

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1865.

A BETTER STATE OF FEELING.

A change for the better in a social point of view, says the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, is rapidly taking place in the community since the termination of the war. Now and then, to be sure, some half-witted creature in pantaloons, or silly woman, is met with who denounces his or her Democratic neighbors as "copperheads" and "traitors"; but these cases only form exceptions to the general rule, and are scarcely worth noticing. The great mass of the Republican or Abolition party appear to have grown ashamed of their own conduct in this particular during the last four years, and are now disposed to treat their Democratic neighbors as men and as brethren. Mere differences of opinion in political matters, or in reference to the policy of the Government, should not have been permitted to estrange neighbors; nor did it ever have that effect upon Democrats. Freedom of speech and of the press, and the most searching and unlimited scrutiny into all the public acts of our rulers, has always been held as a cardinal doctrine in the Democratic creed. If an Administration is right, full and free discussion will only go to strengthen its hold upon the people; if wrong, then it becomes necessary to correct it by the force of popular opinion, and the only way that is to be done is by public speaking and through the press. No good cause ever suffered by the most searching scrutiny, and whenever a political party is afraid or unwilling to have its acts investigated, the presumption inevitably follows that those acts are wrong in themselves and will not bear the test of a rigid examination.

THE ASSASSINATION TRIALS.

The court which is trying the assassins in Washington has consented to allow its proceedings to be made public. On Saturday week reporters of the press were admitted, and the testimony of the witnesses was made public. Two members of the Court objected to the admission of Reverdy Johnson as counsel for Mrs. Surratt, because he declared the oath given last fall to voters upon the adoption of the new Maryland Constitution to be null and void. The objection was finally withdrawn and Mr. Johnson was admitted. The testimony is very voluminous—so much so as to prevent us from giving a report of it.

The following is a copy of the charge against David E. Harrod, George A. Atterott, Lewis Payne, Michael O'Laughlin, John H. Surratt, Edward Spangler, Samuel Arnold, Mary E. Surratt and Samuel A. Mudd:

For maliciously, unlawfully and traitorously, and in aid of the existing rebellion against the United States of America, on or before the 6th day of March, A. D. 1865, combining, confederating and conspiring together with one John H. Surratt, John Wilkes Booth, Jefferson Davis, George N. Sanders, Beverly Tucker, Jacob Thompson, William C. Cleary, Clement C. Clay, George Harper, George Young and others unknown, within the Military Department of Washington, and within the fortified and intrenched lines thereof, to kill and murder Abraham Lincoln, late and at the time of the combining, confederating and conspiring, President of the United States of America and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and Andrew Johnson, now President of the United States of America, and Ulysses S. Grant, Lieutenant General of the Army of the United States aforesaid, then in command of the army of the United States, under the direction of the said Andrew Johnson, and in pursuance of and in prosecuting said malicious, unlawful and traitorous conspiracy aforesaid, and in aid of said rebellion, afterwards, to wit: on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1865, within the Military Department of Washington, and within the fortified and intrenched lines of said military department, together with the said John Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt, maliciously, unlawfully and traitorously murdering the said Abraham Lincoln, then President of the United States of America, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, as aforesaid, and maliciously, unlawfully, and traitorously assaulting, with intent to kill and murder, the said Wm. H. Sewar, then Secretary of State of the United States, as aforesaid; and lying in wait, with intent maliciously, unlawfully and traitorously to kill and murder the said Andrew Johnson, then being Vice President of the United States, and the said Ulysses S. Grant, then being Lieutenant General, and in command of the armies of the United States as aforesaid.

AMNESTY TO ALL.

The *New York Daily News*, in an article several weeks ago, repeated once or twice since, without contradiction, declared that its editor was personally aware of the contents of the proclamation intended to be issued by Mr. Lincoln to the Southern people, and that it provided for amnesty to all, without regard to the position they may have occupied in the rebellion. It says further, that "the return of the States of the South to the Union was the only condition he attached to his proclamation of the fullest amnesty. His own public declarations, whether on the subject of confiscation or emancipation, he declined to withdraw formally, but expressed his perfect readiness to accept them, subject to the award of the Supreme Court."

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

In the four years of war the South has lost all that she hoped to gain by the rebellion, and more than one-half her able-bodied men. A letter of the correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette* at Raleigh, North Carolina, furnishes some startling facts bearing upon this point. The official records of that State show that North Carolina lost on the field and in hospital during the war fifty thousand men. Intelligent Southerners at Raleigh estimate the total loss of the States in rebellion, by death, in field and hospital, at three hundred and fifty thousand, and it is further estimated that there are not now over two hundred and fifty thousand able-bodied white men alive within the limits of the so-called Confederacy. In addition to the losses by war, large numbers fled from the South to avoid persecution or conscription, who will never return. The destitution and suffering that prevail in almost every quarter are beyond the power of description. Thousands who a few weeks ago considered themselves in good circumstances, have, by the sudden revolution of the wheel of fortune, found all their Confederate money become as worthless as so much dirt, and their families and themselves reduced to beggary.

In a recent address to a delegation from Illinois, President Johnson declared that he had no pledges to make as to his future policy, and referred them to his past record for the principles which will govern him hereafter. Nearly every day he is harassed by committees sent on to Washington by the radicals to teach him his duty. Thus far they have received the cold shoulder. What a grand opportunity he has presented to him to make for himself a name that will go down to posterity the brightest on the pages of our country's history. By rejecting the mad teachings of New England fanaticism, taking counsel from the conservative element of the nation, looking to the Constitution for his guide, and by carrying out in his administration of the government the principles he has so often declared to be nearest his heart, he will gather around him a bulwark of strength such as no Chief Magistrate has been able to command since the days of Jackson.

Rewards and Punishments.

Joseph Howard, the individual who forged the draft proclamation in 1864 and for the innocent publication of which the *World and Journal of Commerce* offices were seized by the military authorities and their issues temporarily suspended, has been appointed official reporter at General Dix's headquarters. Comment is unnecessary.

Secretary Stanton announces, in an official bulletin, that the grand review of the armies now assembling around Washington will take place there to-morrow and Wednesday.

On Tuesday the thermometer was up to 82 degrees in Boston.

THE BEGINNING OF TAXATION.

The State tax for the year 1865 is three mills on the dollar. Besides real estate, the following objects and things are made especially taxable for State taxes: Yearly income or emoluments of office above \$200, two per cent; stages, bunks or other vehicles kept for hire, three mills; pleasure carriages, one per cent. Gold watches are taxed \$1, and silver watches seventy-five to fifty cents according to value.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD.

The heavy rains of Friday and Saturday last raised the streams in this county to unprecedented heights on Saturday night. Marsh creek was three feet higher than ever before known. The damage to fencing, fields, roads, &c., is immense.

The pouring rain of last evening caused another flood, also producing much destruction. We shall endeavor to gather particulars for our next.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

On to-morrow night a week (May 30th), the Odd Fellows belonging to Gettysburg will meet for the first time in their new Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the Order throughout the county to be present on that occasion. Members of sister Lodges everywhere will meet with a hearty welcome. It will be quite an era in the history of Odd Fellowship in this town, and it is proposed to have a social reunion on that night. The Hall is on the second floor of Col. Buehler's Building. It is very commodious, and has been fitted up in splendid style for the permanent use of the Order.

THE NEW THREE CENT PIECES.

These new coins have made their appearance, and the *Age* says may be commended for their beauty. They are manufactured of nickel and copper, in such proportions that they are warranted not to tarnish. The new coin is a manifest improvement upon its smaller prototype. Being the size of a silver dime, it bears on one side the head of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by the words "United States of America, 1865." On the reverse side, the numerals "111," enclosed in a wreath. Altogether it is a neat coin, but when silver comes to be circulated again, it is likely to create some confusion, unless the authorities create the size and style of the dimes. The act of March 3, 1864, authorizing its issue, makes the piece a legal tender for all sums not exceeding three cents, and prohibits the further issue of three cent fractional currency.

THE BALTIMORE SUN.

The *Baltimore Sun*, of Monday, notices the decease of a well-known citizen: Mr. Jacob Walter died at his residence, in this city, on Friday last. The deceased was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1784, came to Baltimore ten years later, and at the time of his death was in his 81st year. In early life he connected himself with the watch and jewelry business, which he only relinquished a few years since, in consequence of declining health. When Baltimore was menaced by a foreign foe, in 1814, Mr. Walter shouldered his musket and marched forth with his fellow-citizens in his defence. His identification with the music of the Catholic Church choir, which is so universally known, commenced at the old St. Peter's Church, on Saratoga street, where Calvert Hall now stands, prior to the building of the Cathedral. The first music of the latter choir he aided much in producing. Mr. Walter's book of collection of Catholic church music, published many years since, commonly known as "Walter's Book," has been and is still used in nearly every Catholic choir in the United States.

THE TRIAL OF THOMAS SOUTH.

The trial of Thomas South for the killing of John Batts, in Hagerstown, on the 7th of February last, an account of which we published at the time—has resulted in the conviction of South, of murder in the second degree. He has been sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for a period of seven years.

INDICED FOR MURDER.—The grand jury of Carroll county, Md., have indicted Jesse H. Wampler, Wm. H. Bell, John Baker, Jesse Murray and Peter H. Henry, citizens of Westminster, for the alleged killing of Joseph B. Shaw, the editor and proprietor of the Westminster Democrat. They have all given bail to await trial.

THE ROBBERY OF THE WESTMINSTER BANK.

The late robbery of the Westminster Bank, and the partial burning of the barn of Mr. John O. Frizzell, the cashier, have already been noticed. Detectives Francis W. Gray and John W. Smith, of this city, as soon as the robbery became known, proceeded to Westminster for the purpose of investigating the matter. From certain circumstances connected with the affair, the officers arrested Mr. Frizzell, and an examination took place before Justice Mitten, who concluded to dismiss the case, but the witnesses going before the grand jury of Carroll county, that body found two indictments against the accused, one for the alleged robbery of the bank, and the other for setting fire to his own barn. On Saturday Mr. Frizzell gave bail to answer the last indictment, having on the previous day given security to await trial on the first charge.—*Balt. Sun of Monday.*

Jobn & Conny.

FREE BILLS for Constables and Justices of the Peace—as fixed by the Legislature—for sale at the Compiler's office.

Orphan's Court to-morrow.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a receipt for the payment of a debt due, as such, is subject to stamp duty. Nor does it make any difference whether the purchaser pays the debt in cash or gives his note, check, draft or otherwise. If the debt paid exceeds \$20, the receipt is subject to stamp duty.

Single copies of the *Compiler*, with or without wrappers, five cents.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

On to-morrow night a week (May 30th), the Odd Fellows belonging to Gettysburg will meet for the first time in their new Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the Order throughout the county to be present on that occasion. Members of sister Lodges everywhere will meet with a hearty welcome. It will be quite an era in the history of Odd Fellowship in this town, and it is proposed to have a social reunion on that night. The Hall is on the second floor of Col. Buehler's Building. It is very commodious, and has been fitted up in splendid style for the permanent use of the Order.

THE NEW THREE CENT PIECES.

These new coins have made their appearance, and the *Age* says may be commended for their beauty. They are manufactured of nickel and copper, in such proportions that they are warranted not to tarnish. The new coin is a manifest improvement upon its smaller prototype. Being the size of a silver dime, it bears on one side the head of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by the words "United States of America, 1865." On the reverse side, the numerals "111," enclosed in a wreath. Altogether it is a neat coin, but when silver comes to be circulated again, it is likely to create some confusion, unless the authorities create the size and style of the dimes. The act of March 3, 1864, authorizing its issue, makes the piece a legal tender for all sums not exceeding three cents, and prohibits the further issue of three cent fractional currency.

THE BALTIMORE SUN.

The *Baltimore Sun*, of Monday, notices the decease of a well-known citizen: Mr. Jacob Walter died at his residence, in this city, on Friday last. The deceased was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1784, came to Baltimore ten years later, and at the time of his death was in his 81st year. In early life he connected himself with the watch and jewelry business, which he only relinquished a few years since, in consequence of declining health. When Baltimore was menaced by a foreign foe, in 1814, Mr. Walter shouldered his musket and marched forth with his fellow-citizens in his defence. His identification with the music of the Catholic Church choir, which is so universally known, commenced at the old St. Peter's Church, on Saratoga street, where Calvert Hall now stands, prior to the building of the Cathedral. The first music of the latter choir he aided much in producing. Mr. Walter's book of collection of Catholic church music, published many years since, commonly known as "Walter's Book," has been and is still used in nearly every Catholic choir in the United States.

THE TRIAL OF THOMAS SOUTH.

The trial of Thomas South for the killing of John Batts, in Hagerstown, on the 7th of February last, an account of which we published at the time—has resulted in the conviction of South, of murder in the second degree. He has been sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for a period of seven years.

INDICED FOR MURDER.—The grand jury of Carroll county, Md., have indicted Jesse H. Wampler, Wm. H. Bell, John Baker, Jesse Murray and Peter H. Henry, citizens of Westminster, for the alleged killing of Joseph B. Shaw, the editor and proprietor of the Westminster Democrat. They have all given bail to await trial.

THE ROBBERY OF THE WESTMINSTER BANK.

The late robbery of the Westminster Bank, and the partial burning of the barn of Mr. John O. Frizzell, the cashier, have already been noticed. Detectives Francis W. Gray and John W. Smith, of this city, as soon as the robbery became known, proceeded to Westminster for the purpose of investigating the matter. From certain circumstances connected with the affair, the officers arrested Mr. Frizzell, and an examination took place before Justice Mitten, who concluded to dismiss the case, but the witnesses going before the grand jury of Carroll county, that body found two indictments against the accused, one for the alleged robbery of the bank, and the other for setting fire to his own barn. On Saturday Mr. Frizzell gave bail to answer the last indictment, having on the previous day given security to await trial on the first charge.—*Balt. Sun of Monday.*

NEWS ITEMS.

The Democracy of Cumberland county have indicated their dissent to the State Convention to support Abraham Lambertson, Esq., of that county, for Surveyor General.

The government purchases of coal in New York city have been reduced from ten thousand tons a day to nine thousand tons a week.

It is asserted that out of seven hundred rebel officers in disgrace at Fort Delaware, all have taken the oath of allegiance except thirteen.

A convention is to be held at Vicksburg on June 5, to inaugurate the restoration of the State Government in Mississippi.

The Jewish Record objects to the setting apart of the 1st day of June as a day of prayer and humiliation, as it is one of the festival days of the Hebrews.

The Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania are about to erect an Orphan's Home and Agricultural School.

The rebel Governor Vance, of North Carolina, is said to have been arrested on the 17th inst. by Gen. Johnson's cavalry, and will be sent to Washington for trial.

The Adjutant General has been directed by the War Department to commence mustering out of service all general, field and staff officers who are no longer needed.

A detachment of Union cavalry is reported to be in pursuit of Gen. Lee's cavalry, at South Carolina. The rebel General Joe Johnston is at Charlotte, North Carolina.

John Brown's wife and younger children are residing in California, and a movement has been inaugurated to purchase them a family homestead.

Gregg, the St. Albans raider, has had a hearing before the court in Montreal. He was discharged upon the statement of his counsel, that the Washington government had not made a demand for his extradition.

Laborers in Washington are plenty at St. day.

Beef cattle, for which the holders expected to get 75 cents a pound at Boston the week before last, are now selling at 40 cents.

Montgomery Blair, formerly Postmaster General, is now practicing law in St. Louis.

Two rascais in Burlington county, New Jersey, have been collecting subscriptions for a monument to President Lincoln, and pocketing the money.

The *Wilkesbarre Times* states that nearly all the mines in the valley are idle. The operators have given notice of a reduction of wages, to which the men will not submit, consequently the strike.

Dr. Sharp, of St. Louis, has been appointed Postmaster at Richmond.

The Sheriff of Snyder county advertises for sale the property of the "Susquehanna Female College" in Snyder county.

A series of defensive works for the protection of Montreal and other Canadian cities is to be constructed.

The reports of the capture of Monterey and Saltillo by the Mexican Liberals has been confirmed. Several of Maximilian's governors have been deposed and killed. A consolidated society for Mexico has been organized at St. Louis.

An order has been issued by Gen. Wright, at Danville, Va., requiring the negroes to remain on their plantations. He has also warned paroled Confederates that if they attempt to commit depredations they will be hanged.

A letter has been written by Jacob Thompson denying all knowledge of Booth's conspiracy, and lamenting Mr. Lincoln's death.

There is a report that Senator R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, has been arrested at his home.

A young lady, in Indiana, is charged with putting on airs because she refused to go to a ball last evening.

In the Holland county, in Kent county, Michigan, a discarded lover presented his girl for breach of promise, but subsequently compromised the matter on her agreeing to do his washing for one or two years.

A general discharge is to be made of all conscripted soldiers in the Richmond hospitals. This does not include veterans or men belonging to Hancock's corps.

ANDY JOHNSON SAYS THE DEBT MUST BE PAID.—We hear that Andy Johnson, who was born poor, and raised poor, and is yet of the people in his property and expectations, has given the order for Retrenchment and Economy, and declared that the Nation must go right to work to pay its debt. He has said that the National Debt has been encumbered up, and the sum is a big one, but the American people is a big one too. On the 1st of July next the debt will foot up round numbers Three Thousand Millions. We can pay it without selling the cotton, or the gold, or the silver, or our wealth. But we have got to practice economy, public and private. We have particularly to apply economy and watchfulness to the Legislature of Congress, and to the administration of the Department and Bureau in Washington. The expenses of the Government must be shrank back rapidly and in good faith toward the old peace footing of 1860. We may never again get quite to that, but let us get as near to it as we can.

The ablest states in the service of the Treasury Department have been directed to measure the wealth and resources of the nation, and to calculate when it will be possible for us to pay, and probable that we will pay, that indebtedness of Three Thousand Millions. They have reported that the "bottom dollar" of it can be paid in twenty years from 1870!

GOOD AGAIN! Let the watchword of all politics be—PAY OFF THE NATIONAL DEBT!

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a receipt for the payment of a debt due, as such, is subject to stamp duty. Nor does it make any difference whether the purchaser pays the debt in cash or gives his note, check, draft or otherwise. If the debt paid exceeds \$20, the receipt is subject to stamp duty.

Single copies of the *Compiler*, with or without wrappers, five cents.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

On to-morrow night a week (May 30th), the Odd Fellows belonging to Gettysburg will meet for the first time in their new Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the Order throughout the county to be present on that occasion. Members of sister Lodges everywhere will meet with a hearty welcome. It will be quite an era in the history of Odd Fellowship in this town, and it is proposed to have a social reunion on that night. The Hall is on the second floor of Col. Buehler's Building. It is very commodious, and has been fitted up in splendid style for the permanent use of the Order.

THE NEW THREE CENT PIECES.

These new coins have made their appearance, and the *Age* says may be commended for their beauty. They are manufactured of nickel and copper, in such proportions that they are warranted not to tarnish. The new coin is a manifest improvement upon its smaller prototype. Being the size of a silver dime, it bears on one side the head of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by the words "United States of America, 1865." On the reverse side, the numerals "111," enclosed in a wreath. Altogether it is a neat coin, but when silver comes to be circulated again, it is likely to create some confusion, unless the authorities create the size and style of the dimes. The act of March 3, 1864, authorizing its issue, makes the piece a legal tender for all sums not exceeding three cents, and prohibits the further issue of three cent fractional currency.

THE BALTIMORE SUN.

The *Baltimore Sun*, of Monday, notices the decease of a well-known citizen: Mr. Jacob Walter died at his residence, in this city, on Friday last. The deceased was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1784, came to Baltimore ten years later, and at the time of his death was in his 81st year. In early life he connected himself with the watch and jewelry business, which he only relinquished a few years since, in consequence of declining health. When Baltimore was menaced by a foreign foe, in 1814, Mr. Walter shouldered his musket and marched forth with his fellow-citizens in his defence. His identification with the music of the Catholic Church choir, which is so universally known, commenced at the old St. Peter's Church, on Saratoga street, where Calvert Hall now stands, prior to the building of the Cathedral. The first music of the latter choir he aided much in producing. Mr. Walter's book of collection of Catholic church music, published many years since, commonly known as "Walter's Book," has been and is still used in nearly every Catholic choir in the United States.

THE TRIAL OF THOMAS SOUTH.

The trial of Thomas South for the killing of John Batts, in Hagerstown, on the 7th of February last, an account of which we published at the time—has resulted in the conviction of South, of murder in the second degree. He has been sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for a period of seven years.

INDICED FOR MURDER.—The grand jury of Carroll county, Md., have indicted Jesse H. Wampler, Wm. H. Bell, John Baker, Jesse Murray and Peter H. Henry, citizens of Westminster, for the alleged killing of Joseph B. Shaw, the editor and proprietor of the Westminster Democrat. They have all given bail to await trial.

THE ROBBERY OF THE WESTMINSTER BANK.

The late robbery of the Westminster Bank, and the partial burning of the barn of Mr. John O. Frizzell, the cashier, have already been noticed. Detectives Francis W. Gray and John W. Smith, of this city, as soon as the robbery became known, proceeded to Westminster for the purpose of investigating the matter. From certain circumstances connected with the affair, the officers arrested Mr. Frizzell, and an examination took place before Justice Mitten, who concluded to dismiss the case, but the witnesses going before the grand jury of Carroll county, that body found two indictments against the accused, one for the alleged robbery of the bank, and the other for setting fire to his own barn. On Saturday Mr. Frizzell gave bail to answer the last indictment, having on the previous day given security to await trial on the first charge.—*Balt. Sun of Monday.*

The Correspondence between General Halleck and Sherman.

[From the New York Times.]

General Halleck to General Sherman: As you will be in Richmond in a few days, allow me to offer you the hospitalities of my house here, where I shall be gratified to receive you and contribute to make your journey here agreeable.

General Sherman to General Halleck: Your proffered hospitality is respectfully declined. I had hoped to pass through Richmond without the painful necessity of meeting you. Your recent advisory despatch to the War Department is sufficient explanation.

General Halleck to General Sherman: I regret your declining my invitation, and the unfriendly spirit manifested in your note. You know the feeling in which you are held at the War Department in reference to your agreement with Johnston, and you would appreciate the motive of my despatch to which you refer. Permit me to assure you of my kind feeling toward you personally, and my high admiration for your service.

General Sherman to General Halleck: I think I understand both the circumstances and the men sufficiently well to appreciate the motives of your despatch. Both you and Mr. Stanton sent me warning to beware of assassins. I did not then know that the authors of the warning were themselves the assassins I had to fear.

A Spirit of Conciliation.—The Union voters of the first election district of Anne Arundel county, Md., held a public meeting on the 9th inst., and adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Union voters of the first election district of Anne Arundel county, Md., held a public meeting on the 9th inst., and adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Union voters of the first election district of Anne Arundel county, Md., held a public meeting on the 9th inst., and adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a receipt for the payment of a debt due, as such, is subject to stamp duty. Nor does it make any difference whether the purchaser pays the debt in cash or gives his note, check, draft or otherwise. If the debt paid exceeds \$20, the receipt is subject to stamp duty.

Single copies of the *Compiler*, with or without wrappers, five cents.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

On to-morrow night a week (May 30th), the Odd Fellows belonging to Gettysburg will meet for the first time in their new Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the Order throughout the county to be present on that occasion. Members of sister Lodges everywhere will meet with a hearty welcome. It will be quite an era in the history of Odd Fellowship in this town, and it is proposed to have a social reunion on that night. The Hall is on the second floor of Col. Buehler's Building. It is very commodious, and has been fitted up in splendid style for the permanent use of the Order.

THE NEW THREE CENT PIECES.

These new coins have made their appearance, and the *Age* says may be commended for their beauty. They are manufactured of nickel and copper, in such proportions that they are warranted not to tarnish. The new coin is a manifest improvement upon its smaller prototype. Being the size of a silver dime, it bears on one side the head of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by the words "United States of America, 1865." On the reverse side, the numerals "111," enclosed in a wreath. Altogether it is a neat coin, but when silver comes to be circulated again, it is likely to create some confusion, unless the authorities create the size and style of the dimes. The act of March 3, 1864, authorizing its issue, makes the piece a legal tender for all sums not exceeding three cents, and prohibits the further issue of three cent fractional currency.

THE BALTIMORE SUN.

The *Baltimore Sun*, of Monday, notices the decease of a well-known citizen: Mr. Jacob Walter died at his residence, in this city, on Friday last. The deceased was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1784, came to Baltimore ten years later, and at the time of his death was in his 81st year. In early life he connected himself with the watch and jewelry business, which he only relinquished a few years since, in consequence of declining health. When Baltimore was menaced by a foreign foe, in 1814, Mr. Walter shouldered his musket and marched forth with his fellow-citizens in his defence. His identification with the music of the Catholic Church choir, which is so universally known, commenced at the old St. Peter's Church, on Saratoga street, where Calvert Hall now stands, prior to the building of the Cathedral. The first music of the latter choir he aided much in producing. Mr. Walter's book of collection of Catholic church music, published many years since, commonly known as "Walter's Book," has been and is still used in nearly every Catholic choir in the United States.

THE TRIAL OF THOMAS SOUTH.

The trial of Thomas South for the killing of John Batts, in Hagerstown, on the 7th of February last, an account of which we published at the time—has resulted in the conviction of South, of murder in the second degree. He has been sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for a period of seven years.

INDICED FOR MURDER.—The grand jury of Carroll county, Md., have indicted Jesse H. Wampler, Wm. H. Bell, John Baker, Jesse Murray and Peter H. Henry, citizens of Westminster, for the alleged killing of Joseph B. Shaw, the editor and proprietor of the Westminster Democrat. They have all given bail to await trial.

THE ROBBERY OF THE WESTMINSTER BANK.

The late robbery of the Westminster Bank, and the partial burning of the barn of Mr. John O. Frizzell, the cashier, have already been noticed. Detectives Francis W. Gray and John W. Smith, of this city, as soon as the robbery became known, proceeded to Westminster for the purpose of investigating the matter. From certain circumstances connected with the affair, the officers arrested Mr. Frizzell, and an examination took place before Justice Mitten, who concluded to dismiss the case, but the witnesses going before the grand jury of Carroll county, that body found two indictments against the accused, one for the alleged robbery of the bank, and the other for setting fire to his own barn. On Saturday Mr. Frizzell gave bail to answer the last indictment, having on the previous day given security to await trial on the first charge.—*Balt. Sun of Monday.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The First has the name "AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The Second has the name "APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The Third has the name "P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name "American Watch Co." painted on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The Fourth has the name "WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous limitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass.,"—no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our Fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co.," others the "P. S. Bartlett," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett," besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles called watches, so freely advertised and illustrated in "Army Watches," "Officers' Watches," "Magazine Observers," "Armed Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
May 3, 1865. 182 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE.

As those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly die, it is foolish. But on the other hand, DYING FOR A GOOD CAUSE, as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with CHRISTOPHER'S HAIR OYLE, are doing every day, in every city of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. It is peculiarly so in going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant loneliness and idleness. Manufactured by J. CHRISTOPHER, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 3, 1865.]

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FAVORITE PILL. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is peculiarly adapted to the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—There Pills should not be taken by Females during the pueral state, or during pregnancy, as they will effect a cure, which is all that is required. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Neck and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure, which all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything harmful to the constitution.

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

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
J. B. MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.
N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps on order to any authorized agent, will effect a cure, which is all that is required. [Nov. 14, 1864.]

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Gout, and Headache. 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 its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and cures the most obstinate cases of the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions from 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 on this point it 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 1854: The undersigned, being for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully and we believe it to be equal to any other medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, for sale by all Druggists. Try it.
Nov. 14, 1864. 17

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have already been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, for sale by all Druggists. Try it.
Nov. 14, 1864. 17

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

These Wholesalers are the only ones who will supply the card of THOS. P. DRAPMAN, in the right part of this paper. 137 3/4

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a receipt for the payment of a debt due, as such, is subject to stamp duty. Nor does it make any difference whether the purchaser pays the debt in cash or gives his note, check, draft or otherwise. If the debt paid exceeds \$20, the receipt is subject to stamp duty.

Single copies of the *Compiler*, with or without wrappers, five cents.