



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1865.

THE LATE PRESIDENT.

The remains of President Lincoln arrived at Harrisburg on Friday evening...

From New York the remains were taken west by way of Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, and Chicago to Springfield, his former home...

The coffin which encases all the earthly remains of the departed President is a magnificent affair, costing above one thousand dollars...

The committee of arrangements at Springfield, Ill., have announced that the funeral of the lamented President will take place in that city on Thursday, May 4th...

Mr. Lincoln having been removed from the Presidential chair by the hands of a death-deserving assassin, the radical Abolitionists are trying to create a feeling in favor of the retirement of Secretary Seward...

Secretary Seward and his son Frederick, who were so murderously assaulted on the night the President was assassinated, are steadily improving...

Presidential Assassinations.—Two attempts were made upon President Jackson's person—the first by an ex-Lieutenant of the Navy, Randolph, who pulled him by the nose, and the second by a resident of Washington City, that of English birth, named Lawrence, in 1835, who snatched two pistols at him...

The Disappearance of Looking Like Booth.—James L. Chapman, son of Sheriff Chapman, of Pittsfield, Mass., bears so strong a resemblance to the assassin Booth, that he was stopped three times while traveling on Wednesday, and made to establish his identity.

No More Mob Law.—Mayor Briggs, of Springfield, Mass., gives official notice that the practice of visiting individuals, who are supposed to entertain disloyal sentiments, at their homes, and requiring them to "show their colors," must be discontinued...

It is reported that at the coming Grand Jury of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, the District Attorney will bring bills of indictment against General McCausland, Harry Gilmore and others, for pillage, arson and murder during raids made in that county...

The Cabinet.—The Washington Republican says: We are requested to announce that the statements in the New York press, to the effect that President Johnson is about to reorganize his Cabinet, are without the slightest foundation in truth...

There is a report from Raleigh, North Carolina, that Governor Vance intends calling the State Legislature together for the purpose of restoring North Carolina to the Union.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, of the 12th, says that Jeff. Davis has gone either to the Trans-Mississippi Department or to Europe, taking with him half a million in specie.

Pennsylvania Railroad.—Some idea of the enormous business which is being done by the trunk roads to the West may be derived from the annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad. The gross earnings of the road were during the last year \$14,769,007.60 and the expenses \$10,093,944, leaving a balance of over four millions.

Federal Revenue Decision.—It has been decided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that government vouchers are to be treated as securities, and any person who makes a business in dealing in them must take out a license as a broker.

An Abolitionist named O. M. Tomlinson, said to be a clergyman, was arrested in Washington on Sunday week, and held for examination, for openly declaring that if Johnson pursued the same course as Lincoln, he would meet the same fate.

Gen. C. J. Perching, of Cambridge, Mass., is named as the next Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge.

EXTINGUISHMENT OF PARTY RANCOR.

Under this head the Chicago Times has some thoughts upon the manifestations of regret for the death of President Lincoln on the part of the Democracy...

Very fortunately for the fair fame of the Democratic party, it did not wait for Mr. Lincoln's removal in the tragic and unexpected manner which absolved him from earthly duty to express its approval of the course indicated by him in regard to reconstruction...

The return of Mr. Lincoln to conservatism by it with delight, and careless of any advantage it might give a partisan character to its opponents by a hearty commendation of his course...

There is now but one class of men in the country who are desirous of fostering party strife and rancor. The Democracy assume that President Johnson intends honestly and to the extent of his ability to discharge the duties of his office...

Mr. Lincoln having been removed from the Presidential chair by the hands of a death-deserving assassin, the radical Abolitionists are trying to create a feeling in favor of the retirement of Secretary Seward...

Secretary Seward and his son Frederick, who were so murderously assaulted on the night the President was assassinated, are steadily improving. It is believed by their attending physician that both will now speedily recover.

Presidential Assassinations.—Two attempts were made upon President Jackson's person—the first by an ex-Lieutenant of the Navy, Randolph, who pulled him by the nose, and the second by a resident of Washington City, that of English birth, named Lawrence, in 1835, who snatched two pistols at him...

The Disappearance of Looking Like Booth.—James L. Chapman, son of Sheriff Chapman, of Pittsfield, Mass., bears so strong a resemblance to the assassin Booth, that he was stopped three times while traveling on Wednesday, and made to establish his identity.

No More Mob Law.—Mayor Briggs, of Springfield, Mass., gives official notice that the practice of visiting individuals, who are supposed to entertain disloyal sentiments, at their homes, and requiring them to "show their colors," must be discontinued...

It is reported that at the coming Grand Jury of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, the District Attorney will bring bills of indictment against General McCausland, Harry Gilmore and others, for pillage, arson and murder during raids made in that county...

The Cabinet.—The Washington Republican says: We are requested to announce that the statements in the New York press, to the effect that President Johnson is about to reorganize his Cabinet, are without the slightest foundation in truth...

There is a report from Raleigh, North Carolina, that Governor Vance intends calling the State Legislature together for the purpose of restoring North Carolina to the Union.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, of the 12th, says that Jeff. Davis has gone either to the Trans-Mississippi Department or to Europe, taking with him half a million in specie.

Pennsylvania Railroad.—Some idea of the enormous business which is being done by the trunk roads to the West may be derived from the annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad. The gross earnings of the road were during the last year \$14,769,007.60 and the expenses \$10,093,944, leaving a balance of over four millions.

Federal Revenue Decision.—It has been decided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that government vouchers are to be treated as securities, and any person who makes a business in dealing in them must take out a license as a broker.

An Abolitionist named O. M. Tomlinson, said to be a clergyman, was arrested in Washington on Sunday week, and held for examination, for openly declaring that if Johnson pursued the same course as Lincoln, he would meet the same fate.

Gen. C. J. Perching, of Cambridge, Mass., is named as the next Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge.

BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN, CAUGHT AND KILLED.

Washington, April 27th.—9:30 A. M. Major General Dix, New York; J. M. McKim, and Harold were chased from the swamp in St. Mary's county, Maryland, to Garrett's Farm, near Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, by Colonel Baker's force...

Booth's body and Harold are now here. (Signed) Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Additional Particulars.—Yesterday morning a squadron of the 15th New York Cavalry traced Booth and Harold to a barn between Bowling Green and Port Royal, near Fort Mifflin, which place Booth and Harold were taken, on the South side of the Rappahannock, about twenty miles below Fredericksburg...

Booth was discovered in the barn by the cavalry, and declared his intention never to surrender, and said he would fight the whole squad, consisting of twenty-eight men, if he would be permitted to place himself twenty yards distant. The scouting party were under command of Lieutenant Edward P. Dougherty...

Booth was on a crutch and was lame. He lived two hours, whispering blasphemies against the government and sending a message to his mother. At the time he was shot it is said that he was leaning on a crutch, and preparing to shoot at his captors again.

A DAY OF HUMILIATION & PRAYER.

Washington, April 24.—The following has just been received from the President (By the President of the United States of America.) A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by my direction the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public of the 17th instant, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th inst., on the occasion of the centennial of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies...

Now, therefore, in order to mitigate that grief on earth, which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in order that the country may be comforted and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by resolutions adopted at the National Capitol, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 1st day of June next, to be observed wherever in the United States the flag of our country may be raised, as a day of humiliation and mourning...

Done at the city of Washington the 23rd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

Andrew Johnson, President.

The press generally is deprecating the further persecution of the President by self-delegated delegations. Says the New York Express:

The President is overwhelmed with visitors. Large delegations call upon him from early morning till late at night, and sometimes by the hundreds, and sometimes in pairs—sometimes representing States, sometimes committees, and sometimes persons only. The President is put to the necessity of either being silent or repeating himself over and over again.

A compromise at last.—The Democratic party has always contended for compromise as the basis of the settlement of our national troubles. The cry of our political opponents, on the other hand, has always been, "No compromise with traitors!"

A Significant Fact.—It is a conservative man, an extremely gratifying as well as significant fact, that at the present moment, when the country has success and glory written all over its standards, not one of the names of those who have produced those results is linked either in feeling or organization with the fanatical portion of the dominant political party.

Our Relations with Mexico.—A special Washington dispatch to the N. Y. Evening Advertiser says:—It is believed, on what appears reliable authority, that our relations with Mexico will soon assume a new and important aspect.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company now expect to lay the great ocean cable in June next.

THE WAR NEWS.

Generals Johnston and Sherman in North Carolina, on April 18th, made an armistice with Jefferson Davis, and to intercept as soon as they heard of it. Johnston, with the Confederate army, has been gradually retreating before Sherman. Sherman advanced northwest from Raleigh, following the railroad which runs northwest through Hillsboro to Greensboro...

SHERMAN'S TERMS OF PEACE.—The Abolition press, which has been for months so loud in its praise of General Sherman, is now demanding his disgrace and speedy removal from command...

The second objection to Gen. Sherman's arrangement is, that it was a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government. It is that it so far acknowledged the Confederate authority as a fact as to admit its control of the Confederate armies and its power both to disband them and to terminate its own existence...

The third objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The fourth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The fifth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The sixth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The seventh objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The eighth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The ninth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The tenth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The eleventh objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The twelfth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The thirteenth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The fourteenth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The fifteenth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The sixteenth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

The seventeenth objection is, that the State governments, so recognized, might re-establish slavery. This objection is solid; but had the arrangement been in other respects a practical acknowledgment of the rebel army as a government, it would not have been so tolerated...

Town & County.

Messrs. G. B. Yantis and Sylvester Harner have purchased the Store of Geo. W. Rowe, in Littlestown, and will continue the mercantile business at that old and popular stand. They are both clever and reliable gentlemen, and with large and tasteful selections of new goods, they cannot fail to secure a liberal share of the public's patronage.

The out lots belonging to the estate of George Gosdori, deceased, were sold on Saturday last, as follows: Two acres and sixty-five perches, to John Christner, at \$84 per acre; two acres and fifty-seven perches, to Joseph Martin, at \$70 per acre; four acres and one hundred perches, to John Britter, at \$47 50 per acre; and six acres, (near the ridge), to Dr. O'Neal and W. A. Duncan, Esq., at \$71 per acre.

Wednesday, the 19th ult., the day of the funeral of President Lincoln in Washington, was appropriately observed at Petersburg, Y. S. The places of business were all closed, and every house draped in mourning. Services of an impressive character were held in the M. E. Church by the Pastor, Rev. W. G. Ferguson, assisted by Rev. P. R. Raby.

A railroad meeting was held in Waynesboro on Saturday evening week, to take measures to facilitate the extension of the Western Maryland to Hagerstown, and secure its location through Waynesboro.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation appointing the 1st of June as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, in consideration of our great national affliction in the assassination of President Lincoln.

A paragraph is going the rounds to the effect that "since the first of February, all receipts of whatever amount must have on two cent stamp." &c. This is incorrect. No change has been made in the law, and only receipts for \$20 or over need the stamp.

Purify, purify, purify the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparil, and the humors, derangements and distempers which pervade the system at this season will disappear. We have tried it and speak with knowledge.

By direction of the President, the sales of confiscated property formerly owned by rebels have been postponed until the organization of the Freedmen Bureau shall be completed. Then, we suppose, the sales will go on, and all the proceeds that happened not to stick in official pockets on their way to the treasury will be devoted to the maintenance of worthless "freedmen" in Washington city and the immediate vicinity.

Our State government, which is Republican in all its branches, refused to pass a bill to ascertain the damages sustained from the rebels by the white citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland, Franklin and Fulton counties. Our Federal government will probably treat the white people of all the border States in the same way. "Shoot, hog, or die," will be its new motto. Glundered and ruined white people who may apply to it for indemnification or relief. But it will throw its paternal arms around the "freedmen," and sell the confiscated property of the rebels for their exclusive benefit.

Henry Hoff, Jr., son of Henry Hoff, left his father's residence, near Grove's paper mill, in Manheim township, last Sunday, and has not since been heard of. The lad is about sixteen years of age, five feet six inches in height, dark complexion, black eyes, and wore at the time of leaving his home, a dark brown coat and black pantaloons. He speaks no English. The circumstances under which he left being of a character to create the greatest uneasiness in the minds of his relatives and friends, any information respecting his whereabouts will be most thankfully received by his bereaved parents. Any communication by letter will be received if addressed to Henry Hoff, Hutterick's P. O., Manheim township, York co., Pa.—Hannover Citizen.

Mr. Joseph Shaw, editor and proprietor of the Westminster Democrat, was shot and killed on Monday night, at his room in Zachariah's Hotel, in Westminster. The statements in regard to the affair are many and varied, but the facts as far as could be gleaned, are these: Shaw returned to Westminster from his city on Monday afternoon, and at once repaired to his room in the hotel. Late in the evening he was waited upon by a party of men, who refused to open his door to them. The door was then broken open, and Shaw at once fired upon the party entering, shooting in the left hand a man named Henry Brill. The party then fired on Shaw in return, piercing his head and body with bullets, and killing him almost immediately. They then left the hotel, and as far as ascertained, no arrests have been made.—Ball Sun.

MONUMENT TO GEN. JOSEPH F. REYNOLDS.—We made a visit this morning to the Lancaster Cemetery, for the purpose of viewing the beautiful and appropriate obelisk there erected on the grave of the gallant and lamented Reynolds, who fell bravely battling in defence of his native State on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg. The shaft is set on a rusticated granite base, on the sides of which are inscribed the names of the ten battles in which Gen. Reynolds participated in the Mexican and present wars. The entire monument is sixteen feet high. On the west side of the die are displayed the cross flag of the First Army Corps and the flag of the United States, and on the opposite side the crossed cannon of the Third United States Artillery; while on the north side is a spread eagle, with a shield suspended from its mouth, bearing two stars, the emblem of his rank. On the shaft are inscribed, with fine artistic effect, the General's accoutrements, sword, sash, belt, pistol, and gauntlets, all entwined with laurel.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION!—Fourteen Hundred Paroled Union Soldiers (killed to Death and Drowned)—On Friday morning, seven miles above Memphis, the steamer Sultana blew up, and immediately took fire, burning to the water's edge. She had on board about 2,100 soldiers lately released from Columbia and Andersonville, only 700 of whom were most awful one.

Good Bye, Mexico!—Mexico has "gone in" completely at last. Maximilian is triumphant. Juarez is exhausted. The troops of the latter have laid down their arms and submitted to the supreme authority. The republic is no more.

A New Card.—A sensation cannot be said to have been created that Gen. Grant had been shot. It was evidently a gold-applauding card, and its falsity was too speedily established to enable it to serve the purpose of its inventors.—Wash. Star.

The Bank of Westminster was robbed of \$25,000 on Thursday afternoon—how is not stated.

Wendell Phillips is opposed to helping the Southern leaders.

SURRENDER OF JOHNSTON!—WA DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 28, 3 P. M.—Major General Dix—A dispatch from General Grant, dated at Raleigh, 10 P. M., April 26, just received at the department, states that Johnston has surrendered his forces in his command, embracing all from here to the Chatahoochee, to Gen. Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between Lee and myself for the Army of Northern Virginia.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At Fort Pittsburg, a scarcely greater fall, are than is daily made by most of the advertised hair dyes; nor was TERRY AND PORTER'S VICTORY more complete, perfect and glorious, than the conquest achieved by CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE over grey, red and sandy heads of hair. The obnoxious hue is wiped out in five minutes, and a magnificent brown or black, glossy and natural, takes its place. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [April 3, 1865.]

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIX 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 useful in all cases of the female constitution, and is a powerful remedy, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known sudden death and continuing sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty which will save life.

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF. This Snuff has been thoroughly proved in the most extensive manner for curing the Catarrh of the Head and Throat. It has been found to be the most powerful remedy in any case of Catarrh of the Head and Throat. It is a duty which will save life.

DR. TOWNSHIP'S VENETIAN LINIMENT. It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocuous to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians in the United States. Price, 40 and 80 cents.

DR. S. I. TOBIAS, New York. Dear Sir:—I have used your Venetian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Liniment stands unrivalled as a home-remedy among all foreigners and boatmen on this canal.

WM. LEWIS, Sup't North Branch Canal. Sold by all Druggists. Office, No. 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [April 2, 1865.]

EDITOR OF THE COMPILER. Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually relieve, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tans, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Lustrant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. R. CHAPMAN, Chemist, No. 112 Broadway, N. Y. Feb. 27, 1865. 3m

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A little of everything relating to the human system, many ailments, the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a boon for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price \$1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book Store, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address: E. B. FOTTE, No. 112 Broadway, N. Y. Jan. 30, 6m

OLD EYES MADE NEW. A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight in all cases of eye disease, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address: E. B. FOTTE, No. 112 Broadway, N. Y. Jan. 30, 6m