# The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, 1865.


### THE NEWS.

Affairs on the Rio Grande cause much uneasiness at Washington.

The rebel Brigadier General W. H. F. Lee has applied for pardon.

Gen. Schenck is said to be a candidate for United States Senator in Ohio, against Senator Sherman.

Barnum, the showman, says he is worth a million and a half and doesn't owe a dollar.

Mrs. Lincoln is living in perfect seclusion seven miles from Chicago.

Fifty thousand widows are receiving U. S. pensions.

Gen. Joe Johnson, who surrendered to Gen. Sherman, has applied for a pardon.

General Cass returns a yearly income of $20,747, and Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, $23,848.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher sticks to it that Jeff. Davis ought not to be hung, as hanging does not reform a man, and justice requires nothing that is not for the good of society.

In Texas the larger planters are discussing the propriety of importing Coolies, as in Cuba and elsewhere among the West India Islands, to take the place, to some extent, of the negroes, who have become for the most part worthless since their freedom.

A few days ago 400 government horses and mules were sold at Cumberland, Md., at an average of $60 for horses and $70 for mules.

The rebel General J. B. Hood arrived at San Antonio, Texas, on the 3d. He counsels obedience to the laws.

The rebel General Dick Taylor has requested to be allowed an interview with Jefferson Davis.

Two hundred pardons were granted during last week. From one to two hundred petitions are received daily by the Attorney General.

It is cool to speak of snow falling in Missouri, not very distant from St. Louis, on the 18th of last month, but such is the fact. The Franklin County News gives the evidence of the fact, that snow fell in Washington, Mo., on the day named.

John Barr, of Reading, Pa., has lost five children by scarlet fever during the past ten days.

Hon. Edgar Cowan, one of the Pennsylvania Senators in Congress, will deliver the address before the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, at Williamsport, on Friday, September 29th.

The veritable war-horse of the rebel chief, Stonewall Jackson, may now be seen at Newport, R. I.

Duff Green, of Georgia, and Dill, ex-editor and publisher of the Memphis *Appeal*, have been pardoned.

In Southern Kansas the people are getting terribly in earnest in putting down thieves.—Not long since six thieves were hanged in Franklin county without the least benefit of clergy.

There comes every day to "La Morgue," in Paris, a poor madman, who fancies himself dead, to see if he can recognize his own corpse, and is hardly to be driven away.

The arrivals of emigrants at New York last week, number 2,126, making the total since the 1st of January, 90,490.

The building on the Fifth avenue, New York, which is being constructed for the residence of A. T. Stewart, is of white marble, and will cost $1,200,000 when completed.

A movement is on foot among a number of wealthy citizens of St. Louis to purchase a house for General Sherman, in that city.

General Augur, at Alexandria, has established a military court in which all cases affecting colored people will be tried, and their testimony received, without restrictions other than are imposed on that of white people.

There is great confusion in Florida, and reorganization there is very slow. Owing to conflicting orders, the military authorities of the State do not know whether they are in General Canby's or General Gillmore's department.

President Johnson is again unwell.

There are over one hundred and fifty applicants for a share of the reward offered for the capture of Booth and his associates.

A returned soldier in Missouri stabbed his mother with a bowie knife, and was killed by his brother.

There are twenty-five thousand negroes huddled in Washington City and its suburbs.

A riot occurred at Cummingsville, Ohio, on Sunday. Three men were shot and considerable property was destroyed.

Dr. Mudd, Spangler, Arnold and O'Laughlin arrived at Hilton Head on July 20, on their way to the Dry Tortugas.

The number of national banks now in operation is 1,494, with a total circulation of $161,196,830.

The election in Richmond has been set aside by the military authorities. The officers elected are not allowed to enter on the discharge of their duties.

Efforts are being made by certain parties in North Carolina to have the call for a State Convention delayed till after the meeting of Congress.

It is reported that young Surratt has been captured and is on his way to Washington.

The military occupation of the Eastern Shore of Virginia is about to be discontinued.

A young man was robbed and murdered at Toledo, Ohio, on Sunday morning.

Jefferson Davis is now allowed to take a daily walk, attended by a strong guard, inside of Fortress Monroe. His health is said to be good.

It is stated that the hostile Indians on our northwestern frontier are supplied with arms and ammunition from the British settlements.

A woman and her daughter were found "chopped to death" in their bed in Oakland, Connecticut, on Tuesday morning.

The population of New bern is 30,000. Before the war it was 6,000.

The rebel General Richard Taylor has had an interview with Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe.

There are not more than two thousand patients in the military hospitals at Washington.

Bradley T. Johnson's wife and son have arrived at Frederick city from the South.

A colored convention at Alexandria, last week, passed resolutions asking for equal privileges with the whites. So we go.

The health of President Johnson has improved

### GROWING BRIGHTER.

Every day the prospects of the Democracy grow brighter. From every quarter we hear the most cheering news, and looking a little into the future, we can see numbers innumerable driven to our standard by the effects of Abolitionism. While our party is united, harmonious and determined, the opposition is divided, wrangling and disheartened. They see the result of their own mad work, and in it read the doom of their once powerful organization. The hobby upon which they rode into power carried them to their political grave—the means they resorted to, to retain power, crushed them with its own weight, and now, helpless, hopeless, driven to the wall by their own folly, and the strength they expected to reap through the destruction of the institutions of the South given over into the hands of the Democracy, they stand feeling and knowing that the "hour of their dissolution is nigh." For thirty years have they labored to succeed, little dreaming that success would bring ultimate ruin upon them; for four long bloody years have they carried on a war for the purpose of making that success permanent, little thinking that the booming of the last cannon would be the knell of their political party. But it is so. They see the "handwriting upon the wall," and as a last desperate effort are bending every energy to enfranchise the millions of blacks throughout our country, with whom they will attempt to make a political alliance. In this they must fail. Thousands of honest voters who have clung to them for years, are turning away in disgust from a party that would place itself upon a level with negroes, for the sake of the spoils of office. They see the ruin that puritan Abolitionism has brought upon the country, the degradation it would bring upon her citizens, and are turning their eyes to Star of Democracy that has been a guide to our statesman from 1787 to 1860.

The future of Democracy is brightening, and with it the future of our country.—Let those who have stood by its *principles* through the fiery ordeals of the past four years still stand *firm*. Success is but little in the advance. Reward comes with it.—Let us to work then! Abolitionism has been strangled in the blood of the brave men it has slaughtered, and we need but do our duty, to bury its hideous carcass so low that even the trump of Gabriel will not resurrect it.

☞ In a speech delivered by President Johnson, in the United States Senate, in 1859, he made the following emphatic declaration:

"The man who deliberately and boldly asserts that Thomas Jefferson, when he penned the sentiment that all men were created equal, had the negro in his mind, is either an *idiot* or a *knave*."

The Abolitionists should make a note of this unqualified condemnation of one of their pet theories.

☞ Some of our Republican newspapers have correspondents on the South who are laboring very hard to make the Northern people believe that the late slave-owners contemplate the re-enslavement of the "freedmen" as soon as the armed forces of the United States are withdrawn from the Southern soil. It is safe to assume that the editors of all newspapers publishing and endorsing this sort of correspondence have a paying interest in army contracts of one kind or another, and that the correspondents themselves pretty generally hold sinecure clerkships under military officials who have very strong objections to returning to their former occupations. All trustworthy accounts represent the Southern planters as settling down to the new order of things with as much cheerfulness as could be expected.

☞ The Internal Revenue receipts for July amounted to about twenty-two million dollars. As the income tax is beginning to be paid, it is estimated that the receipts will be a million dollars per day for the next two or three months. This is what the people have to pay for Abolitionism. When the country was ruled by Whigs or by Democrats, the receipts from duties on imports and from sales of the public lands, amounting to fifty or sixty millions a year, were sufficient to defray the expenses of the government. But since Stevens, Seward, Chase and their Abolition co-laborers have got hold of the government, several millions a day have to be raked out of the pockets of the people.

*"Republican" Free Speech.*—"Emerson Etheridge has been arrested. He should be made to 'hold his tongue, or put where it can wag with impunity.'"

This paragraph, so characteristic of Abolition-Republican intolerance, is from the Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald*, a Republican paper. How admirably, says a contemporary, commenting upon it, do its sentiments agree with the old principle of American liberty—freedom of speech? What an easy way of silencing political opponents who, like Mr. Etheridge, are troublesome on the stump, and whose arguments it is impossible to answer! Put them in jail!—This is the kind of freedom the people have enjoyed under the dispensation of the so-called Republican party, and which is unblushingly advocated by its organs.

*Negroes Preferred to White Men.*—The Secretary of the interior, Harlan, of Iowa, formerly a Methodist preacher, intends making a clean sweep in his department. Several clerks of anti-Harlan proclivities have already been removed; and a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The Secretary has also decided that none but negroes shall perform the ordinary labor in the repairs of the Capitol. On the whole, the new broom of the Interior Department is raising a general commotion.

*Civil Law Sustained.*—The military court martial, in session at Harrisburg recently, had before them the case of Wm. A. Dean, charged with enlisting men into the service of the United States with intent to defraud the government; also, with destroying military documents. The Court found him guilty, and sentenced him to five years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5,000. General Cadwalader has set aside the finding of the court, and orders Dean to be handed over to the civil authorities for trial. The ground on which the finding was set aside was that Dean was not in the military service at the time the offences were committed.

☞ From all indications the Tennessee State election will be carried by military force.

### EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR.

It seems to be universally admitted that all, or nearly all of the soldiers—officers and men—who have returned home from an actual participation in the war, and who have been in and through the South, are opposed to conferring suffrage upon the black man. Let that be the only question at issue, and we confidently assert that they would go almost en masse against it. How is this to be accounted for? Let the following extracts from a Republican Soldier's letter answer. He writes to the Pittston Gazette:

"No wonder the people of the South think and call us 'mud sills,' when our officers put us to doing the work of the negro, such as hoeing corn, loading coal, and hauling it for citizens, and doing work they cannot get the darkey to do. Nobody can blame them.

"Some of the Northern journals have been asking why it is the white soldiers are so down on the colored people. Let them come down here and see the beauties of soldiering, and see the distinction made between them, and they will wonder no longer."

☞ After our heroic soldiery have at last succeeded in destroying the military power arrayed against the government, and when the people of the States lately in revolt have bowed to the superior strength of the conqueror and stand ready to return to the Union even at the sacrifice of negro slavery, the radical Abolitionists *refuse to allow them so to return, and demand that no State shall be permitted to re take its place in the Union without first giving the negroes the right to vote.* Is not this disunion? Is not this prolonging and intensifying the effects of secession? Is not this rendering nugatory the achievements of the brave men who won the final triumph for the Union arms? Is it not cheating the country out of the very fruit which it was to gather in the event of the success of the war? Verily, the men who will not suffer the people of the South to return to the Union, are as bad as those who first took them out of it.—*Bedford Gazette.*

*Gen. Sherman and Negro Suffrage.*—The radical revolutionists will please augment the volume of their howl. General Sherman has again "betrayed" the country—that is to say, that portion of it covered by Boston and Framingham. At Indianapolis, recently, he declared, in his speech to the thousands of grateful citizens who welcomed him, that he "opposed negro suffrage and indiscriminate intercourse with the whites." He believed "the whites must have the governing power;" and he thought the negroes "might be colonized in Florida, and admitted to representation in Congress."

"Colonized in Florida!" And are the radicals to be deprived of the privilege of "colonizing" them in *every* State on the occasion of a general election?

"Admitted to representation!" And are they not to be admitted as representatives?

Curse the hero, ye Phillipses and Parsonses and Butlers and Sumners and Dickinsons! For never, since he led his great army in the immortal march from Atlanta to the Atlantic, bringing in certain spoils of war, tersely enumerated by him as "many negroes, mules, and horses," has there been so good an opportunity for casting foul words at the most brilliant soldier of modern times.

*Miscegenation.*—The following sentence actually appeared in the New York *Independent*, Henry Ward Beecher's paper, a widely circulated and influential journal, and the leading organ of one branch of the Presbyterian Church. Speaking of the negro race, the Reverend writer says:

"This race has the seeds of great and rich and generous culture. It shall be mixed with ours, is being mixed; and in future we shall see a fruit of art, literature, of social life, the product of the great engrafting, such as has not been seen in this world."

Read that to your wives, sisters and daughters, ye who follow the leadership of the Abolitionists and other worshippers of the negro.

☞ The New York Tribune's Washington telegraphic correspondent gives the following under date of Friday night week:

"John Cochrane of your city spoke from the portico of Willard's this evening, in response to a serenade, making quite a lengthy harangue, in which he violently opposed negro-suffrage. During the delivery of his speech he was frequently interrupted by hisses, cries of Copperhead, and rather boisterous intimations that such sentiments were not tolerated, even in Washington. He finally concluded, and retired amid a sea of hisses, softened by a few applauding voices."

Gen. Cochrane is one of the "War Democrats" who have been patted on the back with so much show of affection by the Abolitionists. But now that the war is ended, they shout "copperhead" at him, and drown him in "a sea of hisses."

☞ The New York Herald seems to think it is "all up" with the Republican party. It says: "The Republicans, through the demoralizing influence of the Chase party and the additional load in trying to bolster up the shoddy politicians at the expense of the soldiers, will find more than they can carry."

☞ At the Sherman supper at St. Louis, last week, *thirty* Generals were present, most of them doing the duty now, which, in years past, was performed by Captains.—It is about time that these Generals were being mustered out. Taxes are high enough without paying a hundred or two superfluous Generals every month. Let them slide.

☞ The Republicans themselves are getting tired seeing Chief Justice Chase running all over the country with a young African under each arm. The New York *Herald* gives him the following notice to quit: "Justice Chase has been South on an electioneering tour and is now traveling through New England. At every step he renders the Republican party more odious to the people."

☞ The *Anti-Slavery Standard* says that Colonel Halpine (Miles O'Reilly,) editor of the New York *Citizen*, is the author of "The Flaunting Lie," the poem published in the New York *Tribune* some years since.

*A Good Nomination.*—Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq., has been nominated for the fifth time, by the Democrats of Cambria county, for Assembly.

☞ Simon Cameron, the great Winnebago Chief, has been dubbed a *Doctor of Laws*[!] by some one horse concern of a College up the Susquehanna river.

### RIOT AT AQUIA CREEK.

The Richmond *Republic* publishes an extract from a letter stating that, on Tuesday evening the negroes determined to drive off the white men engaged in rebuilding the wharf and repairing the railroad track at Aquia creek, and partially succeeded in so doing, when a part of the military force stationed at Stafford Court House reached the creek, and with some difficulty succeeded in quelling the riot. This was not done, however, until they had killed one of the negroes and punished several others severely.

The Clerk who had charge of the commissary stores of the road at that point was warned by his servant before the row commenced to leave at once or he would be murdered. Taking his advice, he procured a boat, in which he placed the bacon entrusted to his charge and his account books, and made his escape to a place of safety.—Fifteen of the negroes engaged in the riot reached Richmond Wednesday evening, on the Fredericksburg train, under guard, and were turned over to the authorities for trial.

☞ The Abolitionists at Oberlin, Ohio, recently passed the following among other negro-equality resolutions:

*Resolved*, That we are in favor of electing to our State Legislature at the ensuing election, ALL MEN WHO WILL USE THEIR POWER TO ERASE FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE THE WORD "WHITE," and that we urge our fellow-citizens of other counties to join us in this effort to relieve the State of the odium of wronging the soldier and citizen who has given his life and substance to crush the rebellion.

*Resolved*, That we demand equal suffrage, not simply because, like the negro's musket, it is now needed to save the freshly imperilled nation, but because Justice, whose eyes are bandaged, so that she may never know the difference between the white man and the black, holds an even scale in her hand, wherewith she weighs the right of one citizen by the exact weight of every other.

The radicals are determined in this matter of negro suffrage. They will accept no half-way service.

*The Freedmen.*—A gentleman in this city, who is largely interested in steamers now plying to the ports of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, who, by the way, is an ardent supporter of the Government, and has given more time and money toward carrying on the war than any man in his neighborhood, informed us that he has recently been compelled to send white men from the North to man the steamers in which he is interested. The very moment the military authorities relaxed the rules compelling the freedmen to either work or enter the army, most of them who had been employed on steamers left because they did not want to work.—They were offered higher wages, but it was not the wages they found fault with; they felt they were freemen, and because free, *wanted to have a good time in spending the* money they had earned. Those who were idle preferred to remain so as long as they could beg enough to keep soul and body together.—*Boston Traveller.*

☞ A number of negroes in Virginia, through the Freedmen's Bureau of that State, have preferred a claim for compensation for labor rendered their former masters from January 1st, 1863, to the occupation of the State by the Federal forces. They contend that as President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was dated on New Year's day, 1863, they were from that time entitled to their freedom, and to receive regular wages for their services. The matter has been referred to General Howard, whose opinion is expected in the course of a few days. The movement is evidently one which has been made through the agency and at the suggestion of the Abolitionists.

*While Labor on Plantations.*—We understand that on account of the demoralization of negro labor in many parts of the State, the white population have vigorously and industriously taken hold of the work themselves, and are producing some of the best crops now growing. The people are beginning to see that under the new system of African labor, or want of system rather, no further dependence is to be put in that race, and they have resolved to do their work themselves.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

☞ As far as President Johnson does what is right, and takes the Constitution for his guide, he will be sustained by the Democratic party, but if he should set up his own will against the Constitution and attempt to administer the government *outside* of it, then the Democratic party, as the defender of the Constitution, must and will oppose his every act of usurpation. The Democrats intend to stand by the Constitution under all circumstances, and the President that wants their support must do the same. The Democratic party has therefore no coaxing to do, and no overtures to make. Principles and not men is its motto, and if Mr. Johnson courts its support he has a plain course to pursue. To the Abolitionists, we would say, dismiss your fears. The Democratic party will never endorse your infernal nigger voting policy, nor your unconstitutional measures, nor any man who supports them.—*Somerset Democrat.*

☞ Orbon, the correspondent of Forney's *Press*, who was so long imprisoned for furnishing to that paper contraband intelligence, is quite impoverished—having been compelled to sell his watch and gun to support his family. The *Press*, however, never suffered a penny's worth of loss for publishing that for which its correspondent suffered. When the *World* and *Journal of Commerce* published Howard's forged proclamation they were suppressed. But they were Democratic and the *Press* shoddy.

☞ The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston *Post* says the property of John Slidell, comprising 842 lots and squares of ground, with stores, dwelling houses and a banking house, were sold for $100,410. Before the war it was estimated at $800,000. Had the war not taken place it is estimated that Mr. Slidell would have been worth $2,000,000.

*Closing the Mills.*—We are told upon excellent authority, that the paper manufacturers are making arrangements to close their mills, in order that they may increase the already exhorbitant price of paper. By this process they hope to be able to get a higher rate for their stock on hand, and also effect a reduction in the price of labor.—*Delaware Gazette.*

*Never Paid For.*—The funeral expenses of President Lincoln have never been paid for. Mechanics, and other business men complain sadly about the non-payment of their bills. At the time of the solemn ceremonies, the Secretary of the Interior gave orders to spare no expense in getting up the funeral. This was all very well; but why does not the Secretary attend to the paying of the bills? It is *disgraceful*, to say the least.—*Washington Union.*

☞ From Washington we learn that the man brought to that city in irons from some point near Memphis, and who was supposed by some persons to be John H. Surratt, is in reality a different individual, whose name is Ryan.

☞ The rebel Generals Wheeler, Kershaw, Marmaduke and Pagan are in New York.

## Town & County.

☞ THE COMPILER is sent three months for Fifty Cents, cash.

LECTURE POSTPONED.—Rev. J. R. Warner's Lecture on the Battle of Gettysburg, for the benefit of Ever Green Cemetery, has been postponed. It will be delivered about the time the next session of College commences. Due notice will, of course, be given, and a large turn out expected.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College will come off during the present week—the Junior Exhibition and Address of Prof. R. W. Hitchcock before the Philomathean Society on Wednesday morning, the Address of Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., before the Phrenakosmian Society on Wednesday afternoon, and the Alumni Address by Rev. M. Valentine on Wednesday evening—the Commencement on Thursday morning. A fine band from York will be here to enliven the different exercises. An unusually large attendance of people from abroad is expected.

BENDERSVILLE FAIR.—The Adams County Agricultural Fair at Bendersville has been fixed for *Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday*, the 19th, 20th and 21st days of September next. The Managers, we understand, have gone earnestly to work to make the Fair a success. But they cannot do all. The farmers and producers of the county have a share of the labor devolving upon them, but which they can easily discharge by bringing forward for exhibition the various articles coming within their respective avocations. If a farmer has any good stock—no matter what, horses, cows, heifers, sheep, hogs, geese, chickens, or anything else in that line—or good grain or vegetables, wheat, rye, oats, corn, potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, and what not—let them be taken to the Fair. The mechanics should see to it that their wares in the different branches be sent there—especially should all manner and kind of agricultural machinery be on exhibition. And the ladies, how can a Fair be a success without their help? They can add to its attractiveness in a thousand ways, and we believe they will do it. We hope a general determination will be manifested throughout the county to make the coming Fair the best one yet held.

PIC NICS.—On Thursday last, the Methodist Sabbath School had a Pic Nic at Wolf's Woods. We understand that old and young enjoyed themselves very highly, but a rain storm cut short the pleasures of the day, and compelled a return to town earlier than was desirable.

On Friday week, St. James' Lutheran Sabbath School had a Pic Nic at the same place, and in the afternoon a severe storm also came up. But thanks to the politeness and forethought of Mr. Samuel Herbst, the parties were spared a "soaking" from the rain. When he saw the storm a approaching, he ran his cars to the ground and took the "pic-nickers" on board, and thus all reached town in the dry. On Sunday following Mr. Herbst received a unanimous vote of thanks from the School for his kindness.

☞ The Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania regiment arrived here to-day, under command of Brig. Gen. Albright, its former Colonel. The 202nd has recently been on duty in the coal region. The time for which the regiment entered the service will expire in two or three weeks, but the men are willing to go home at once.—*Harrisburg Tel. of Monday.*

Company C, Capt. Pfeiffer, of this regiment, was recruited in Adams and York counties.

THE "MELON-CHOLIC" DAYS HAVE COME.—Water-melons and canteloups have made their appearance in our market. Our friend, Mr. E. H. MENSCH, who is always "first on the carpet," requests us to announce that he has the article on hand, and that he will be receiving fresh supplies during the season. Give him a call. You will also find other fruits, confections, ice cream, &c., at the same place. *

☞ We direct special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. CULP & EARNSHAW. They have engaged in the Forwarding Business, and any person who has goods or produce for transportation between Gettysburg and Baltimore, (either way,) should patronize this line. *

☞ The attention of farmers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. WM. WIBLE in another column, who is the agent for the "World Renowned Willoughby's Patent Gum Spring Grain Drill." This is one of the most useful inventions of the age, and every farmer should have one. Two features that recommend the machine are the Guano Attachment, and the great amount of labor saved by its use. *

☞ Hon. Hiester Clymer and lady visited Gettysburg week before last, and spent some time examining the more important points of the battle field. They also visited Antietam. Mr. Clymer is one of the most distinguished members of the Pennsylvania Senate, and represents the Gibraltar of Democracy, old Berks.

☞ Rev. G. A. Hinterfelter has been elected to the Professorship of German Language and Literature in Pennsylvania College, at this place.

☞ Rev. Mr. Stevens, pastor of the M. E. church at Hanover, has resigned on account of ill-health.

☞ Mr. Samuel Herbst has purchased the property of Mrs. Nancy Weikert, on Chambersburg street, for $1,700 cash.

☞ The Shrewsbury Camp Meeting will commence on Friday next.

A REMARKABLE COW.—Mr. Geo. Strahley, of Paradise township, York county, has a cow that has given birth to thirteen calves within the last four years. The first were twins, the following year twins again, the third year three, and a few days ago she gave birth to six. The latter were premature in consequence of an accident. Any person doubting the truth of the above, can have the facts by seeing Mr. Strahley himself, near King's Tavern. P.

PREPAYMENT OF LETTER POSTAGE.—Previous to March, 1863, all letters were required to be prepaid, and the people had become so accustomed to the law that not more than 50,000 unpaid letters were annually returned to the dead letter office. But at that date Congress passed a law permitting all the unpaid letters to pass through the mails, the receivers of them paying double rates. This arrangement resulted disastrously to the postal revenues, and at the late Congress the law absolutely requiring prepayment was restored. The people generally, however, are not aware of this fact, for the number of unpaid letters returned to the dead letter office average from twelve to fifteen thousand a day.

DIPTHERIA.—A West Indian paper gives the following as a certain cure for diptheria: Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live coal in the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, draw the smoke into the mouth and discharge it through the nostrils.

☞ The military hospital at York has been closed.

### Democratic County Committee.

The Democratic Committee of Adams county will meet at the public house of Samuel Wolf, Esq., in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 19th of AUGUST inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. A full attendance of the members is desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Chairman.

☞ The following persons compose the Committee: Gettysburg, J. Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stable; Berwick bor., Wm. Bittinger; Berwick tp., Jacob Hull; Butler, Joseph Wolf; Conewago, John Rahn; Cumberland, Jacob Lott; Franklin, Joseph Rebert; Freedom, J. S. Wilson; Germany, Wm. Spalding; Huntington, Isaac E. Wierman; Hamilton, J. H. Shiteman; Littlestown, S. S. Bishop; Highland, Isaac Hereter; Hamiltonban, Robert Watson; Latimore, Jacob Stitzel; Liberty, J. P. McDivit; Menallen, Jacob Bear; Mountpleasant, Andrew Little; Mountjoy, Moses Hartman; Oxford, J. Stock; Straban, Theo. Taughinbaugh; Tyrone, Daniel S. Diehl; Union, Daniel Geiselman; Reading, Samuel March.

Aug. 7, 1865.

A CHANGE.—The time for the holding of the Bendersville Agricultural Fair has been changed to the 19th, 20th and 21st days of September—the Fair at Carlisle coming off on 26th, 27th and 28th. See advertisement in another column.

THE TOMATO AS FOOD.—A good medical authority ascribes to the tomato the following very important medical qualities:

1st. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs; where calomel is indicated, it is one of the most effective and the least harmful medical agents known to the profession.

2d. That a chemical extract will be obtained from it that will supercede the use of calomel in the cure of disease.

3d. That it has successfully treated diarrhoea with this article alone.

4th. That when used as an article of diet, *it is almost sovereign for dyspepsia and indigestion.*

5th. That it should be constantly used for daily food. Either cooked or raw, or in the form of catsup, it is *the most healthy article* now in use.—*Albany, N. Y., Argus.*

☞ Jacob Schnester, a farmer, near Dubuque, Iowa, came upon a rattlesnake as he was mowing a field, the other day. He cut it in two with his scythe, and it still gave signs of life; he severed it again within three inches of the head, and he stooped down to examine its mouth. He was approaching its mouth with his right hand, when the snake ran and fastened itself to his right thumb. He sprang to his feet, and after several seconds, succeeded in loosening its hold and flinging it to the ground. The thumb pained him terribly, and the next morning his arm was swollen four times its natural size, and was nearly black.—This color had reached his breast, and was spreading over his system. Below the elbow, the poison had affected the arm so that its surface was covered with large blisters, which were filled with blood. From one of these the doctor drew nearly a teacupful of blood. The palm of the sufferer's hand, although callouded by labor, was puffed out like a sugar loaf, and blood continually flowed from the wounded thumb. His breath was awfully offensive.—He was alive at last accounts, but could not live.

IN TOWN.—The man with the linen duster, black carpet bag and cotton umbrella, was in town the other day. From the fact of having observed him shaking hands with a pump-handle and apologizing to a signpost for running against it, we concluded he was very near-sighted, or—something.

☞ An effort is being made here to induce President Johnson to give the Provisional Governors in the Southern States the control over the military authorities, in the enforcement of the laws when ever necessary. This will change the present condition of affairs, the military now having control of the civil authorities in those States.—*Washington despatch.*

☞ The Republicans of Pennsylvania are rapidly settling down to the following platform:—

1st. "The right of suffrage should be extended to the colored men of the South."

2d. "The State Constitution must be so amended so as to give equal suffrage to white and black. The word 'WHITE' must be stricken from Article 3, section 1, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania."

☞ The Bradford *Reporter* and the Tioga *Agitator*, Republican, both come out flat-footed in favor of negro suffrage. The issue is thus placed fairly before the people of that district. It remains to be seen how far they are steeped in niggerism.

☞ Several weeks ago we published the revelations in regard to C. L. Baker, alleging that he made false arrests for money and made men buy their liberty of him, and yet with these grave charges and a number of suits commenced against him, Stanton *steps in and appoints him a Brigadier General!* These outrageous insults to the country are what the Abolitionists boast of. God save them when liberty and law again get the supremacy.

☞ The speculation in breadstuffs, which we said a few days ago there was nothing in the state of the markets or crops at home or abroad to justify, has collapsed already. The *World* of Wednesday says that on the Produce Exchange in New York flour was lower and there was a heavy decline in wheat.

☞ The Washington *Republican* says that Hon. Montgomery Blair expects to succeed to the seat now occupied in the House of Representatives by Benjamin G. Harris, of Maryland.

☞ The Stubenville (Ohio) *Herald* says the impression is gaining ground that Col. George W. M'Cook, of that city, will be the Democratic candidate for Governor.

☞ The Siamese twins, having lost their property in North Carolina by the rebellion, are about to again exhibit themselves in the Northern cities.

☞ If the wife of a Japanese don't suit him, he can send her back to her parents and try again. That is to say, all wives are "warranted" in Japan.

☞ Edward A. Pollard, the Southern historian, is about to leave Virginia to reside in St. Domingo.

☞ A company is digging for gold in Troy, Vermont, and meets with success.

☞ They have a manufactory of ice in New Orleans. It is said to be a perfect success.

☞ The present rage of the radicals is suff-*rage* and out-*rage*.

☞ The people of St. Louis are discussing a project to erect a bridge across the Mississippi.

### State Government to be Maintained—Views of President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

The President is in constant interview with all classes and conditions of people, and I am glad to inform you he has a consistent word with and for all. He is determined to destroy every vestige of the late rebellion, and to make it so far odious that even the youngest will not forget the crimes or mistakes of those engaged in it. He hears also much stronger feelings against the leaders than the followers, but at the same time says, that while treason is a crime to be punished, he does not intend that punishment shall destroy States or State institutions beyond the institution of slavery. Secession, he says, is not worse in a Government like ours than the destruction of State laws, State boundaries and State powers, for the Constitution recognizes popular liberty more through State agencies than in any other way. Against the purposes of the Sumners and Danas, therefore, the States must stand, subordinate to the Government in some things, but free and independent in every power not surrendered to the General Government. President Johnson makes no disguise in expressing these views.

☞ That the people of Virginia are dreaming of another secession, or that editors there are trying to drive the State into revolt, are simple inventions. Governor Pierpont himself has flatly and repeatedly contradicted these stories, and expressed himself satisfied that the Virginians are willing to accept the new state of things and to take the oath of allegiance in good faith. The Raleigh *Progress* is denouncing those persons in North Carolina who have been pardoned by the President as being still more "defiant and disloyal" than ever, and avers that the Negroes and Union men will have no protection unless the confiscation law is enforced. But Governor Holden has written to certain parties in New York who desire to emigrate to North Carolina, as follows:

"In reply to your despatch I have to state that the great body of the people of this State are loyal and submissive to the national authority. That I do not apprehend that Union men will be hanged or punished. Let them come with confidence in the future. Our people generally will be glad to see them come."

Governors Pierpont and Holden may fairly be presumed to know and to represent the popular feeling in their respective States. Their statements are corroborated by nine-tenths of the newspapers now published in North Carolina and Virginia.

*The Mayor of Portsmouth Arrested.*—Mayor Collins, of Portsmouth, Va., was arrested on Thursday, by order of Brigadier General Mann. We were not present at the examination of his Honor, but learn it was in reference to his jail of negroes for violation of city ordinances. He was informed, it appears, that he had no jurisdiction in such cases; was admonished to try no more, and dismissed.—*Norfolk Old Dominion.*

☞ A Republican cotemporary complains that already "the popular enthusiasm in relation to Mr. Lincoln's name seems dead."

### THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 7 50 to 8 00 |
| Rye Flour | 4 50 |
| White Wheat | 1 50 to 1 60 |
| Red Wheat | 1 00 to 1 50 |
| Corn | 90 |
| Rye | 75 |
| Oats | 35 |
| Buckwheat | 70 |
| Timothy Seed | 2 50 to 4 00 |
| Flax Seed | 1 50 to 1 [illegible] |

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 8 [illegible] to 8 62 |
| Wheat | 1 70 to 2 50 |
| Rye | 50 to 65 |
| Corn | 90 to 98 |
| Oats | 32 to 1[illegible] |
| Beef Cattle, per hund | 10 50 to 16 00 |
| Hogs, per hund | 15 00 to 16 00 |
| Hay | 22 00 to 26 00 |
| Whiskey | 2 27 to 2 28 |

### MARRIED.

On the 30th ult., at the Gen. Luth. Parsonage, in New Oxford, by Rev. W. E. P. Davis, Mr. FRANK E. PETERS, of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, to Miss ANNIE L. SHANE, of New Oxford, Adams county.

### DIED.

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

On the 25th ult., in Hanover, Mr. JAMES SMITH, formerly of Oxford township, Adams county, aged about 70 years.

On the 16th of the 7th mo., 1865, at Gen. Augur Hospital, near Alexandria, J. KIRSEY COOK, of Bendersville, Adams county, (son of Jesse and Ruth Cook,) aged 27 years 9 months and 2 days.

On the 27th ult., Mr. DANIEL H. ORNER, son of Henry Orner, of Menallen township, aged 11 years, 3 months and 3 days.

In Fairfield, on Sunday week, WILLIAM LINCOLN, son of John B. and Margaret Paxton, aged 10 months.

Communicated.

LINES IN MEMORY OF MRS. ELIZABETH ADAMS—Born Nov. 12th, 1830—Died July 25th, 1865.

My earthly cares and trials are o'er,
Mid pure, celestial beings I rise
To join in praise with the ærial choir
That praises God, beyond the skies.

Kind husband, father, mother, sister and brothers,
You'll miss me when meeting together,
My prayer, "You'll be kind to one another,"
Let not discord your harmony sever.

And when from earthly cares you're freed,
To join our peaceful rest above
With Christ, who for us all did bleed,
How happy there where all is love.

Earth has no ties like those of Heaven,
Where all is love enjoyed in peace;
Where discord ne'er fond hearts has riven,
Where hatred, envy, all do cease.

And now, once more, good bye to all,
My spirit longs to be at ease,
I shall enter at my maker's call,
With Heaven I have made my peace.


### Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Isaiah Stultz, late of Highland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, about 1 mile west of McIlhenny's Mill, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 WORK HORSES, 2 Cows, 7 head of Young Cattle, 4 Shotes, 2 Sows and Pigs, 7 head of Sheep, 1 Four-horse Narrow-tread Wagon, Plough, Harrow, Shovel Plough, 2 sets Front Gears, 1 set Carriage Harness, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Log Chain, Spreaders, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, &c., and other farming utensils.—Also, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Buckwheat, by the bushel, and Potatoes in the ground. Also, 28 lbs. of Wool, a lot of Bags and some Flax. Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of 1 Bedstead and Bedding, Cooking Stove, Churn, Meat and Vinegar Vessels, Copper Kettle, Pots, Crocks, Tubs, and a great variety of other articles not herein mentioned.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

J. J. BIESECKER, Adm'r.

Aug. 7, 1865. ts

### Notice.

SAMUEL MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Miller, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MILLER, Ex'r.

Aug. 7, 1865. 6t*

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.