ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Jos Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"COMPLER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Propessional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—
Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly "Mtysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular atten-fion paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Cham-A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one deer west of Buehler's drug and beek store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATERTS AND PENSIONS. BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lowestern States Apply to him personally Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Office in North West Corner of Diagrand, Gettysburg, Penu'a. April 3, 1865. tf

A. J. Cover.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business en-trusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Cettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Doctor C. W. Benson. OFFICE at the Railroad House, (front room, formerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,)
LITTLESTOWN, PA. June 19, 1865. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the Linkheran church in

Chambersturg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References Dr. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kr. uth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever. Gettysburg, April 11,'53.

Dr. D. S. Peffer. A BBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its brunches, and would respectfully invite all persons affected with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Bal-timore and High streets, near Presbyt rian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. No. 30, 1803. If

Dr. J. A. Armstrong. AVING removed from New Salem, York HAVING removes from sew consequences and hiddlen. Ad ms county, offers his professional

services to the public. [July 31, '65, 6m Removals.

of the remains of decrused relatives or friends will avail themselves of this ceases of the year to thave it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spired to please.

PETER THORN,

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Of Appetite, and many other diseases incident the door.

Some day to sell them back at an immense profit to the Horse.

It is also invaluable as a Condition Powder for Cows, increasing the flow of milk and preterms have it done. Removals made with promptness for Cows, increasing the flow of milk and preterms made known by venting disease. All persons owning cows should ask for STONEBRAKER'S HORSE & CATTLE POWDERS, as it is very monotonic.

Aug. 7, 1865. ts

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cometery.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS. HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article

included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated there with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOLL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Settysburg, Vay 16, 1864. .

Grain and Produce. AVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank

Rersh, Esq.,
IN NEW OXFGRD, we are prepared to pay the bighest prices for the kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES,

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.

New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863, tf The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED BHEUMATIC MIX-TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjaining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any. specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Whetherle and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dyc-stuffs, bot-lied Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Chass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys.

frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Battle-field Views.

A full set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

TADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply

SAGO, Arrow Boot, Corn Starch, Rice-flour

and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S

CALICORS, as low as 12 cents, at

PAHNESTOCKS.



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

47th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, SEPT. 4, 1865.

NO. 50.

Stonebraker's

NERVE, BONE AND CORN L I N I N E N FOR MAN OR BEAST. WARRANTED TO CURE Rheumatism. Sprains, Swelled Joints, Sore Throat, Frosted Feet, Poison, Old Sores and Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Corns, Mumps, Tetter, Pains in the Limbs and Back, Sweeny, on Man or Beast, Saddle or Collar Galls, Distemper, Scratches, &c., on

From the vast amount of good this Liniment has done in all cases wherein it has been used, and the frequent application made for proprietor has been induced to place it before the public, and let it stand upon its own good merits, knowing that in every case where it is used, it will recommend itself. All he asks is fair and impartial trial, and if used according to directions, and no benefit, no charge.— Having such unlimited confidence in its curaive powers, he has directed his Agents to refund the money in all cases where this Liniment is used with no benefit, the bottle with a portion of its contents to we returned to the

It will be found a sure remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Swelled Joints, &c., and in fact, for all that he claims for it, it excels any article of the kind yet tried. It is also an infallable cure for many diseases

ternal remedy for Horses an! Cattle, it has no found a sure and speedy relief in every case where it is applied in time. As this Liniment is warranted to give satisfaction in all cases. no one can risk snything in trying it—and if one bottle is used in will never be without it in the house—so purchase a bottle, and be convenced of the facts above.

Stonebraker's

HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS 1
Give your Horses STONEBRAKER'S HORSE them. A safe, sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Distempers, Heaves, Hide-bound, Worms, Bots, Scurvy, &c., in Horses, Loss of Cud, Black Tongue, etc., in Cattle.

By the use of these POWDERS the appetite

of the Horse is improved, all derangements of the Digestive Organs are corrected, and the sluggishness of the animal disappears, he be-coming Irvely and spirited. It softens the skin, giving the hair a sleek and shining ap-pearance. The great superiority of these Powders over all others arises from the fact that they are compounded of medicines that HE undersigned, being the authorized person improve the wind, and are a sure preventive. There is on the premises a fine to make removals into Ever Green Ceme- of Lung Fever, Yellow Water, Founder, Loss young Orchard, with never-failing water at

through the winter that they should be used to improve the condition of the cow. They have no equal for fattening cattle, as they give

should be used in the beginning to fatten Hogs, as much feed may be saved. These Powders will be found much stronger than most powders now in use, and at the same time the most powerful tonic ever used for llorses and Cattle of any kind. All persons are particularly invited to try these Powders,

knowing they will continue to use them. Rats Made to Come Out of their Holes to Die! Stonebraker's

RAT, ROACH AND MOUSE.

E X T E R M I N A T O R I

We invite the attention of the public to the above preparation, as being one of the most effectual preparations ever introduced, for the destruction of the above vermin. We warrant it a DEAD SHOT FOR RATS! Try it—only 25 cents a box.
Sold by dealers and country store

keepers generally. f Aug. 14, 1865. 5m Cumberland Coal!

LARGE supply of superior BLACKSMITH COAL,

now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is superior to all other Coal in the United States for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

P. H. PYFER, City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md. June 19, 1865. 1y*

Notions and Confections. A WORD TO THE PEOPLE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE subscriber keeps a Notion and Confec tionary Store on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, Gettysburg where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES,
Wixtura."

[June 3, 1861. tf

Young Men

And OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers

And your wives to wear out their precious
lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like transfer and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of country, and sells at small profits.

[Soaps and Perfumeries; also some GROCE-limits, Sugars, Coffees, Rice, with the different winds of Crackers. Ice-cold MEAD at all transfer and benefactors, present them with times. He invites custom from town and country, and sells at small profits.

[Gettysburg, Werer description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

April 17, 1865. tf

[WO CHOICE FARMS, in the immediate neighborhood of Gettys-limits of Crackers. Ice-cold MEAD at all times. He invites custom from town and country, and sells at small profits.

[Gettysburg, Werer description of work executed in the finest style of the art.

April 17, 1865. tf

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[Gettysburg] country, and sells at small profits.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Aug. 7, 1865. 17 GARD PHOTOGRAPHS

of distinguished individuals, including a num-

ADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

POETRY

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE.—On THURSDAY, the 7th day of SEPTEMBER next, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Daniel H. Orner, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, the fol-

Public Sale

lowing personal property, viz:

1 MILCH COW, 1 Heifer, 1 Calf, 1 Brood and Back, Sweeny, on Man or Beast, Saidle or Collar Galls, Distemper, Scratches, &c., on Horses and Mules, and all Diseases requiring an External Remedy.

The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above Preparation, as being one of the best and most efficacious external remedies now in use. This fact is based upon the testimony of thousands of persons who have used it.

From the vast amount of good this Liniment

1 MILCH COW, 1 Heifer, 1 Calf, 1 Brood Sow and Pigs, 2 Hogs, 2 Shotes, Hay and Straw by the ton, 2 Hand Wagons, Shovel Plough, Wheelbarrow, Wheat Fan; Cutting Box, Rakes and Forks, Cow Chains, Halter and Chain, set of Traces, Flux by the bundle, a lot of Carpenter Tools, and a full set of Coopering Tools, Turning Lathe, Double-bit Axe, Grindstone, Grain Cradle, Mattock, Shovel and Hoes, 3 Scaps of Bees, a large lot of Apple Trees; a large lot of Lumber, such as Apple Trees; a large lot of Lumber, such as one-inch White Pine Boards, three-quarter-inch Maple Scantling for Rocking Chairs, two-inch Oak Plank, Heading, Palings and Chesnut Posts. Also a lot of Stave Wood, and a lot of Fire Wood. Also his entire stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture. of Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 2 Ten-plate Stoves and Pipe; Cook Stove, Iron Kettle, Thirty-hour Clock, Tin-ware, Queens-wars, Earthen-ware, Kitchen Cupboard, 2 Tables, 3 Stands, a lot of Chairs, Chest, Trunk, Bureau, Bedsteads and Bedding, Carpeting, a lot of Apple-butter, Dried Fruit, 2 Spinning Wheels, 1 Reel, half barrel of Vinegar, Meat Vessels, Cider Barrels, Molasses Kegs, Tubs. Boxes, &c., 2 Shot Guns, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention. Also, on the same day and place, by order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county,

It is also an infallible cure for many diseases of Horses, such as Kicks, Snags, Swellings, Sprains, Oid Sores; Scratches, Collar and Saddle Galla, and all diseases requiring an external remedy for Horses and Cattle, it has no equal.

This Liniment should be in the hands of every family, particularly where there are children, as Sore Throat, Scarletina, Croup, Quincy, &c., are diseases that carry many children to their graves. This Liniment will be found a sure and speedy relief in every case where it is applied in time. As this kiniment, buildings. There is a first rate Young Or-

buildings. There is a first rate Young Or-chard of choice fruit on the premises, with a spring and a neverfailing stream of water running through the lot. The ot is in a good state of cultivation. No. 2. A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND,

of fruits and berief in proportion as we eat of Jacob Oyler, Jacob Hartman, and others, them with sugar, or even sweet milk or containing 14 Acres, more or less. It is well covered with Chestnut, Oak and Pine timber. No. 3 A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND AND CATILE POWDERS, if you want fine and healthy horses, and you are sure to have them. Assic sure and specty cure for Coughs. covered with Chestnut, Oak and Hickory timber. said day, when attendance will be given and terios made known by
HENRY H. ORNER, Adm'r.

Aug. 28, 1865. ts* [John Hanes, Auct.

Public Sale. O'SATURDAY, the 9th day of SEPTEME BER next, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John Pottorff, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban

Private Sale.

. If not sold by the 20th of September, the property will be rented. Aug. 21, 1865. 3t

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS of the State have been received at this office, and are now ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them. JACOB BUSHEY, Prota'y. Prothonotary's office, Gettys-burg, Aug. 28, 1865. 3t

S.AMUEL 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.

Aug. 7, 1865. 6t*

To Consumptives. OURRU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the Academy of Medicine.— For Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and Tubercular Consumption, Scroula and General De-bility. The most mild, bland and nutritious frm in which Cod Liver Oil can be used, and with more benefit secured to the patient by a single teaspoonful of this Jelly, than by dou-

ble the quantity of the clear or unjellified Oil.
For sale by all druggists and by
E. H. TRUEX, Wholesale Druggist, No. 15 Beekman St., New York. Aug. 28, 1865. 3m

M ARBLE WORKS Cannon's outh-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the

Gettysburg, Aug. 14, 1865.

FARM in Adams county, for which I will exchange choice Western Lands, at a air price. GEO. ARNOLD. Ang. 7, 1865.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—All new styles just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store, CLOTHING! CLOTHING!-Pleaty of new goods just opened. Also Boots, Shees road has been turned over to the stockhold-lists, &c. &c., all cheap at BRIEKERHOFFS. ers by the military allthority.



For Ise as free as you. From Massa, Oberseer, and Lash, ise free, as you 'am aware, ise free—to sleep in Swamp and Marsh— Ise free-to feed on Air. De Yankee preachers preach to kill,

Dey squench de Spirit's thirst; I wish dare Bread of Life would fill De empty Stummuck first. Dey talk about the Promised Land, Wiv Milk and Honey flowing, But when I reaches out de hand, Dare's no setch Rations going

And Butter if I can, "And dis," de WRITE MAN EAUS to NED, "Dis is to be a Man!" I 'spose it am; I bress de Lord Dat LINEUM guy the free! But nebberd'less it's berry hard

To starve on Liberty.

Ise free to work for Daily Bread,

MISCELLANT.

Summer Fruits .- Acids promote the separation of the bile from the blood, which is then passed from the system, thus preventing fevers, the prevailing diseases of sum-mer. All fevers are "bilious," that is the bile is in the blood. Whatever is antagonistic of fever is cooling. It is a common saying that fruits are cooling, and also berries of every description. It is because the acidity which they contain aids in separa-ting the bile from the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens, and lettuce, and something sour-for lemanade-on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see that we nullify the good effects them with sugar, or even sweet milk or cream. If we eat them in their natural state—fresh, ripe, perfect—it is almost impossible to eat too many—to eat enough to hurt us-especially if we eat them alone, not taking any liquid with them whatever.

same purpose. A discharge paper carried

Hardware and Groceries.

The subscribers have just returned from the subscribers have just returned from the stries with an immense capply of the stries with a of pardon, the applicants were furnished with orders upon the local agents of the Bureau in the South for the restoration of the property claimed, with the provision that the owners be made to compensate the blacks for the crops they may be cultivating thereon, or leave them in undisturb ed possession until the same are harvest-

> Curious Facts About Cutting Timber .- Cut timber from September to December, and you cannot get a worm into it. October and November are perhaps the best months, and three to avoid worms.

> You cut from March to June, and you cannot save the timber from worms or bo-rers. May used to be called "peeling time," in my boyhood; and much was then done in procuring bark for tanneries, when the sap is up in the trunk and all the pores are full of sap; whereas in the fall and early winter these pores are empty-then is the time to cut, and there will be no worms.

Marrying in the South .- A letter from Newbern, North Carolina, says that a con siderable number of young men whose regi-ments are about being mustered out—such as the 47th and 48th New York, and 94th Pennsylvania Zouaves, have made up their minds to stay in the country. There are too many eligible openings to be resisted. They are fast marrying the disconsolate young ladies and widows, and settling down for life upon the vacant farms, which on every hand invite their labor and enterprise.

Punishment of Burglars.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia last week move in the right direction.

modesty and respectability of the living, morally and legally, at all times, under all have actually desecrated and defaced the monument erected to the memory of this great man. Two fingers of the right hand have been broken off, and other injuries

houses are ready for occupying. Severa stores are also in course of erection.

The Nashville and Chattanooga rail-



A SOLDIER'S TICKET NOMINATED. The Democratic State Convention met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Thursday, August 24th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and was temporarily organized by electing Robert L. Johnson, of Cambria, President, and A. D. Bolleau, of Philadelphia, Benjamin Whitman, of Erie, and D. H. Neiman, of North-

ampton. Secretaries. Every county in the State was represented by a full delegation, and the feeling throughout was harmonious and enthusias-

Delegate from this county.

After the appointment of a Committee on permanent organization, a short recess was taken. When the Convention re-assembled, the Committee reported the Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, as permanent President; with one Vice President from each enatorial District, and 29 Secretaries. Joseph L. Shorb was a Vice President and B.

Gentlemen of the Convention: - The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, by her repre-sentatives, in conformity to the ancient General Government with a view to force sentatives, in conformity to the ancient usages of the party, is again assembled in State Convention. Since the days of Thom-as Jefferson, in every crisis of our country's history, we have assembled in the Capitol of this Commonwealth, bold and defiant, standing on the principles of constitutional liberty, which can alone maintain us as a happy and prosperous people. [Applause.] And amid threats of violence and the men aces of power, the Democrats never quailed. During the last four years of war and op-pression, when the pressure of Executive power was used to destroy the Democratic party-when to be a Democrat was something more than at any period in our past history, the Democracy met the enemy upgreat principles of the Constitution, and defied the party in power. [Cheers.] We have here met again, and let us do as Important to Returned Sedliers .- We notice our fathers in the past days of our history in our exchanges that reth ned soldiers in have done, stand on the broad principles of many of the States are having their discharges recorded in the office of the Clerk and privileges which belong to the States of the county in which they reside. This, and to the people. We will be satisfied is a good plan, and we hope that provision with nothing less. [Applause.] These is a good plan, and we hope that provision with nothing less. In principles cannot be changed by fanatics or of negro equality; he shall have our hearty will be made in our own county for the principles cannot be changed by fanatics or of negro equality; he shall have our hearty will be made in our own county for the overridden by power. The rights of the approval when he inflicts legal punishment in a pocket as most men carry them, or left people are dear to them. [Applause.] lying around loose, is very liable to get le-t, lying around loose, is very liable to get lest, Our fathers made this compact of federal but if it has first been recorded an attested unity under hardly less than inspiration in the collection of a bounty or a pension. Many a wildow in the future may be benefitted by this mode; besides,

Whereas, It is the imperative duty and should be the exclusive desire of every will be equal and just.

American citizen intrusted with the power Resolved, That the g of controlling public affairs by his vote or otherwise, to see that they are administered with a single eye to the great objects which tion, merit and will receive the our forefathers had in view when they laid gratitude of the American people. the foundation of this republic, viz: To the shall live in our warmest affections, form a more perfect union; establish justice; insure domestic tranquility; provide for all time to come. To say, as our politices the common defined and the state of the say as our politice. for the common defense; promote the all opponents do, that they fought, and bled, general welfare, and secure the blessings of and died, mainly for the freedom of the neliberty to ourselves and our posterity. iberty to ourselves and our posterity.

istering the Federal Government since 18-61 betrayed their trust, violated their sa-cred obligations, disregarded the com-Resolved, That the noble manner in which cred obligations, disregarded the com-mands of the fundamental law, corruptly

Pennsylvania, are now, as we always have been, faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all lour influence and having no sympathy or secolation whatever with that party in the North which plotted against the Union and pronounced the Constitution "a covenant with death and an agreement with hell."

Resolved, That if the counsels of the Democratic party had prevailed the Union would have been saved in all its integrity and honor, without the slaughter, debt and disgrace of a civil war. But when the formation of sectional parties in the North and in the South, and the advent of one of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia last week several burglars were brought before Judge these parties into the seats of power made was nominat war a fact which we could not counteract, akadden 7.

Ludlow for trial. Three of them on being convicted were sentenced to eight years we sustained the Federal authorities in the seats of power made was nominated war a fact which we could not counteract. The nominate was nominated to be a sentenced to eight years. convicted were sentenced to eight years good faith, asking nothing at their hands imprisonment each, the judge adding that it was his intention to impose the most condign punishment on all burglars. This is a both these particulars we were disappoint-

The Richmond papers say that a visit to the statue of Henry Clay in the capital grounds in that city shows that there are still some miserable wretches living, who, not content with disregarding the modesty and respectability of the living circumstances, and in every part of the country; upon all public officers, from the highest to the lowest, as well as upon private citizens; it is only by a strict observ-ance of its provisions, and a rigid enforceance of its provisions, and a rigid enforcement of its obligations in all the States, that we can hope for union, liberty, or menced with great activity in the burnt district of Richmond, and already many counsels violation by others, is a public enhances are ready.

emy and dishonest man. [Applause.]

Resolved, That among the rights guarantied to us by the plainest words of the Con-atitution, are these:—Free press, freedom from arbitrary arrest and illegal imprisonment, trial by jury, the writ of babeas cor-

pus, the perfect immunity of all persons not in the army or navy from any species of punishment for crime or pretended crime which is not the legal consequence of a legal conviction by an impartial jury, the absolute subordination of all military power to the privilege of

ident Johnson in the conviction expressed by him in 1860, and repeated by him several times since, that the Federal Government is sovereign within its proper sphere; that it acts not through or upon the States, but directly upon individuals; that the States could not absolve the people from their federal obligations; that the State ordinances of Secession were nullities, and, therefore, when the attempted revolution came to an end by the submission of the insurgents, the States were as much a part of the Union as they had been before tic. B. Y. Hamsher, of Chambersburg, was the Senatorial Delegate from this district, and Joseph L. Shorb the Representative Delegate from this county.

After the appointment of a Committee on own acts in the meantime, and we hereby declare that so far as we can prevent it, the resumption of their proper places in the Union by those States, some of whose citizens were lately in Rebellion, shall not be impeded or delayed by the unlawful interference of that faction in the North which was always hostile to the Union, X. Hamsher a Secretary.

Mr. Vaux, on taking the Chair, spoke as and which is still malignantly laboring to

prevent its restoration.

Resolved, That the effort now making by negro suffrage on the States against the will of the people and contrary to existing laws, is not only a high crime against the Constitution, but a deliberate and wicked attempt to put the States of this Union (all of them more or less and some of them entirely) under the domination of negroes to Atricanize a large portion of the country, and degrade the white race morally and socially as well as politically, to the low level of the black. We will not acknowledge the incapacity of our own race, to govern itself, nor surrender the destinies of the country into the hands of negroes, nor put ourselves under their guardianship, nor give up to them the political privileges which we inherited from our fathers, and we exhort our brethren in other States to take up the same attitude and maintain it firmly.

(Cheers.)
Resolved, That we will support President Johnson in every just effort he may make to place all the States in their proper positions, to give to them a fair representation in Congress, to save them from the curso of negro equality; he shall have our hearty of the Convention, having by your partiality be will suffer no person to be murdered by the detective business, and an officer of the ty been chosen to preside over your deliberations, I ask your indulgence, and promise ures there can be no compromise: he that \$10 a day. Says the Tribune:

to perform my duties to the utmost of my ability. The Chair is now ready for any motion that may be made.

After the appointment of a committee on taxes, and the local burdens imposed upon horses, each horse receiving 14 lbs hay and taxes. Restoration of Southern Estates to Planters.—
The beneficent manner in which the President uses his reserved power under the dent uses his reserved power under the and Hon. Wm. H. Miller, of Dauphin, and Hon. Wm. H. Miller, of Dauphin, ment become an important duty of all our persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight of our State persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight national debt, the great weight national debt, the great weight national debt, the persons it clothes, as well as thirty-four national debt, the great weight national debt, the great weight

Resolved. That our revenue laws need to that this court eats, sleeps, smakes and be carefully revised in such manner that otherwise lives in forty rooms—\$12,50 a month being allowed for the rent of each and the national honor preserved, taxation

Republic, who so nobly risked their lives in defense of the Union and the Constitution, merit and will receive the undying per day, a colonel eight, a lieutenant colo-Whereas, The men and the party admin- an outrage which will be indignantly re-

the Democratic press of this commonwealth have contended in the defense of the libersquandered the public money, denied justice to the people, perverted the whole Government from its original purpose and thereby have brought untold calamities upoff the country; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Resolved, That we the Democracy of Resolved. That we reaffirm our adherence

to the Monroe Doctrine. *

ted, as read. for Auditor General. Col. W. W. H. Davis. of Bucks, and Hon. Isaac Slenker, of Union county, were the most prominent candidates for Auditor General. Col. Davis was nominated on the third ballot-Davis 86, Slenker 30, Hopkins 9, Ent 7.

For Surveyor General, Lieut. Col. Jno. P. Linton, of Cambria, and Hon. James P. Barr, of Pittsburg, were the most prominent. Three ballots were had, when Col. Linton was nominated-Linton 75, Barr 50, Car-The nominations were made unanimous,

Committee, and the Hon. W. A. Wallace, ment the court takes him into custody.

of Clearfield county, was chosen by the We submit that when we are paying 8 Convention Chairman of the State Committee. Hon. F. M. Kimmell, of Chambers of indebtedness to cover deficits, that mili-

A resolution was adopted, to continue A resolution was adopted, to continue the new State Committee in existence until only cite it as the best illustration of the January 1st. 1867. January 1st, 1867.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Petriken, of

izing the bounties paid to soldiers in 1861 now a fresh "commission" is being of the and 1862, that they shall receive the same Resolved, That we are in favor of so equal-

and Mr. Vaus, the Convention adjourned Howfunnyannelookswithoutspaces.

NEGRO INSUBORDINATION [From the Baltimere Gassin.]

The news received from the seabour plantations of Georgia and Routh Carolina distreming in the extreme. In these districts the blacks are largely in the majority, the number of negroes being vastly greater in proportion to the whites than in the inin proportion to the whites than in the in-terior, constituting, in fact, seventy to eighty per cent. of the total population. On their subordination depend the peace and pros-perity of the sections they inhabit. Un-controlled by authority, and permitted to indulge in the brutal passions which are so rapidly developed in the negro race, when not kept under proper restraint, the black will only be too apt to gratify his taste, first for devastation and destruction, and after-wards for blood. Without the supervision and, indeed, coercion, which is necessary to force him to work, the fertile lowlands, which can only be oultivated by the African race, will soon relapse into a swampy wil-derness, and foul ditches, broken dykes and shattered rice mills, will be all that is left to mark the presence of once fertile

In the rice districts of South Carolina great alarm is felt at the growing insubordination manifested by the negroes. Largethe whites have till now relied for protec-tion upon the presence of the white troops quartered in their midst. The announce-ment that these are to be withdrawn, and that they are to be replaced by negro troops, to the civil authority, and the privilege of white citizens to vote at the State elections, according to the laws of the State.

Resolved, That we fully concur with President Johnson in the conviction expressed by him 1860 and repeated by him 1860 and repeated by him save. ing the consequences of their departure as serious in the extreme, have advised the planters and their friends to prepare a me-morial for presentation to General Gilmore, stating the condition of the districts in which they reside, and giving such evi-dence as tends to show that the blacks are ripe for insurrection. They have affixed their own signatures to this memorial, which has probably by this time reached its destination. General Gilmore, however, is not the man who has sole discretion in this matter. General Meade commands the de-partment, and there are still those over him whose duty it is to see that the lives of citizens are not uselessly held in jeopardy, and whose aim should be to develop and protect the producing interests of the vari-

ous sections of the country.

The consequences of an outbreak among the negroes would be fatal—fatal to the white inhabitants, fatal to the negroes themselves, and fatal to the local agricultural interests. Though largely outnumbering the whites on the seaboard, the negroes are still in a very decided minority in the South, and while, at the beginning of an outbreak, there might be no force sufficiently large to stay their blood red hands, organized bodies would soon be collected which would visit upon them, with terrible retribution. the crimes and massacres they might have committed. The whites would wreak their vengeance upon the negroes, and in destroying them, would destroy the labor of the country. Cultivation would cease for a long time to come, fields would be barren, and the producing power of the country, which constitutes its chief and real wealth. would be, in the rice districts at least, not only checked, but prostrated. It is not only the duty, but the manifest interest of the government, to see that the whites are protected in their lives at least, if not in their property; and that the negroes are kept under wholesome restraint. So soon as this is understood, so soon as the local authorities are allowed to assume proper control and to organize a system of suited to the new condition of things, capital will be raised to repair the ravages of war and the consequences of neglect : cultivation will recommence, wealth will increase, and there will necessarily be a vast increase of material, liable to taxation, from which no small amount will be drawn for local and general revenue.

"MILITARY JUSTICE."

The New York Tribune is after the "milthat they are compounded of medicines that have laxative, tonic and purifying properties.

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Straban towaship, Admos county, adjoining lands of stomach and vigor to the system of the horse, by which and vigor to the system of the purifying medicines contained in them cleanes the blood from all impure matter, and give a limitate blood from all impure matter in the collection in the fourth blood from all impure matter

> room. Our readers must not suppose that the horses of the court get their oats, hay nel seven, and a major six. Whether a major general on court duty eats three times as much as a major we do not know, but the Government pays thirty cents a day for each ration, in good, lawful money."
>
> In addition to these each witness is altered a state of the st

lowed \$3 per day from the day he is summoned till the day he is dismissed. Then there is the pay of ushers, detectives, and a train of small subordinates, as well as rent of rooms where the meetings are held. It would be supposed that for all this expense there would be a large amount of work. but the hours of meeting are only from 11 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon, and grateful recognition, and should entitle it many days they are in session but a few minutes. "For easy work and good pay," loving citizen.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our adherence courts of military justice."

The resolutions were unanimously adoped, as read.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot

\$22,075,83, and remarks:

"Thus the people may see the bill that the United States finds itself called upon to pay to 'try' a man before a military com-mission in a State where the commission's sentence when opposed to a habeas corpus is not worth the paper on which it is written, it cost 'military justice,' officers, servants, phonographers, horses and all, just \$22,075 83 to try Cozzens, when for \$50, all told, Cozzens procured his release by a simple habeas corpus. In the case of Neal, the court is repealed and a simple hill for his court is running up a similar bill; for his trial has been going on since May 28, with amidst enthusiastic cheers. The President no prospect of an end, and the certainty of was authorized to appoint one person from Thompson with a habeas corpus to come to each Senatorial District as a State Central his prison door and set him free the mo-

burg, was appointed the member of the tary justice in Pennsylvania is a most excommittee for this district. pensive and unnecessary lagury. The Doubleday court is a type of its class. We

It is useless, however, for any journal or A resolution, offered by Mr. Petriken, of all the journals in the country to point out Lycoming, was discussed, and finally pussed, all the journals in the country to point out the folly and expense of "military justice" while Stanton is retained in office. pay and bounty as the soldiers of 1863 and 1864, and that Congress should make an appropriation for this purpose.

After spirited addresses by Judge Black and Mr. Vaux. the Convention adjourned tike an incumbus upon the country.

There are 20,000 negroes in Keinphia, nore than one-half the population.