

The Compiler.



MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1865.

HOW IT IS WORKING.

A Wilmington, North Carolina, journal, of a late date, says: The frequent recurrence of collisions between the blacks and whites in this vicinity...

There was a time, two or three weeks ago, when the conduct of the black soldiers was anything but what it should be. But we are glad to be able to bear our testimony to the efficiency of the stringent and salutary orders issued by General Ames...

An old man in Boston, on Tuesday, shot a boy who threw some fire crackers at him. The boy died in a few hours. The relatives of Admiral Dupont contradict the report that he left his prize money...

The rebels in Louisiana, is infected by a hand of guerrillas, who have so far defied all efforts to capture them. The rebel Generals Jeff. Thompson, of Missouri, and Joseph H. Lewis, of Kentucky, have applied for pardon.

The expenditures of the Government during the past year amount to the enormous sum of \$1,200,000,000, or over \$3,000,000 per day. The Washington Chronicle brands as ridiculously false the statement that Secretary Seward has ignored his resignation at the disposal of the President.

The reported decline of Jefferson Davis' health is contradicted. The election for a State Convention in South Carolina will take place on the 6th of November. The convention will meet on the 20th of the same month.

The report of the Congressional Committee on the "conduct of the war" justifies General Butler in withdrawing his forces from the assault on Fort Fisher. The eldest son of President Tyler was "Bobby," the eldest son of President Lincoln was "Bob," and the eldest son of President Johnson was "Bob."

All the towns in South Carolina are to be occupied by the military. It is stated that Secretary McCulloch has stopped the issue of five cent currency notes. The Fourth army corps is on the way to Louisville to be mustered out.

CONGRESS AND RESTORATION.

As an attendant question to that of the reorganization of the late revolted States, comes that of admitting the representatives from those States to their seats in the Senate and House of Representatives...

The resolution, after an exciting debate, was rejected by a vote of 144 to 65—the Democrats for passing it, and the Republicans against it. The latter refuse to sustain the President.

The Chambersburg Repository (Col. McClure's paper) says: The statement of the Chicago Republican, that Mr. Cameron voluntarily withdrew from the Cabinet because he would not consent to remain longer with Gen. McClellan at the head of the army, is purely gratuitous...

So far as the action of the House is concerned, no intelligent judgment can be formed. The radicals will drag their party into an acceptance of their policy, if such a course is practicable. They mean to rule or bring about a state of things fearful to contemplate in the light of the terrible realities of the near past.

STAND BACK, WHITE SOLDIERS. The notorious black Republican Abolitionist, Wendell Phillips, who with Sumner, Wilson, Kelly, Stevens, and others, are advocating negro equality by giving the negro the right to vote, made a speech at Burlington, Massachusetts, on the 4th inst., in which he proclaimed:

There ought to be 50,000 negroes transported from the South to Boston at once, and President Johnson ought to issue a proclamation fixing the amount of wages that should be paid them, and specifying exactly how they should spend their Sundays. Let the Boston kitchens be regulated by Federal authority, by all means.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed a law imposing \$50 fine for making discrimination on account of color in any place of amusement, public conveyance, or public meeting. Why not pass a law to imprison all white parents who refuse to permit their children to attend to their studies, and to impose a heavy fine upon every white girl who declines a proposal of marriage from a flat-footed Sambo!

The New York Times asks "if opinion could make a man a traitor, what would have become of such men as Giddings, and Sumner, and Seward, who held that the Constitution was not the supreme law of the land, but that there was a higher law—their own will?"

Four delegations called on the President on Wednesday in relation to the Baltimore appointments. There is trouble in the camp. The Richmond Whig reappeared on Monday last.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

They have had, lately, a discussion upon national politics in the Legislature of New Hampshire. A Democratic member, Mr. McNeil, in the House of Representatives, offered the following resolution, which embraces the words of President Johnson to Hon. John Ashley, of Ohio:

The resolution, after an exciting debate, was rejected by a vote of 144 to 65—the Democrats for passing it, and the Republicans against it. The latter refuse to sustain the President.

On the middle seat of one of the carriages was seated a beautiful white girl and a coal black negro man. We pitied the poor girl, as she desired commiseration for the unpleasant position in which she was probably placed by others.

The Abolitionists rave and howl about what they call the ignorance of the Democratic masses, and yet seek to enfranchise an inferior, ignorant, mass of negroes, over whose degradation they shed floods of tears but a few months ago.

One of the causes of our country's troubles has been that the people are generally too easily misled. Every quack in politics, medicine or religion, that comes along and makes a glib tale, gets his followers, and in nineteen cases out of every twenty, the people are egregiously humbugged or sold.

A MIGHTY IDEA. There ought to be 50,000 negroes transported from the South to Boston at once, and President Johnson ought to issue a proclamation fixing the amount of wages that should be paid them, and specifying exactly how they should spend their Sundays.

Massachusetts has been highly favored already by the war; her sons and daughters have been made wealthy upon Shoddy contracts. Her citizens have a peculiar hankering after the "ouled pussers," as their ancestors had before they were deprived of the profits arising from stealing negroes in Africa and selling them to the South.

Very Likely.—A Brooklyn paper deems it important to say in extenuation of Mr. Eastman, who has recently decamped from that city with a very large amount of other people's money, that he was not only prominent in religious works, but a faithful member of the Log Cabin League, and active in squelching copperheads.

Now that the soldiers have returned to mingle again with their fellow citizens, and can read Democratic newspapers without fear of insult and punishment, they will be likely to find out who their friends are, and how likely they are to be deceived by the windy professions of regard for them which have been made by the black Republicans.

MIXING UP THINGS BADLY.

The Boston Post has the following of the procession at Salem, Mass., on the 4th: On the middle seat of one of the carriages was seated a beautiful white girl and a coal black negro man.

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John & Company.

Persons who may wish the Compiler for the coming campaign, can have it at the same rate in proportion as by the year—each in advance in all cases. The election will be one of the most important that ever took place in the old Keystone, and every Democrat or Conservative in the county should have the Compiler. Send in your orders without delay.

COENY ITEMS.—In order to make The Compiler a perfect and reliable record of all county news, we call upon our friends residing in the different districts to communicate to us by letter or otherwise, all items of local interest that may fall under their observation or come to their knowledge in their respective districts.

LECTURE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CEMETERY.—The President and Managers of Ever Green Cemetery have for some time had in contemplation a series of measures for the liquidation of the debt resting upon that beautiful "God's Acre." As one of these, they now announce, through a committee, the Lecture of Rev. J. R. Warner on the "Battle of Gettysburg," which he will deliver in Christ Church, on Monday evening, August 7th.

PROMOTIONS.—The following letter from a friend at Harrisburg furnishes information which affords us much pleasure to publish. The letter was dated on the 21st, but was received too late to reach our issue in our last issue. Dear Sir:—You may publish the following promotions in Co. K, 104th Pa. Vols., Capt. H. S. Bonner to Major; Capt. Wm. H. Bennett to Captain; Serg. J. Wm. Bell to 1st Lieut.; Serg. Council Swisher to 2d Lieut.; Serg. Thos. J. Shorbo to 2d Lt., Co. L. The vacancies are to be filled by commissioning the Sergeants as a compliment for their good and faithful services.

ARRIVED HOME.—The drafted men of the 6th regiment, Adams county, passed through this place, on Adams county, on their way home. They were in excellent spirits, and thought that they were almost home again. They were mustered out of service at Philadelphia. They entered, when drafted, the Ninety-first regiment, and were in for the last four months.—Harrisburg Spectator.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A returned soldier named George Booth was killed on the Philadelphia Railroad, on Wednesday evening. It seemed that while the train was passing over the Curran Bridge, Booth having his head out of the car window and coming in contact with the bridge, was killed almost instantly.

TEACHERS SELECTED.—The School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg have made the following appointments of teachers for the ensuing term: School No. 1.—Robert A. Little, " 2.—Miss Sarah A. Egan, " 3.—Ludie Wolfe, " 4.—Lidia Wolfe, " 5.—Jennie Gilbert, " 6.—Janie Powers, " 7.—Shirley DePhon, " 8.—Lidia Wolfe.

PIC NICS.—The Sabbath School of Christ Church held a Pic Nic at Spangler's Spring, on Wednesday, and that belonging to the St. James Lutheran Church at Wolf's Woods on Friday. Pleasant times were had, the young folks enjoying themselves hugely.

Wm. Blais & Son, Garfield, offer Refined Iron at 4 cents per lb. Nails \$3.25, Horse Shoes \$7.00 per keg. A reduction to retailers. Wm. M. Beetem, Esq., Cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, committed suicide by hanging himself in the garret of his dwelling on Wednesday morning. The cause was temporary aberration of mind. He was a man of high standing and considerable wealth. His loss will be severely felt.

The "Immortal J. N.," who is now on his way to Richmond, informs us that he will be through Gettysburg about the 8th of August, and deliver a free lecture—"assuming all the pressure," and "removing the prejudice."

MILITARY LAW IN RICHMOND.

The Richmond correspondent of the New York Herald, submits and law-abiding, and considering that the military law is now in force, which says are wretchedly subjected. The whites, says the writer, are subjected to the most galling insults; yet they submit with compliance. If a negro insults a white man—a very common event now—a day—and the white man retaliates by abuse, the negro is straightway proceeded to by the military law, where he is sure to obtain the fullest redress for his outraged honor.

Breaches of honor, as of law, particularly where the fine sensibilities of the negro are in the least outraged, are alike reprehensible by the military law. A white man, of high and honorable standing in the community, is thrust into prison for carrying an old-fashioned sword cane. A colored gentleman is permitted to carry a sword cane, lead-headed bludgeon, or formidable weapon, with which to let his audience. A negro is sent to jail for striking a white man, and is permitted to attempt to commit rape upon a young white girl of eleven or twelve years of age. A white man is sent for twenty-five days to the same place for chastising an offensive blacky.

When we approach her, she seized her, dragged her off some distance, and then she returned. Shortly afterward another negro man came up, when the second girl was seized and carried off to the barracks of the second negro, who conducted her to the house and gave the alarm. The neighborhood are much perturbed on the subject, and we trust he may be brought to justice. Judging from the record of our proceedings in various parts of the country, there is good reason to believe that this blacky is one of the most detestable of crimes.—Andover Press.

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