The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Col. W. W. H. DAVIS, of Bucks County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Lieut. Col. JOHN P. LINTON, of Cambria County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATOR,

CALVIN M. DUNCAN, Esq., Chambersburg.

ASSEMBLY,

Dr. D. S. PEFFER, Berwick bor.

PROTHONOTARY,

Maj. HENRY S. BENNER, Straban township.

COMMISSIONER,

AMOS LEFEVER, Esq., Union township.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

ABRAHAM KRISE, of A., Liberty township.

AUDITOR,

Lieut. J. C. PITTENTURF, Tyrone township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg.

TREASURER,

JACOB SHEADS, Gettysburg.

SURVEYOR,

D. C. SMITH, Oxford township.

THE NEWS.

President Johnson has written to Provisional Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, approving of the action of the latter in organizing a State militia, and declaring that the Southern people must be trusted in the work of restoration. The U. S. forces are about to be withdrawn from Mississippi.

The election in South Carolina for the State Convention, has resulted in the choice of conservative delegates. Among the delegates are Generals Bratton and Wade Hampton and Colonel Morgan, of Orangeburg.

Further returns of the Vermont election show a probable gain of three Democrats in the State House of Representatives. The Senate will be unanimously Republican, as it was last year.

All the white soldiers in Kentucky are to be shortly mustered out. The ten regiments of colored troops in that State have been formed into a division, under Gen. James H. Bristin.

It is stated that President Johnson, accompanied by his Cabinet and several distinguished military officers, will shortly visit Richmond and other Southern cities.

Generals Meade and Gilmore have had an interview with Governor Perry, of South Carolina, and made arrangements for the resumption of their duties by the civil officers.

A disease called "hog-diptheria" is killing the hogs in Fairfax and adjoining counties of Virginia.

The Jackson, Mississippi, "News" has placed at the head of its columns, the name of Andrew Johnson for the next Presidency.

Judge Halliburton, the author, widely known as "Sam Slick," died recently in England.

The antagonism so far developed to the reconstruction policy of the President, seems to be headed by Thaddeus Stevens and Henry Wilson, so far as Congress is concerned, while Secretary Harlan, though of the Cabinet itself, is set down as covertly inimical also to it.

Gen. Fremont intends to make his permanent residence in Missouri.

The Charleston Courier states that Bishop Lynch, of the Catholic church, who was lately pardoned by the President, has been elected to the South Carolina Convention as one of the delegates from Charleston.

A letter from Major General Slocum, dated August 31, at Vicksburg, shows that the General's views on matters of national policy fully accord with Democratic principles, and that there can be no doubt of his acceptance of the nomination of the Democracy of the Empire State.

Several South Carolina planters recently complained to General Bennet, that the freedmen refuse to comply with the terms of their labor contracts. General Bennet, in reply, assured them that measures would be taken to stop the evils complained of.

The colored troops enlisted in the North, and now serving in Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, are to be immediately mustered out.

The volunteer force in the Department of Washington is to be reduced to 6,000 men.

All the forts around Washington will shortly be dismantled.

John C. Breckinridge is in Canada.

General Grant is in St. Louis.

Most of the abandoned property at Harpersferty field by the Government, has been restored to its owners.

Civil law has been restored in South Carolina, and it will shortly be in all the rebel States.

President Johnson made a very kind and conservative speech to a Southern delegation recently, taking ground directly antagonistic to that held by the Radical Republicans. The Radicals have therefore set up a terrible howl of despair.

THE TICKET.

The Democratic ticket is admitted on all sides to be a good one. Rarely, indeed, is praise of a party ticket so generally bestowed. Honest, capable and deserving, the gentlemen composing it can be pointed to with pride by the Democracy of Adams, and a comparison with their Republican opponents triumphantly challenged.

For Senator, the choice of the Convention fell upon Hon. WM. MCSHERRY, than whom the county has not a more estimable citizen. The unanimous and hearty vote given him attested the high appreciation of his character and course by the delegates. But in the Senatorial Conference, a letter was read from him in which he very gracefully declined the nomination. CALVIN M. DUNCAN, Esq., of Franklin county, was then unanimously nominated, and he is therefore the candidate of the Democracy of the district for a seat in the Senate of the State. The qualifications of Mr. D. no one who knows him will undertake for a moment to dispute. He is a public speaker of much power—is possessed of brain and sound judgment—and, above all, is honest. He may be safely trusted amidst the corruption which too often runs riot at Harrisburg. The sufferers on the Border, so long unjustly deprived of relief by a Republican Legislature, will find in him an earnest and able advocate. By voting for him they will vote for justice to themselves. He is certain to have influence in the Senate—whilst McConaughy is too well known to have it anywhere. Mr. Duncan will receive a magnificent vote in Franklin. Let his native county of Adams not fail to endorse him as handsomely.

For the Legislature, Dr. D. S. PEFFER, of Abbottstown, is the nominee. None will question his qualifications for the position. His profession is that of a physician; he is a fluent speaker, and highly intelligent.—Popular at home, he cannot fail to be popular in the House—a point which Border sufferers should take into consideration. It is not pretended that his Republican opponent is fitted for the place in any shape or form—and the election of Dr. Peffer therefore becomes a positive necessity. People of Adams, if you want help in the House, Dr. Peffer is your man. The other one cannot be of any service to you. That is out of the question.

Major HENRY S. BENNER, of Straban, is the candidate for Prothonotary. A man better calculated for that responsible post does not reside within the limits of Adams county. A capital clerk, exact in all his business transactions, and endowed with an amiable nature, he is just the individual for the place. This office is one of the most important—if not *the* most important—in the county. Voters should therefore see to it that it is entrusted into the hands of one who is thoroughly qualified to discharge its duties. Major Benner is *known* to be so qualified, whilst his opponent is not known to be. Major B. served four years in the war, entering near the beginning as First Lieutenant of Co. K, 101st Pa. Volunteers, and returning at its close as Major of the Regiment. He took part in the severe battle of Fair Oaks, and commanded the Company as a part of the rear guard in the subsequent masterly retreat to the James river. The regiment was soon after sent to North Carolina, in which unhealthy region it was nearly all the while kept. Major B. was among the garrison which was compelled by largely superior numbers to surrender at Plymouth, and was a prisoner in rebel hands ten months, undergoing the privations so often described by others. After being exchanged, he returned home, and at the conclusion of a brief furlough, rejoined his command, and remained with it until the war terminated and the regiment was mustered out. His record is a highly honorable one, and we believe he may claim having been the officer longest in service from Adams county. If the people do not elect Major Benner, it can only be because they do not want "the right man in the right place."

AMOS LEFEVER, Esq., of Union, will make an excellent Commissioner—none better. He is one of the best farmers in the county, and a thorough business man. Correct and upright in everything, and bearing a large proportion of the burden of taxation himself, he is the very kind of man the position needs—and the taxpayers, knowing that, will call him to it.

For Director, ABRAHAM KRISE, of A., of Liberty, is admirably calculated. A successful farmer, and conducting his own affairs in the most unexceptionable manner, he will know how to fill the place of Director of the Poor acceptably and properly.—The people can never do better than by making up the Board of such men as Mr. Krise.

For Auditor, Lieut. JACOB C. PITTENTURF, of Tyrone, is the nominee. He is a good accountant, and will make a first class officer. He served two terms, as Lieutenant, in the war—once in the nine months service, and afterwards going in for a year. His conduct on all occasions is spoken of in complimentary terms, and the ballot box will speak in equal praise of him.

JACOB SHEADS, of this Borough, is the candidate for County Treasurer. Mr. Sheads is honest—is capable—is poor, earning his daily bread by the sweat of his brow. A more deserving man cannot be found—and we do not believe the people will try to find another for Treasurer this time.

For District Attorney, WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., received a renomination. He has during the past three years discharged the duties of the office with much ability, and has rendered high satisfaction to court, jurors and people. As he has done so well heretofore, the public will trust him three years more.

DAVID C. SMITH, Esq., of Oxford township, is the nominee for County Surveyor. Mr. Smith has much experience as a Surveyor, and is possessed of a high degree of intelligence. He is excellently well fitted for the place he will be called to fill.

Such, Democrats of Adams, is the ticket chosen by the Democratic County Convention. It is composed of good men and true, from the first to the last. It is worthy of your most active and earnest support, and we trust you will leave no honorable effort untried to secure its success. The Republican leaders think that over-confidence will keep many of you from turning out—that you will not appreciate the importance of the election, and thus not manifest much interest in it. Undeceive them by your presence at the polls. Go early—stay all day—and do all in your power to elect a good ticket on a sound White Man's platform. DO YOUR WHOLE DUTY, AND ALL WILL BE WELL!

☞The Republican County Convention found it so difficult to get material for a ticket, that they stopped nominating when they had reached about three-fourths of the list of officers. The balance was left to their County Committee, who, on Saturday week, finished the job by forcing on A. J. Cover, Esq., for District Attorney, and J. S. Witherow for Surveyor. All we have to say to these gentlemen is, that to be on a ticket headed by such a character as McConaughy, is, like Billy Slocum's pet sheep, to be "in d—d bad company!"

☞Those who believe that this country should be Africanized—that the negro should VOTE, and in all things be the EQUAL OF THE WHITE MAN—will find the ticket headed by McConaughy just what they want.

But those who believe that this Government was made by white men for white men and their posterity forever, will vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom.

Attempt to ignore it as the Abolition papers and leaders may, this is the issue of the times—and next October's election will go far towards deciding it. Remember that, voter!

☞Being a candidate is well calculated to mend one's manners. McConaughy was seen, the other day, holding a friendly chat on the street with one of "the *common* people." The health of the poor man's wife and children was a subject of deep solicitude to the would-be Senator, and so ardent was his regard for "his friend" that he could hardly resist embracing him. The poor man understood the dodge, and will give him a gallant "hist" when the time comes—"hist" to the garret No. 2!

☞Those who think that an appropriation of thousands of dollars should be made out of the State Treasury for McConaughy's "Memorial Association," to the exclusion of the hundreds of our people who were plundered or burnt out, during the battle here, should vote for McConaughy. We judge that he would suit their view of the case from the fact that last winter, he had a bill passed in the Senate giving his "Association" *five thousand dollars of the State's money!* Nothing was said about the sufferers on the Border—not even the losers of horses by the Jeb Stuart raid! The bill was stopped in the House, however.

☞Cholera is spreading in Europe.

McCONAUGHY & SOLDIERS' VOTES.

☞It is the part of a coward always to resort to side issues, in order to evade such as may involve himself. This is McConaughy's game, knowing as he does his many vulnerable points. But he is unfortunate even in this. Everything he touches starts forth some new demon to condemn him.

He had a "smelling committee" brought here last winter, to look into the soldier vote matter. The committee made nothing out of it—but McConaughy, forced to do something that may divert attention from himself, is making a blow about the alleged "conspiracy to deprive the soldier of his vote?" He pretends to be an extraordinarily ardent friend of the soldier, and is running both the Abolition newspapers to prove it. But whilst he is thus engaged, we recollect an act of his that will up-set all his nice calculations on the subject.

A few years ago, in the contest for a seat in the Legislature between Henry J. Myers and John Busbey, McConaughy was Busbey's counsel and managed the whole affair for him. Now whilst McConaughy is making his fuss about hostility to soldier votes on the part of other people, will it be believed that in the trial of that case before a committee of the House, *he opposed with all his might the counting of the vote of Captain Chritzman's Company, insisting that the whole vote should be thrown away!*—with no other reason, of course, than because it had given two majority for the Democratic candidate? Incredible as his conduct may seem, this is the truth nevertheless. He *did* make such opposition, using every artifice and interposing every technicality in his power.

Ugly as the fact may be, he dare not deny it. If he attempts it, he will find the proof very handy and very plenty.

Is n't he a pretty subject to raise a question about opposing soldier votes!

McCONAUGHY AND THE WAR.

☞During the pendency of the Crittenden Compromise in Congress, the people of all parties throughout the country petitioned for its adoption, in order that we might be spared the horrors of a bloody civil war. In this county petitions were signed in every township, and *thousands* of names were sent to Washington praying that the measure might be passed. There was but one man in this community who had the hardihood to get up a petition against it—and that man was D. McConaughy. *He* did not want a settlement of that kind, rather *war*. He secured the names of one hundred and six men and boys to his petition, and its introduction in Congress was announced with quite a flourish of trumpets by one of the Abolition papers here.

Well—the Crittenden Compromise was not adopted, and war came. The President called for volunteers to fight. Did McConaughy go? Not exactly! The disaster at Bull Run came, and the President immediately called again. Did McConaughy go then? Not a bit of it! The war lasted more than four years, and during that period call upon call was made for men to fight its battles, but did McConaughy, so anxious for the shedding of blood, ever risk a drop of his own? No! Whilst others left homes and families to take part in the terrible conflict which he in the beginning petitioned for, he remained quietly in Gettysburg, with full time to play the part of the secret "*denouncer*" and demagoge—first, to gratify his personal grudges, and, second, to build up some sort of a chance for political preferment.

His first object was accomplished only to a limited extent—whether he shall carry his second remains for the people to say on the second Tuesday of October. But he "stayed away" from the war, and we rather think he will be told to "stay away" from the Senate.

☞The Chambersburg *Repository* pronounces McConaughy "a gentleman of blameless integrity."

This reminds us of a joke: A negro preacher was holding forth to a congregation of his own color on the subject of "*faith*." It was revival time, and the speaker was very powerful in his appeals. The tears ran down his cheeks, his voice quivered like distant thunder, while he emphasized his words by vigorous blows upon the table. In the midst of all this, the stove, agitated by his jarring blows, rolled over upon the floor. Brother Lewis, a high man in the church, had located himself near the comforter of shins. After the catastrophe he stood irresolute as to what to do, when the voice of the minister came to him laden with faith: "Pick up de stove, Brudder Lewis, pick up de stove—de Lord won't let it burn you!" Brother Lewis's mind was filled with the miracles of faith he had heard that evening, so he yielded to the appeal of his preacher and grabbed it instantly, but just as quickly let it drop; and turning his reproachful eyes to the disciple of faith, exclaimed, "*De h—l he won't!*"

There are not a few in this county who, through McConaughy's "impressive" approaches, (he is an oily-tongued fellow,) were induced to have "faith" in him; but, like Brother Lewis, they will find themselves badly burned by the investment. *They* will hardly look upon McConaughy's "integrity" in a "blameless" light.

☞Rebel invasions resulted in heavy losses to Mr. Duncan, the Democratic candidate for the Senate. The burning of Chambersburg swept thousands of dollars' worth of property from him almost in the twinkle of an eye, turning him "out of house and home."

McConaughy fared better. With him the account was on the other side. Jeb Stuart stole our farmers' horses, and McConaughy was enabled to pocket a dollar a head under the supposition that he would procure compensation for them. This is about what McConaughy "suffered" by Rebel invasion.

☞If there is any class of people who deserve having their "combs cut" more than another, it is those who are eternally pushing themselves forward in order to gain notoriety at the expense of others more worthy but more modest. McConaughy is one of this brass faced sort, and if the sensible people of this district do not give him a first-rate "down setting" at the coming election, *they will fail in awarding a very impudent "devil his due."*

☞"During the exciting days of June and July, 1863, when Adams and Franklin counties were filled with rebel raiders, Mr. McConaughy stood up *bravely to resist the invaders.*"—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

☞This must have reference to McConaughy's "*masterly* retreat" to a neighbor's garret.

A Card.

Nine years ago this month, I, holding a Certificate Deed for 120 acres of land in Iowa, meeting with David McConaughy, Esq., Attorney at Law, in Gettysburg, and desiring a Patent Deed for the said land, the said McConaughy mentioned that he was going to Washington city the next morning, and he advised me to give him my Deed and he would get the Patent Deed for me, and save me the expense of a trip to Washington myself. Supposing all would be right I gave him my Deed for the purpose mentioned. Some time afterwards I called on him, and found that my Deed was still in his possession. Whether he ever went to Washington or not, I do not know.—Time after time, hundreds of times I may say, I called on him for the Patent Deed: just as often he would say, "I am busy, call some other day." Getting no satisfaction, although I had paid him five dollars, and getting tired of being put off in this way, I then demanded the return of my Certificate Deed; the answer was to that, time after time, year after year, "just pass out, call in again." This went on for eight long years, until last fall, on one of my visits to his office, upon my telling him positively, in the presence of a witness, I was bound to have my Deed, I was ordered to leave. About six weeks ago, having taken steps for the purpose, I discovered (not through McConaughy, you may be sure) that my Certificate Deed was along with said McConaughy's Deeds, at Council Bluffs, Iowa! Let the public make *its own comments upon such conduct. I presume* the public verdict would be that I should have my Deed, but it is kept from me in the way stated.

I am a Republican, and a thorough one, and intend voting all the Republican ticket except for David McConaughy for Senator. If he can treat me in the way he has done, he can treat the public in the same way, if he gets the chance. As far as I can prevent it, he can't have that chance. Calvin M. Duncan is the man of my choice. ROBERT MCGAUGHY.

Franklin tp., Sept. 16, 1865.

"JEB" STUART AND McCONAUGHY.

In the fall of 1862, the rebel cavalry General J. E. B. Stuart made a raid through Franklin and the western part of this county, carrying off hundreds of horses. Many of our farmers lost heavily, some of them all the horse stock they had.

Here a nice chance presented itself to McConaughy. A large number of horses were taken, and a large number of dollars might be made out of the fact. It was therefore noised abroad that he could secure compensation for the horses stolen, from Harrisburg, or Washington, or somewhere; and, as a consequence, the farmers came in by dozens and paid McConaughy *down* a dollar for each of the horses taken from them. But to this day they have never seen one cent of damages.

It was a rather hard case that the farmers should first lose their horses by Jeb Stuart, and then their money by D. McConaughy. Probably some of them will think of it when McConaughy asks them for their votes in addition.

☞Last winter, when an effort was being made to remove the Gotwald case to another county, McConaughy went to Harrisburg and bored heavily to prevent its removal, insisting that it would be an insult to Adams county to say that a jury of her citizens would not give Gotwald a fair trial.

Very soon after, he made application to the Legislature for a bill to remove the case of Turrel, upon the ground that he could not get fairness and justice at the hands of an Adams county jury!

Such is the consistency of McConaughy! What a magnificent "jewel" it is!

☞The Abolitionists and negro-suffragettes of this Senatorial district have nominated David McConaughy, Esq., of Gettysburg, for Senator. In the language of our neighbor of the *Repository*, he "will be next to the man that will be elected."—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

Hardly *that*, if the people in Franklin know him half as well as they do in Adams.

☞P. L. Houck publishes a little card in which he says he was much *surprised* at finding himself nominated for the Legislature. The surprise was general—universal, rather.

☞*The Sentinel* says McConaughy enjoys a "large practice." We will do him the justice to admit that he had a few small cases in the several last Courts. The colored persuasion seem to have confidence in his "patriotism."

☞We observe that the Republicans of Adams county have nominated D. McConaughy, of Gettysburg, for State Senator.—This McConaughy is the man who caused the arrest of H. J. Stahle, Esq., editor of the *Compiler*, soon after the battle of Gettysburg, upon charges which it was afterward proven had not the slightest foundation, excepting in the prolific imagination of the intensely "loyal" McConaughy, where, of course, "the wish was father to the thought." One should suppose that after that he would be looked upon, by highminded men, only with supreme contempt. Yet the Republicans, it would seem, are willing to elect him to the honorable position of State Senator! Bah!—*Lewistown Democrat.*

ASSESS THE SOLDIERS.

Every returned soldier must be ASSESSED or else he will lose his vote. The payment of the ten cent tax under the Soldier's voting law will not entitle the soldier to vote as a citizen. Go to work at once and see that every soldier is assessed. No time is to be lost, as the 30*th of September* is the limit of time allowed to do so. Within the ensuing week every [illegible] Veteran be fully qualified as a civilian—a freeman—a voter against Shoddy and Negro Suffrage!

☞The soldiers who fought for Richmond and won it, on the fields of Coal Harbor, Petersburg, Southside Railroad, Five Forks, &c., will not lose sight of the fact that Abolitionists are endeavoring to rob them of their glory, by attributing the capture of the city to Weitzel's negro regiments which marched in after the evacuation. Let them resent this insult at the ballot-box—there they can touch a tender spot. Thumscrews and fetters, gunrd houses and double-duty, are not so potent now as formerly, and returned soldiers can once more vote as they please.

☞In Clinton county, the Republicans were magnanimous enough to nominate two soldiers on their ticket, but they immediately declined the honor.

☞The *Anti-Slavery Standard*, more honest and more clear-sighted than its radical confreres of the press, throws up the sponge. It despairs of frightening President Johnson into submission and loudly calls for his impeachment.

Dissatisfaction with the Republican State Ticket.—DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 6th.—The disaffection against Stone and the Republican ticket is becoming greater each day in the Republican ranks. One paper that has been supporting him has taken down his name, and will go for the Soldiers' and Democratic ticket.

CONFEREE MEETING.

The Senatorial Conference of Adams and Franklin counties was held at Graffenberg Springs, on Thursday evening, Sept. 7, 1865, the following conferees being present:

Adams county, Dr. John A. Swope, John Walter and Robert McCleaf.

Franklin, Dr. Victor D. Miller, George M. Stenger and Andrew Burgess.

On motion, Robert McCleaf was elected Chairman and Andrew Burgess Secretary. Nominations for Senator being in order, Mr. Walter nominated Hon. Wm. McSherry, of Adams county.

Dr. Miller nominated Calvin M. Duncan, of Franklin county.

The following letter from Hon. Wm. McSherry, declining a nomination, was read: *To the Committee of Conference of the 19th Senatorial District, of the Democratic Party.*

GENTLEMEN: I most respectfully decline a nomination as candidate for State Senator, both for the purpose of relieving you from any differences which might by any possibility arise, and because I do not really desire a nomination.

The Democrats of Adams county have been exceedingly kind to me, and by the unanimous nomination they have given me, unsought for by me, have honored me as much as they could have done, had I been chosen as the candidate of the District; and my course during the trying times of the past three years in the Senate of Pennsylvania having received their approval, I do most cheerfully decline a position I have never desired.

Hoping, gentlemen, that the deliberations of your conference may be such as to aid in securing a triumph of Constitutional liberty at the coming election, which can only be accomplished by the success of the Democratic party, I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.,

WM. McSHERRY.

Germany twp., Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1865.

Then, on motion of Mr. Stenger, Calvin M. Duncan, Esq., was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for State Senator at the ensuing election.

On motion, adjourned *sine die.*

ROBERT MCCLEAF, Chairman.

ANDREW BURGESS, Secretary.

For the Compiler.

THADDEUS STEVENS' LATE SPEECH.

Without following Mr. Stevens in his meanderings through marsh, swamp, fen, bog and slough of political despond, let it suffice to approach the threshhold of this quagmire of *abolition* heresies.

Mr. Stevens holds that the eleven slave States recently in rebellion against the Constitutional Government *did secede;* that they totally *severed* all political connexion with the parent government; that they maintained an *independent* government of their own for four years; that they have been conquered as *foreign States* and alien enemies; that their territory shall be held as the *common territory* of the federal government; that said territory shall be sold to *pay* the national debt; and that the Southern aristocracy shall be *crushed and exterminated.* This is the brief summing up of Mr. Stevens' political *abolition creed.*

Let us now compare this heresy with the Southern dogma of secession: The Southern leaders claimed the *Constitutional right of a State to secede from* the Federal Union; that the federal government possessed no constitutional power to "coerce" a State to remain in the Union; and that by the acts of secession and confederation they were *de facto a sovereign and independent State.* This heresy was combatted by the Executive and Federal authorities as *treasonable* in design and *revolutionary* in practice; that *no State could secede* from that "*more perfect Union:*" that States could be "coerced" to remain in the Union; and upon this basis the issue was joined and has been decided. And now what do we see? Why, we find Mr. Thaddeus Stevens planting himself on the *secession platform!* claiming that it is now the duty and the *right* of Congress to confirm this most treasonable of all *rank treason—this dogma of secession*, and ratify by legislative enactment the independent sovereignty of the Southern Confederacy based upon slavery!

This shows that the two extremes North and South do stand upon the same political platform, and that *abolitionism* and *secessionism* are alike *treasonable* to Constitutional liberty, that they both seek a *military despotism*, "*a government of a single idea,*" one in the name of *slavery* and the other in the name of the *abolition* of slavery, and now that the latter is accomplished, and the smoke and dust of battle is cleared away, they stand forth in bold relief, joined hand in hand, and are covered all over with the fraternal blood of brothers of the same family.

Let us carry this idea a little further and ascertain, if possible, the end to which this *abolition heresy* will conduct us. If the slave States *did secede*—did absolutely sever all political connexion with the Federal Union—did create and establish an independent State and maintain it for four years, and this fact shall now be *confirmed* by solemn act of the national Legislature, then, of course, other States *may secede*, and they, too, will have to be "coerced" by military power to *remain* in the Union, and so on until *every State* shall be held by "*coersive*" military power, when we shall have accomplished that which *abolition traitors North and secession traitors South* do most desire—a military despotism—"*a government of a single idea.*" If this conclusion is not a fair and legitimate deduction from the premises of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, Henry Wilson, and other abolitionists North, and of the secessionists South, then we are not a judge of cause and effect; and if it be legitimate, then we appeal to you, the people, to come to the rescue and defend our sacred Constitution; defend our "more perfect Union;" defend our free institutions; defend our liberal toleration of religion; defend our homes, our altars, and our fires from the ruthless hands of conspiring demagogues and abolition traitors; defend the purity of the ballot box; defend the President in his constitutional policy of restoration and re-Union; and God will bless and save our country from the ravages of another civil war.

Thaddeus Stevens Against the President, or, as in Republican Twaddle, it Would Have Been Put a Few Months Ago—"Against the Government."

Thaddeus Stevens has taken ground in open hostility to President Johnson and his plan of reconstruction; and demands in a speech made last week in Lancaster, that Mr. Johnson shall be thwarted in all his efforts. He urges that the Southern States shall be kept out of the Union, which the Chief Magistrate asserts they have never left; that secession is, and was, an accomplished fact, of which we at the North may take advantage to grind the South to powder, and speaks with a bitterness which betrays the secret heart of his party purposes, and develops the plan by which he and his party hope to see those purposes achieved.

The *World* contains a very sharp criticism upon this speech, which it characterizes as the devilish inspiration of Republican logic. One-half of Mr. Stevens' purpose is to keep Southern States out of the Union, and the other half to protect himself and his fellow-plunderers in their schemes for buying up the richest Southern lands for a nominal price, and turning the proceeds of pretended "confiscation" into their own coffers, already glutted with the corrupt expenditure of a gigantic war.

The *Journal of Commerce* says that if Mr. Sumner and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, and other such radical leaders, succeed in cracking the party whip with such terrific effect as to defeat the President in his plans and prevent Congress from supporting them, "*then the prospect is that the country will be plunged into a more dangerous condition than we have been in, even during the height of the war.*"

The New York *Times* (Mr. Seward's organ,) thus speaks, in commenting upon Mr. Stevens' speech:

We do not believe that the people have fought this war for the purpose of establishing at Washington the most relentless despotism the civilized world has ever seen.—Nor are they at all likely to regard the extermination of the Southern people as the most likely means of restoring tranquility, promoting order, and forming a "more perfect Union." If that is their temper and their purpose, Congress may pass such enactments as Mr. Stevens demands. Otherwise, we think they will hesitate about it, to say the least.

Town & County.

THE FAIR AT BENDERSVILLE will commence to-morrow and end on Thursday. The largest preparations have been made, and everything promises well for success. Let the farmers and the people of the county generally turn out, and give it the benefit of their presence, as well as of their quarters and dollars. Much fine stock will be exhibited, some *fast*, with considerable farm machinery—whilst the ladies' department will be found unusually attractive. We say to all, go!

SOLDIERS' RECEPTION.—A meeting, called by the Burgess, was held by the citizens at the Court-house, on Saturday night week, for the purpose of inaugurating measures for a general reception of the Soldiers of Adams county, now that they have returned. R. G. McCreary, Esq., presided, and Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, a Committee, consisting of Col. C. H. Buehler, Maj. E. G. Fahnestock, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, Capt. W. T. King and A. J. Cover, Esq., was appointed, with authority to add to their number two persons from each township and borough in the county—an equal number from both political parties—to take the matter in hand, and report at an early day some plan for carrying out the object of the meeting.

It is thought that the reception will take place shortly after the election. It will no doubt be a grand affair. The arrangements will be announced as soon as completed.—The following has been handed in for publication:

The Committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, convened in pursuance of a call of the Burgess, to whom was referred the subject of a *General Reception of the returned Soldiers of the county*, met on the 14th inst., and in accordance with instructions of the meeting, named the following gentlemen from the different townships to be associated with them:

Borough—A. J. Cover, C. H. Buehler, Ed. G. Fahnestock, Capt. Wm. T. King, H. J. Stahle, J. Harvey White, J. W. C. O'Neal.

Conewago—Edward Slagle, David Wortz.

Union—Benj. F. Bollinger, Sam'l. P. Young.

Menallen—Lt Isaac Miller, Samuel Meals.

Hamiltonban—James H. Marshall, Capt. McGinly.

Hamilton—Henry L. Miller, Jno. Q. Schwartz.

Highland—Isaac Heroter, Jos. Kittinger.

Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Henry C. Peters.

Straban—Henry A. Picking, John Cress.

Butler—Jacob Eppelman, Nash G. Camp.

Latimore—Jno. M. Gardner, Col. Jno. Wolford.

Freedom—David Rhodes, Jno. Cunningham.

Mountjoy—Aaron Sheely, Wm. Young.

Franklin—Capt. Jacob Mark, Tobias Cover.

Germany—Wm. McSherry, Hamilton Forrest.

Berwick bor.—Jos. Wolf, Henry Kobler.

Tyrone—Henry J. Myers, Jno. F. Houck.

Reading—Samuel March, Jno. Brough.

Liberty—W. Ross White, Wm. A Grayson

Oxford—J. L. Smith, Abdiel F. Gitt.

Littlestown—Dr. Ed. F. Shorb, Eph. Myers.

Berwick tp.—Geo. Flickinger, Isaac Wolf.

Mountpleasant—Jno. Jenkins, Jno. Eckenrode.

Cumberland—Cornelius Daugherty, P. D. W. Hankey.

The gentlemen designated are requested to meet in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M., in the Court House, for the purpose of making the proper arrangements for such reception. A prompt attendance is requested. A. J. COVER, Pres't.

J. W. C. O'NEAL, Sec'y.

Sept. 15, 1865.

☞Rev. Mr. Atkinson visited this place week before last, and secured between five and six hundred dollars towards the establishment of a soldiers' Home at Valley Forge. Further contributions will be received by Mr. J. L. Schick, of this place.

There is also on foot a project for the establishment of an Orphan Asylum, the means to be raised by the Sunday Schools throughout the country, either by cash donations, or the purchase of the photographs of Sergeant Humiston's children, and the song entitled "the Children of the Battlefield." The photographs will be supplied by R. G. McCreary, Esq., and the music can be had at Dr. Horner's Drug Store. Gettysburg is mentioned as one of the points for the location of this institution.

FAIR IN LITTLESTOWN.—We learn that the Ladies' Fair at Littlestown, to raise funds for the purpose of procuring instruments for a brass band, was an entire success. It was gotten up in the best style, and the articles offered went off rapidly and at good prices. Altogether, it was a pleasant affair, and reflected credit on all concerned in it.

☞Mr. Jacob McDannell has had put up a very comfortable two-story dwelling house near the west end of West Middle street. It is a snug improvement, and he deserves credit for his enterprise. Why are not dozens of houses going up? They are certainly needed.

☞On the 2nd inst., the real estate of Moses Senft, dec., situated in Oxford township, Adams county, was sold at public sale. The Mill farm, containing 160 acres, was sold for $82 per acre—Charles and Abraham Senft purchasers. The "Will" farm containing 156 acres, brought [illegible] per acre—purchaser William Hunter.

Mr. Peter Shively has sold his tavern stand, in Fairfield, to Capt. James Mickley, at $5,000.

Mr. Daniel Longenecker has sold his farm, in Straban township, to Mr. Bernard Snyder—160 acres, for $6,000.

Recovered.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Bowers, who had his carpet bag stolen in McConnellsburg, about ten days since, has recovered some valuable papers which composed part of its contents. They were found under a stone near the town.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

☞John Little, near Hanover, sold a cow at public sale, on Friday week, for the big sum of $71, this being considered the best cow in that part of the country, churning as high as 11½ pounds of butter per week.

☞We received, the other day, the cash from a new subscriber all the way from Fort Union, New Mexico.

☞Bailey & Co's. Circus and Menagerie will exhibit at Hanover to-day.

☞Go to the Fair!

☞The Democrats of Bedford county had a rousing meeting week before last, in celebration of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. It was addressed by Judge Kimmell, Hon. A. H. Coffroth, Col. Joseph W. Tate, and others. The *Gazette* says Gen. Coffroth showed, from the record, how the Republicans in Congress refused to vote for the increase of pay to the soldiers, and what is worse, how they refused to act upon resolutions to compel Stanton to exchange our prisoners in the South, whilst those suffering heroes were perishing at Andersonville and Millen.

☞The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* says there never has prevailed such harmony, singleness of purpose and patriotic resolves among the Democracy, as during the present year.

☞It may be worthy of note that, although Republican Conventions and papers have not in some instances declared in favor of negro suffrage, they have in no instance, as far as we have seen or heard, declared *against it.* If they are *opposed* to negro suffrage, why don't they say so? Why didn't the Adams county Republican Convention talk out?

Reconstruction of the Cabinet.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes: "The time is not distant when there will be an entire reconstruction of the Cabinet. The members whose 'time will have come' are Messrs. Stanton, Harlan, Speed, and Judge Advocate Holt. You may rely upon what I assert. It is the President's wish that his Cabinet shall be a perfectly harmonious one, or as nearly so as possible, and when all is ready the change will be made, and the new members duly announced."

☞We regret our inability to reprint the very able address of the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee this week. It will appear next week.

☞Mengel Reed, of Bedford, Pa., arrested a few days ago on a charge of treason, has been pardoned by the President.

☞The Democrats of Springfield, Ill., held a meeting on the 11th to endorse the President's Mississippi policy. Major-General McClernand presided.

☞The period fixed by law for the shooting of squirrels begins on the first of September and closes on the last day of December. It is illegal to shoot these animals at any other time.

Public Sale

OF A VALUABLE FARM.—On FRIDAY, the 13th day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

THE FARM on which he lately resided, situate in Highland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Wilson, Jephta Dubs, Andrew Weikert and Jacob Plank, a quarter of a mile south of the Millerstown road a mile from Bream's tavern, and four miles from Gettysburg. The Farm contains 170 Acres, more or less, about 30 being Woodland, with a due proportion of Meadow. The land is under good cultivation, some of it having been limed, and under good fencing. For fruit the place can't be beat. The improvements are a two-story Roughcast HOUSE, Log Barn, large Hay House, Spring House, with a splendid Spring, never-failing Springs in nearly all the fields. There are 2 excellent Apple Orchards, with a variety of other fruit, such as Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Plums and Grapes.

☞Persons wishing to view the Farm are requested to call on the undersigned, residing one mile south of Gettysburg, or on Jacob Bollinger, residing on the Farm. It will be offered entire or in lots to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

REUBEN GOLDEN.

Sept. 18, 1865. ts

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., the subscriber, intending to move West, will offer at Public Sale, his valuable FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, about 2 miles west of Petersburg, and lying along the public road leading to Trostle's Mill, containing 48 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a large Two-story Frame HOUSE, with a one and a half story Kitchen attached, Barn, and other necessary outbuildings. There are two never-failing springs near the house and a never-failing stream running through the farm. There are two Orchards—one Apple and the other Peach—with a variety of Plums and fruit of all descriptions. The land has been twice limed, and is in a high state of cultivation. The fencing is good, and everything about the property is in good repair. It is located in an excellent neighborhood, being convenient to churches, school, mills, market, &c.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN MILLER of L.

☞There is also a Nursery, containing about Ten Thousand Trees, which is to go along with the Farm. [Sept. 18, 1865. ts

By Picking.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

WHEREAS, the American people have suffered under a four year's war, during which time they have been burthened with heavy taxes and frequent drafts,

AND WHEREAS, The avenues of trade had become disarranged, and the price of goods, particularly CLOTHING, having reached a high standard, causing many a patriot to become weak in the knees, and say to himself, when shall these things end?

AND WHEREAS, Many a well-to-do man, who in former times walked the streets in Broadcloth,