

The Compiler.



T. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
MONDAY MORNING, MAR 27, 1865.

THE DAMAGE BILL DEFEATED.

The bill for the assessment of damages sustained by the people of the border counties, by reason of rebel raids, has again been defeated in the House, and is, therefore, dead for the session.

Thursday evening week was fixed for its consideration a second time. Mr. Sharpe was too ill to make a speech, and could barely get to the House to vote. Mr. McCure defended the bill warmly. So did Mr. Parry, Mr. Barr, and others on the Democratic side. But all the Republican leaders except McCure opposed it with great vehemence. Allen, of Dauphin, (the same contemptible creature who having a little brief military authority, undertook to "play tyrant" over the people here immediately after the battle), was nervous almost to distraction lest it should pass. After a lengthy and somewhat animated discussion, a vote was taken, resulting in the defeat of the bill by 9 votes. We publish the names of those voting for and against it, for the information of the numerous sufferers in this county:

AGAINST THE BILL.
Messrs. Adlum, Allen, (Dauphin,) Allen, (Snyder,) Balisb, (Lancaster,) Brown, Burwin, Chadwick, Cochran, (Erie,) Cochran, (Phila.) Colville, DeHaven, DeHaven, Eldred, Freeborn, Glass, Grinnel, Guernsey, Isalett, Herron, Hill, Hoffer, Hood, Kelley, Kerne, Koonce, McAffee, McElroy, McKe, M'Kinley, Manley, Marsh, McElroy, McGee, Osterhout, Parsons, Rynknecker, (Erie,) Rynknecker, (Snyder,) Sick, (Smith,) (Indiana,) Sterner, Sturtevant, Sutphin, Swope, Tyson, Waddell, Wells, Wood, and Oimsted, *Speaker*—52.

FOR THE BILL.
Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Barr, Bowman, Boyer, (Clearfield,) Calvin, Cameron, Donnelly, Dorman, Gilbert, Grady, Hake, Harner, Headman, Jacoby, Joseph, Kline, Lee, McClure, Markley, Marshall, Miller, Minsner, (Perry,) Parly, Quay, Quigley, Rhoads, Rice, Rice, R. W. Satterthwait, Seawright, Seybert, Sharp, Shmer, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Spangler, Watt, Weaver, Weiser and Welch—43.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

The elections throughout this county, on Friday week, resulted very handsomely for the Democracy—indeed unprecedentedly so. Sixteen of the twenty-four Election Judges chosen are Democrats, whilst the other officers are Democratic fully up to that proportion. Such a victory is well worth "rowing over," and we congratulate the true friends of the Constitution and the country upon it.

In four or five of the districts the Abolitionists made no opposition, and "the strong arm of the power" was not, therefore, "wielded"— whilst in several others they resorted to the "bushwhacking" game, by placing upon their tickets Democrats, who did not ask and would not accept office at their hands. The "strategy" was of no avail, however.

It seems to us that the people are beginning to see the enormous deceptions practiced upon them by the Abolition leaders, and that they feel a disposition to express their dissatisfaction in consequence. The result of the spring elections indicates this feeling with much clearness—and in this returning reason we see the only hope for our now torn and stricken country.

YORK ALL RIGHT!

YORK, Pa., March 18, 1865.
TO THE PHILADELPHIA AGE:—The borough election held here yesterday proves that the Democratic strength in this region is still increasing, notwithstanding the extraordinary exhibitions of unusually large majorities made by this county during the past three years. The majority for David Small, for Chief Burgess, at the election held last year was 206, which was largely increased at the present election. Mr. Small's victory was re-elected by a majority of two hundred and thirty-seven. The Democrats also carried the First, Fourth and Fifth wards for Councilmen, leaving the Abolitionists but the Second and Third wards, by small majorities. The Democrats accordingly have entire control of the Borough Councils without requiring the casting vote of the Chief Burgess. In Spring Garden and some other neighboring townships, the vote was almost unanimously Democratic.
The municipal election at Harrisburg, on the 17th, resulted in favor of the Democrats. Isaac J. Wilcox, Democrat, had 174 majority.

The town elections in New Jersey show Democratic gains generally. The same may be said of New York. The people will come back to the Old Democratic party for relief yet.

Stand From Under.—The rapid decline of gold for the last few weeks is beginning to make its mark on business men, and especially on the mercantile community. Already the price of dry goods has declined from ten to fifty per cent., and it will be long, if gold continues to tumble, until a much greater reduction will have to be submitted to. A general crash is imminent, and those who can, had better take it in all sales without delay, so as to be prepared for the storm which is rapidly approaching.

The State Militia.—We copy the following paragraph from the *Franklin Repository*:
We learn that in answer to a letter addressed to the President by Gov. Curtin some weeks ago, the commander of the Middle Department has assured the Governor that he is abundantly able to protect the border without the aid of a State force, and none will be called out at present.

State Troops.—Mr. McCure, week before last, introduced in the House, a bill providing that the Governor may uniform volunteer militia organizations which may be formed for the defence of the border—the State not to pay these men unless they are called out by the Governor, and their number not to exceed three thousand. It is understood that this act will obviate the necessity of organizing the State Guard. The bill passed the House.

THE AGE OF STEAL.

An Abolition "commission" has awarded the sum of \$25,000 to Ferson Brownlow, of Tennessee, (now "Governor"), as a salary for his lacerated feelings—incurred through rebel-prosecutions and persecutions—and for the small real and large fictitious losses of printing property which he is supposed to have sustained, (the whole sum to be collected off "rebel-sympathizers.") When he ran away from Knoxville, leaving his family to the mercies of the rebels, and came North on a lecturing and book peddling tour, it was hoisted by him and his friends that he had more than covered all his losses—his tour resulting in the most successful of Yankee speculations. He went back and set up business on a larger scale than ever before. In addition to this, a few months ago several newspaper presses were "captured" in the Saltville road, and given to the "Person" as a present. Latterly, too, he has been made "Governor" of Tennessee, yet still the old reprobate's nest is not feathered softly enough. Like the daughter of the horse leech he still cries "Give, give, give!" and Abolition does give—that which does not belong to the giver. These times will most assuredly be known to and called by posterity the Age of Steal. Such wholesale plundering as has taken place under Lincoln's administration has not a counterpart in past history—and it is doubtful if the rising generation as great as have been their opportunities of learning, will be able to deal a tithe of what their sires have gobbled up.—*Public & Union.*

SHERMAN BEFORE THE WAR.

We append an abstract from a letter written by Gen. Sherman before the war. It was addressed to a delegate to the Democratic National Convention from one of the Western States. "The Convention, it will be remembered, assembled at Charleston, South Carolina:—

FORT RIALTY, March 20, '60.
Now, my dear fellow, I am glad you are going South, and all we ask of you is, give us a good candidate for President. Stop this damnable hobby of the country; frown upon every Abolitionist you meet; and, when you pass down through Old Virginia, say that the remnant "of that brand of Brown's," yet unhung, are promptly brought to the halter. And, in the meantime, if you will take a few of our most distinguished sons of the devil (Abolitionists) now in the Minnesota Legislature, along with you, and let them see "Virginia justice," you will benefit our country.—
Yours, truly, and in haste,
W. T. SHERMAN.

One of the correspondents of the *New York Tribune*, who was a prisoner in the South, and escaped, says, through the *Tribune*, that the reason there is not a general exchange of prisoners is entirely owing to Secretary Stanton, who is opposed to exchange at all, but submits it partially to hoodwink the people whenever there is a draft. He places the death of the thousands of soldiers of our army at the doors of the Administration. He says that more of our prisoners (from sickness and otherwise) have been exchanged, just because of Stanton's double dealing. This now is Republican authority—no "copperhead lies," and should be so considered out of the army and in it.

What Will the Clergy Say?—It will be interesting to hear what the loyal clergy of the land will have to say about the Vice President, for whose election they labored so diligently last fall. They abused and vilified the refined and dignified Pendleton without stint. What will they have to say from their political rostrums, in regard to the man they helped to put in a position where he has so effectually disgraced the country? Will they pray for him? They ought to, and that very lustily, for, according to all accounts, he is pretty near past praying for. We have very little faith in the prayers of political preachers, but we do not think they would hurt Andy Johnson. By all means, then, let him have the benefit of the prayers of the loyal clergy.—
Sunday Republic.

What We Need.—The *New York Tribune*, of the 23d ult., says:
"The Nation needs peace, not vengeance; it demands a return to heartfelt loyalty, not useless slaughter. A great majority of the Southern people have taken no further part in the Rebellion than such as was imposed on them by falsehood and terrorism; and the Union will soon be stronger and firmer than it has ever yet been."

One of the supporters of the radical policy, the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, making out the programme for the future, says:
"There must be an armed force within reach of every slave and master, with constant and intelligent supervision of both, in the special interest of the slave."
This is precisely what the Abolition policy leads to—the necessity of a vast standing army, with its garrisons scattered over the large area of territory forming the seceded States. The reader who would like to instruct himself as to the cost and results of such an experiment, in advance of the actual experience, may turn to the pages of history, and learn how the resources of other nations, wrung from the people by taxation, have been squandered in similar undertakings.

It is proposed, by the Abolitionists, to elect a negro to the Majority of George, town, a city within sight of the capitol of the United States. The "colored gentleman" whose name is Alfred Lee, Esq., an extensive dealer in horse feed on Bridge street. He is said to be very "loyal."

Colored Voters.—The colored voters of Rhode Island are organizing a movement to defeat all candidates for the Legislature of that State who oppose the sending of their children to the public schools with white children. The negro is looking up!

The Abolitionists of St. Louis have lately been felicitating themselves with the sight of a "great change" in that city—a negro testifying in court against a white woman. They ought to rejoice, truly.

Says the Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, of the 8th:—"The movement privately inaugurated on Saturday night for the removal of Andy Johnson from the Speakership of the Senate, is daily finding a more free scope, but it is doubtful whether it will be seriously insisted on. At the same time, members feel uneasy in their seats in view of occurrences likely at any moment to happen, the results of which could be sought but unpleasant to them personally, and a tarnish upon the honor of the nation."

MURDER TRIALS AT HAGERSTOWN.

Abraham Coon, Lindsey Forney and John Riley, three soldiers, have been tried at Hagerstown, Md., for the murder of a young man named Edward Gladfield, aged twenty years, who resided near Hanover Junction, York county, Pa. Coon and Forney were convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced by Judge French to be hung. Riley was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen years. We condense the main points of the evidence from the *Hagerstown Herald*, as follows:

During the invasion of Pennsylvania in the summer of 1863, Lieut. Lyons, of General Meade's army, was taken, with the house of Mrs. Gladfield, who lived near Hanover Junction, York county, Pa. He was warmly cared for by the family, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. Lieut. Lyons subsequently joined the 20th Pennsylvania Infantry, and was killed at Harper's Ferry in the month of August, 1864. He had left four horses in the care of Mr. John H. Claggett, living near Jones's Cross Roads, some time in July. Thinking they were not entirely safe in Mr. Claggett's care on account of the frequent raids of the Rebels, Lieut. Lyons, whose mother's house had been burned, came to Mr. Claggett's and got the horses, and take them to his own home for safe keeping. Mr. Gladfield started immediately for Harper's Ferry, by way of Baltimore. At Harper's Ferry he had an interview with Lieut. Lyons, who gave him an order, directed to Lieut. Claggett, to give the horses to the bearer, retaining one, till he heard further from him. Mr. Gladfield called on Mr. Claggett, who gave him the horses, retaining one as directed. This was on Friday, August 26th, in the forenoon. General Averill was retreating from the Government and a general stampede with stock. Mr. Gladfield was making his way to Pennsylvania with the horses belonging to Lieut. Lyons, when he passed near Leitersburg, by a squad of four or five cavalrymen, who seemed to have belonged to Averill's wagon train.

On reaching Leitersburg, the soldiers charged Gladfield with stealing the horses, although he produced the order of Lieut. Lyons, which they pronounced a forgery. The horses were seized, and G. permitted to start, on foot, for home, but was soon overtaken and brought back by Coon. Subsequently a supposed bogus quartermaster, Lieut. Lyons, was produced, who said he should be turned over to a drover, name unknown, who had passed along the road, and to whom it was alleged the horses belonged. Gladfield was then handed over to the soldiers, who started out the pike towards "Waynesboro," on horseback, they riding very rapidly, and comparing Gladfield's letter to the order, and they would blow out his brains. Their pretended object was to surrender G. and the horses to the drover. On the road, however, they took his watch, and subsequently robbed him of his money and other articles. They then took him to a secluded spot and deliberately blew out his brains, and left his body exposed to the broiling sun. Subsequently the three prisoners were arrested near Hagerstown by Lt. Barclay, to whom Forney and Riley made a full confession, and delivered up the stolen watch, &c., alleging at the same time, that Coon fired the fatal shot, but that they protested against his execution, and the verdict, as rendered, is said to be fully justified by the atrocity of the murder. Coon is 32 years of age, married and a resident of Fayette county, Pa., and has served in the Union army over three years. Forney is from the same county. Riley is from the County of Allegheny, Pa. He has no longer any doubt that General Lee is in the Carolinas, personally directing the movements of the Confederates opposing Sherman. Schofield is still quiet at Kinston. There are all sorts of rumors from Sherman's army; the principal of which is that he is at Goldsboro', and has joined Schofield at Kinston. We have no other intelligence.

On Saturday last Sheridan's troops arrived at the White House, on the Pamunkey, twenty-three miles east of Richmond. They crossed to the south bank of the stream, and supplies were sent to them up the York and Pamunkey rivers. A march of fifty miles was made on Tuesday, and the Confederates attacked Lee in front. The Confederates attacked in advance, drove it back and captured three guns. The Federal advance retreated a mile and was reinforced. The line was again attacked and driven back to stronger supports. Night coming on the contest closed, and during the night Sherman entrenched. Our intelligence closes here, and what was done on Monday is not known; the Confederates have taken the Neuse river for their line of defence. This battle occurred about five miles east.

There is no confirmation of any of the many reports that Sherman's eastern column has occupied Goldsboro', North Carolina. He may have reached that city, but he did not do so before Sunday last. Schofield has advanced west from Kinston, and the intention of the two commanders appeared to be to effect a junction near Goldsboro'. We have no other news. Sheridan, at White House, has been reinforced by some infantry, in order to enable him to hold the place should the Confederates assault him. The infantry came from Fort Monroe. Sheridan was heard from as late as Tuesday evening last. He was still at White House, but had nothing but insignificant skirmishes with the Confederates.—*Age of Freely.*

John M. Riley, collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Philadelphia, has been found appropriating not less than \$400,000 of Government funds, and using the same in oil speculations. It is said that \$300,000 have been recovered, and that his sureties are good for \$100,000 more. How much more than these sums the real deficiency may amount to is not definitely known.

Asking for a Free Press.—The Legislature of Kentucky has passed a resolution asking General Palmer to restore the privilege of a free press to people of that State. "Think of that in 'free America!'"

THE DRAFT.

OFFICIAL LIST OF DRAFTED MEN.

The Draft for Adams county was made on Monday. The townships of Highland, Germantown, Littlestown, Hamilton, Mountain, Pleasant, Reading and Union were drawn on that day. The following is a complete list, in the order drawn, with the one hundred per cent. added:

HAMILTON.—Geo. Nicker, John Weir, Henry Miller, Joseph Mummert, Henry Kline, Joseph W. Wolf, James R. W. Michael McSherry, Jr. Collins, Jacob Morrison, Adm. Reno, Isaac Thomas, Edward Hartley, Levi Coulson, Samuel Jacobs, Cornelius Brown, Israel Satterthwait, Daniel Jacobs, Michael Shuter, Daniel Heagy, Jonathan Hoffman, George Heagy, Francis S. Hildebrand, John Skidmore, William Belder, Joseph Straabach, Henry Hoover, Jacob Stock, Geo. Householder, Thomas Alwine, Jacob Getz, David Brown, Jacob Nicker, Henry Lamont, Emanuel Hall, William B. Jones, Jacob Starns, Jesse Bupp, Nathaniel Staub, Jacob Runnabach, Samuel Z. Hildebrand, William Hofheinz, Henry Stauffer.—62.

READING.—Wm. Deardoff, Isaac E. Smith, Michael Baker, Michael B. Jones, Samuel A. Warner, Peter W. Hiemen, George Hess, Leavel Myers, Daniel H. Myers, Solomon Barr, Joseph Hikes, John Wolf, Ezekiah Lov, Levi Laydon, David Wolf, William Kieck, Aaron Kreitzer, Spohn Starns, Henry Starns, John Boyer, Jesse Bupp, Nathaniel Staub, Jacob Runnabach, Samuel Z. Hildebrand, William Hofheinz, Henry Stauffer.—62.

LITTLESTOWN.—J. Salsitzer, Philip Long, George Hoffman, Conrad Spangler, Frank Orndorff, David Trupp, William G. Beck, John Brought, (of Jno.) John Christner, (of Geo.) John Kitchman, John L. Brenizer, Peter Hartman, Jacob Wolf, Augustus Myers, (of M.) Amos Albert, Jacob C. Brown, (of Geo.) Epimachus Hillebrand, Samuel M. Stud, Singleton Bicholz, Andrew Deardoff, John A. Hummel, Adam Myers, Cornelius Nitchman, John Geich, George Seibrich, Michael Phillips, (of M.) Andrew Myers, Andrew Hart.—61.

LITZ.—J. Salsitzer, Philip Long, George Hoffman, Conrad Spangler, Frank Orndorff, David Trupp, William G. Beck, John Brought, (of Jno.) John Christner, (of Geo.) John Kitchman, John L. Brenizer, Peter Hartman, Jacob Wolf, Augustus Myers, (of M.) Amos Albert, Jacob C. Brown, (of Geo.) Epimachus Hillebrand, Samuel M. Stud, Singleton Bicholz, Andrew Deardoff, John A. Hummel, Adam Myers, Cornelius Nitchman, John Geich, George Seibrich, Michael Phillips, (of M.) Andrew Myers, Andrew Hart.—61.

GERMANTOWN.—J. Salsitzer, Philip Long, George Hoffman, Conrad Spangler, Frank Orndorff, David Trupp, William G. Beck, John Brought, (of Jno.) John Christner, (of Geo.) John Kitchman, John L. Brenizer, Peter Hartman, Jacob Wolf, Augustus Myers, (of M.) Amos Albert, Jacob C. Brown, (of Geo.) Epimachus Hillebrand, Samuel M. Stud, Singleton Bicholz, Andrew Deardoff, John A. Hummel, Adam Myers, Cornelius Nitchman, John Geich, George Seibrich, Michael Phillips, (of M.) Andrew Myers, Andrew Hart.—61.

MOUNTAIN.—John Deardoff, Isaac E. Smith, Michael Baker, Michael B. Jones, Samuel A. Warner, Peter W. Hiemen, George Hess, Leavel Myers, Daniel H. Myers, Solomon Barr, Joseph Hikes, John Wolf, Ezekiah Lov, Levi Laydon, David Wolf, William Kieck, Aaron Kreitzer, Spohn Starns, Henry Starns, John Boyer, Jesse Bupp, Nathaniel Staub, Jacob Runnabach, Samuel Z. Hildebrand, William Hofheinz, Henry Stauffer.—62.

PLACED BY THE ADAMS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

HIGHLAND.—George Johns, David R. Byers, Simon Haldrupman, John Weicker, Stephen Stutz, Joseph Andrew, George W. George, Wm. Stover, Dan E. Weigle, Christian L. Pfoutz, Jeremiah Shetz, John D. Pfoutz, William H. Hummer, F. Park Saunders, Wm. Dubs, Grandle A. Stutz, Frank S. Reamer, Frederick Dube, Joseph A. Smith, John D. Frick, Cornamain, James L. Shuler, Charles Z. Shuler, C. F. UN.—John Zug, William Sell, Jacob A. Fisher, Jeremiah Sellers, James A. Lefever, Philip F. Miller, David S. Gehrrecht, Anthony W. Klank, Jacob Miller, William L. Stamer, David Lehr, Rudiolph Cooper, Washington King, Andrew Shuler, George E. Gehrrecht, John Z. Shuler, George Martin, Emanuel Baker, Solomon Shiber, Frank B. Wolf, Levi D. Mause, Andrew Sell, Henry Weaver, John Elise, Benjamin Hostetter, Wm. Datters, Jacob Cole, Henry Longfitt, Amos Comp, Jonas Robert, George C. Miller, John Stover, John Schmitt, George Hostetter, Absalom Mine, Robert Newman, John Ribb, J. Elise Unger, Geo. D. Basher, Fred. Reifer.—40.

MOUNT PLEASANT.—Josiah Gulden, Jere Oster, Peter Gulden, Cornelius Gulden, Saml Geisenhan, John Gulden, John F. Gulden, Charles W. Gulden, John F. Felix, John Sheely, Saml Fabre, Aloysius Hinner, Jacob Sheely, Adam Hartman, John Landis, John Palmer, Emanuel Hartner, Hen. Kuhn, J. Grossman, J. L. Smith, Sam. G. Lawrence, Wm. T. Hinder, Andie Sangler, Joseph A. Smith, C. W. J. Hender, J. C. Hender, Am Bixler, Peter K. Smith, David B. Smith, Samuel Wolf, Jerome Heider, Franc K. Smith, John Stauff, Elijah Hartman, John Arentz, Jacob Wolf, J. Bemmerlin, J. E. Smith, J. P. W. Heller, Samuel W. Hender, George Miller, Michael Miller, Claas, G. Miller, Ignatius Hender, John Jenkins, Jo. Shlez, Hex. C. Hagerman, John Carl, Jos. Cosbun, Elias Wolf, John Cushman, Lewis Noel, John May, Peter M. Little, John Wolford, B. F. Hagenbach, Joseph Radtke, Joseph Brier, John Humber, Anthony Little, Peter Miller.—62.

The townships of Huntington, Latimore, Freedom, Berwick borough, Berwick township, Mellan, Orford, Tyrone, Hamiltontown and Liberty had been previously drawn; a list of which we published a few weeks ago.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

Intelligence which has reached us from different sections of the State, that the amount of rain runneth not back to the time when no general and destructive deluge occurred in this State. Doubtless other sections of the Union, particularly the northern and western parts, have suffered equally.

The Susquehanna River at this point, which has risen on Saturday at noon to thirty-three inches above the high water mark of 1846, came to a dead stand about two o'clock in the afternoon, and towards evening commenced falling very slowly. On Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, the water fell one foot, and is now (Monday morning 9 o'clock) about one foot below its highest mark, and is going down more rapidly than it did yesterday.— Those parts of the town that were overflowed on Saturday and Sunday are now nearly clear of water, and the inhabitants, who were forced to leave their dwellings, are beginning to make ready for the many of whom suffered severely, are making preparations to return as soon as the injury done can be repaired. It is impossible at this time to even approximate the loss sustained in this city alone. The damage done above and below must be immense. We learn that the destruction between this city and the town of Union place, Marietta, Columbia, and other places located down, has been great. Above, on the Susquehanna, Juniata and its tributaries, it has not been less. In all directions bordering on these streams the railroads and canals have suffered great damage, bridges having been injured or swept entirely off, and every description of property within reach of the flood carried away or more or less damaged.

DEATH OF GEORGE CODORI.

We regret to announce that Mr. George Codori, one of our citizens who was carried off by Lee's army in 1863, and only returned to his home on Monday week, died on Thursday night last, of pneumonia. His age was about 59 years. For a number of years he had had attack of this dangerous disease almost every winter, but during the past eighteen months, whilst suffering the privations incident to the life of a prisoner in the South, he informed his health was very good. On coming up to Annapolis on a crowded transport, however, he took a severe cold, which produced pneumonia, and resulted in his death, as already stated.— On Saturday morning his remains were interred in the Catholic burying-ground, attended by the Gettysburg Beneficial Association, and a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. Peace to his ashes!

George Codori was born in the town of Hotwell, county of Wohlmeister, in the French Province of Louisiana, and accompanied by his brother Nicholas, emigrated to this country in 1823, arriving in Gettysburg on the 20th of June of that year—nearly 37 years ago. He resided in this place ever since, excepting the twenty months he was a prisoner in the South. By industry and prudent management he had acquired means enough to render him comfortable in his old age. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his decease.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—We understand that on the 16th inst., a little daughter of G. J. Beck, of Cashtown, aged about 3 years, was burned to death, under the following circumstances, as we have been informed. The child had been left in the room with three other children, one older and the others younger, whilst the mother left the house for a short time to perform an errand. Upon her return she found the child so horribly burned that she expired shortly after. It is supposed that the fire communicated to the child's clothing from the stove. What adds to the sadness of the affair is the fact that the father, who has always entertained an intense paternal affection for his little one, is absent in the army.

The Sabbath School connected with St. James Lutheran Church gave Exhibitions on Thursday and Friday evenings, for the benefit of the Library. A large number of persons attended, and the exercises were of an interesting character.

Mr. McSherry, week before last, read in place a bill entitled a supplement to an act passed the 22d day of April, 1863, entitled an act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from the loss of horses and other property taken or destroyed in the border counties by the rebels in October, and for property and horses impressed for the use of the State in September, 1862. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

An act has passed the Legislature, and signed by the Governor, to annex the real estate of William McSherry, in Germany township, Adams county, to the borough of Littlestown, for school purposes.

SPLENDID JEWELRY ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.—In our advertising columns today will be found the announcement of Messrs. N. Wolff & Co., of New York, for the sale of an immense stock of jewelry, &c., at the novel price of One Dollar for each article. This is a new firm, and the fact that it is ambitious to build up a good name, makes it probable that customers will be liberally treated. It will cost but twenty-five cents to try the experiment any day.

Rebellion in the Price of Dry Goods.—The N. Y. Post says the leading dry goods retail houses are marking down their prices to conform to the price of gold.

New York, March 23d.—Gold not another heavy decline to day, closing at the afternoon board at 150.

On the 16th inst. a violent hail storm passed over Steelville, Mo., breaking hundreds of panes of window glass.

The small-pox is so prevalent in New Orleans that people are cautioned against riding in the horse-cars.

A snow-storm in St. Paul, Minn., on the 3d inst., was followed next morning by cold extreme that the thermometer stood 33 degrees below zero.

The recent fall in cotton goods is said to have brought the manufacturers at the East to a standstill. But few factories are in operation.

Consul John Bigelow has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of France. It was stated a few days ago, that Bennett, of the New York Herald, had declined the offer of the mission.

A grandson of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner" recently died in the Old Capitol Prison at Washington.

MARRIED.

On the 7th of March, at the Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. W. WAGNER, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bacher, of Straban township, this county.

On the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. Warner, Mr. JOHN A. YOFFE, of Adams county, to Miss BARBARA E. ZIMMERMAN, of Carroll county.

DIED.

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

At the Hospital at Annapolis, March 13th, 1865, HENRY FLEMING, of New Oxford, aged 26 years.

Town & County.

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF. This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best medicine for curing the Catarrh of the Head and Throat, and it has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hoarseness has often been greatly improved by it.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives immediate relief to the dull heavy pain caused by diseases of the head. The sensations arising from using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1864. The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and find it to our whole sale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the preparations of this kind given by the cure of Catarrh of the Head, and it is the best of its kind we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Boston & Co., Boston; Dr. W. C. Carter & Co., New York; Dr. J. C. Hays, New York; Fairbank & Co., New York; Henshaw, Edmond & Co., Boston; H. H. Hays, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Smith, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Ives & Co., New York; McKean & Roberts, New York; L. Seville & Co., New York; W. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it. Nov. 14, 1864.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIN JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unparelleled in its cure of all those painful and dangerous affections to which the female is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, is sent by express to any part of the United States, and by the regular mails to distant parts of the world. Sent by express to any part of the world. Sent by express to any part of the world.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will cure, in half a month, 175mg on the monthly period with regular time.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, is sent by express to any part of the United States, and by the regular mails to distant parts of the world.

CANTON.—These Pills should not be taken by the young during the first 12 months of pregnancy, but at any other time they are advised in all cases of Nervous and Indigestion, Pain in the Back and Lungs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Headaches, and all other complaints to which the female is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

Fail directions in the pamphlet are sent with each bottle, which should be carefully preserved. Sent by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada. J. M. MOSES, 27 Carlisle St., N. Y. N. B.—21-00 and 6-penny stamps enclosed to any subscriber, will insure a bottle, outside of 25¢. Respectfully sold by J. M. MOSES. [Nov. 14, 1864. 17.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergman, whilst residing in South America as a mission, discovered a simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Dropsy of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by banal and vicious habits.—Great benefit has been derived, and although a noble remedy. Promptly to be had by the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who will fill up a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address: JOSEPH T. INMAN, 811 Broadway, New York. Feb. 27, 1862.

THE COMPILER'S ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

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

At the Hospital at Annapolis, March 13th, 1865, HENRY FLEMING, of New Oxford, aged 26 years.

At his residence, near Pittsburg, Pa., on the 12th inst., Mr. WILLIAM CARNAHAN, brother of Rev. D. T. Carnahan, of this place, and recently of the late James M. Blum, of this county in the 43d year of his age.

On the 12th inst., in Huntington township, Mrs. MARY, wife of Joseph Brown, in the 96th year of her age.

On the 11th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. MARGARET M. BLYTHE, wife of Mr. David B. Blythe, of Hamiltontown township, died, about 28 years.

In Reading township, on the 13th inst., GEORGE, infant son of George and Susan Bechtel, aged 5 months and 25 days.

Collectors.—The Collectors of Taxes for 1865 will receive, in previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their accounts by the 15th day of April next, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

JACOB EPELMAN, SAMUEL MARSH, and ABRAHAM KLINE, Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. W. Walter, Clerk. Mar. 27, 1865. 14

Revenge Stamps. Any denomination constantly on hand for sale at the First National Bank, Gettysburg. GEO. AKROLD, Cashier. Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864.

Picture! Pictures! LEVI MUMFORD having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire good likenesses, or make any arrangements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1865.]

THE MARKETS. GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	8 50-10 25
Rye Flour	5 00
White Wheat	2 00-2 50
Red Wheat	1 00-1 50
Corn	1 00-1 50
Rye	1 00-1 50
Oats	75
Beck wheat	