The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

48th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 2, 1865. No. 1.

Terms.

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JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment —"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (*office one door west* of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS 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 locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States ☞ Apply to him *personally* by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. 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 Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 3, 1865. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY 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 opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing disease to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Dr. J. A. Armstrong,

HAVING removed from New Salem, York county, and having located at Middletown, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. [July 31, '65. 3m

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.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES—Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 10, '53.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN, Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 12, '59.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
AND 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 here 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.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD,

we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

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 RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining 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, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞ A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [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 true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 14, 1863.

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.

Wanted.

A FARM in Adams county, for which I will exchange choice Western Lands, at a fair price. GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 7, 1865.

SHOES AND BOOTS.—We are now receiving a large variety of Shoes and Boots for men, boys, ladies, misses, and children, which we sell as low as possible. ROW & WOODS.

A Desirable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 7th day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

THE FARM on which he resides, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Trimmer, Michael Minter, Michael Bower, Wm. Hagary, and others, containing 85 Acres, more or less, with excellent Meadows and Woodland. Part of the land has been limed. The improvements are a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, one and a half story Log Shop, Double Log Barn, with other out-buildings; three springs of never-failing water, two hard and one soft, near the door; with an Apple Orchard, and all other fruit, to the raising of which the property is admirably adapted. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

The property will be offered in two parts or altogether, as may best suit purchasers—the one part having 55 acres with the buildings, and the other about 30 acres.

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

GEORGE BOWERS.

Sept. 4, 1865. ts

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 24 day of OCTOBER next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Feeser, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about two and a half miles east of Harney, adjoining lands of David Spangler, George Maring, and others, containing 20 Acres and 123 Perches, having thereon a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Back-building, a Shop, Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, &c., with a Young Apple Orchard, and a never-failing well of water at the door. Part of the land has been limed.

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

JACOB H. FEESER, Adm'r.

By the Court—J. J. Fink, Clerk.

Sept. 11, 1865. ts

Valuable Properties

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent, New Oxford Adams co., Pa., has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A FARM of 160 acres, in Mountpleasant township, with good STONE HOUSE, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c.—14,000 bushels of lime on the farm, and under fine cultivation—is within 2 miles of New Oxford, a quarter of a mile from the Gettysburg Railroad and a quarter of a mile from the Gettysburg Turnpike.

A TAVERN STAND in New Oxford, at the Railroad Station. It is two-story, roomy and convenient, and is a good place for business.

FORTY ACRES OF LAND, 2 miles from New Oxford, in Mountpleasant township, with a new Two-story HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, (all new,) 2 Orchards, plenty of good water, &c.

A FARM of 195 acres, near Hunterstown, with good House, Barn, and other buildings. Land in fine cultivation.

Several Houses and Lots in New Oxford also for sale.

☞ Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call, at his Store, in New Oxford.

JOHN C. ZOUCK.

Sept. 4, 1865. 1m*

Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of OCTOBER next, the real estate of John Feeser, deceased, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, in said county, containing 90 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of J. Watson Barr, Jacob Orndorff, Heirs of George Keeter, deceased, and others. The improvements are a STONE HOUSE, one and a half stories high; also a Frame House, a Frame Bank Barn, with a good Orchard.

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

ESTHER FEESER, Adm'x.

By the Court—James J. Fink, Clerk.

Sept. 11, 1865. ts

Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of OCTOBER next, the Real Estate of Adolph Pohlman, deceased, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, containing 7 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Michael Little, Francis P. Pohlman, Peter M. Little, and Charles Smith. The improvements are a one and a half story Frame and Roughcast DWELLING HOUSE, with a Basement, Frame and Weatherboarded Bank Barn, well of water, wood house, a good Orchard—about two acres is sev in meadow. The property is about one-half mile from Mount Rock and about two miles from Conowago Church.

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

NICHOLAS FLEIGLE, Adm'r.

By the Court—James J. Fink, Clerk.

Sept. 11, 1865. ts

Notice.

THE members of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company" are hereby notified that an Election for Managers of said Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 2d day of OCTOBER next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M.—each member being entitled to one vote for each policy held by him.

The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day.

☞ Managers having in hands fees due the Company will be required to pay the same into the Treasury on or before said day, to enable the accounts of the current year to be closed.

D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y.

Aug. 28, 1865. td

Fruit Trees

FOR SALE.—The subscriber still has a good assortment of Fruit Trees for sale at his old place, (Plainfield Nurseries,) near Petersburg, Adams county. He never had better APPLE TREES, nor a better assortment of fruit than he yet has on hand at this time. He wishes to discontinue the business, and would like to sell off as fast as possible. His common price will be eight cents a piece for apple trees in small lots, but any person taking one hundred trees can have them for $5,00. Or if they wish to take one thousand, or upwards, they can have them at four cents apiece.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Sept. 11, 1865. 4t

For Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE, HIGHLY CULTIVATED AND PRODUCTIVE LITTLE FARMS IN FREDERICK CO., MD.—The subscriber, intending to decline farming, will offer at Public Sale, at the City Hotel, Frederick city, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, the 7th of OCTOBER, 1865,

THE FARM on which he now resides, lying one mile south of Frederick city, and accessible by two roads, the Georgetown pike, within a few hundred yards on the left, and Keefer's Mill road on the right, in one of the most beautiful and fertile districts in Maryland. This Farm contains 125¾ Acres of first quality land. The improvements consist of a comfortable one-story Stone and Brick DWELLING, containing 11 rooms, large Barn and Corn-house. There is on it a very good Apple Orchard, also, the finest Peach Orchard in the neighborhood of carefully selected and choice fruit, in full bearing. The garden contains one and a half acres of ground, and produces every variety of vegetables in perfection. On account of its proximity to the city, it affords many facilities for dairy and market purposes.

Besides the manure produced on the farm, it has received in the last ten years between six and eight thousand bushels of Lime, and all the manure produced at several of the largest hotel stables in town for that period, together with large amounts from butchers and other sources.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN A. SMITH.

Sept. 25, 1865. ts

Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale, on very advantageous terms, a FARM of 220 ACRES, more or less, situate near Hunterstown, Adams county. There is a large proportion of good woodland.

☞ For terms, &c., apply to either of the undersigned.

JACOB CASSAT,
JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF.

Aug. 28, 1865. 6t

Something New.

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILLOUGHBY'S GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILL, MANUFACTURED BY CROMWELL & DAVISON, GREENCASTLE, FRANKLIN CO., PA.

This celebrated Drill is superior to any other machine of the kind yet introduced to the public. Among its advantages are these:—It distributes the grain with perfect regularity. It never chokes or breaks the grain. Rough ground or fast or slow driving, will not vary the quantity sown to the acre. It can be regulated whilst in motion. The teeth or shovels are so constructed as not to break when coming in contact with roots and stones, but spring back to their proper places. It will sow every kind of grain with the same hopper. It also measures the quantity of grain to be sown to the acre, and is simple in its construction and easily managed.

THE GUANO ATTACHMENT.

This invention for sowing ALL KINDS of Guano and Compost makes the Drill perfect and complete. It sows the grain and manures the ground at the same time. This construction of the Attachment is very simple and is easily regulated. It will sow from one to twenty bushels to the acre, and the feed can be regulated whilst in motion, to suit poor or rich ground. These machines need only be seen to be admired. All who have tried them pronounce them the most complete arrangement for the purpose ever offered to the public. Hundreds of certificates can be produced from practical farmers in Franklin county and in Maryland to prove that the machine is no humbug, and has given entire satisfaction in every case where it has been tried.

WILLIAM WIBLE, Agent.

Aug. 7, 1865. tf

3 Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Conowago tp., Adams co., wishing to employ three Teachers for the term of four months, will pay $30 per month for acceptable Teachers, to take charge of three of the Public Schools of the township.

Application can be made to either of the Directors, at any time, or to the Board on the 14th of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

BENJ. H. LONGENECKER, Pres't.

CHAS. F. HOMBACH, Sec'y.

Sept. 18, 1865. 3t

For Sale.

40,000 FEET B. M. SAWED LUMBER, and 20,000 joint and lap SHINGLES, at Wierman's Mill, near Arendtsville.

The lumber is mostly dry, and consists of inch Pine boards, inch and half inch Poplar boards, and Poplar plank and scantling, Black Walnut boards, &c.

There is a large amount of bill stuff, sawed for frame buildings of different sizes—sills, posts, joist, studding and rafters. Inquire of WM. C. LOTT, at the Mill, or of GEORGE BLUEBAUGH. [Sept. 25, 1865. 2t

Tax Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxables of Tyrone township to pay the Bounty and per capita tax, assessed in April last, to the several Collectors. In case this notice is not complied with 5 per cent. will be added to all persons failing to pay on or before the 2d day of OCTOBER next. By order of the Board of Directors. HENRY SPANGLER, Pres't.

DANIEL DELAP, Sec'y.

Sept. 11, 1865. td

Notions and Confections.

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE OF TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE subscriber keeps a Notion and Confectionary Store on Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Railroad Station, Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES, NUTS, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, &c.; Tobaccos and Segars of all kinds; Pocket-Books, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Collars, &c.; Soaps and Perfumeries; also some GROCERIES, Sugars, Coffees, Rice, with the different kinds of Crackers. Ice-cold MEAD at all times. He invites custom from town and country, and sells at small profits.

LEWIS STROUSE.

Aug. 7, 1865. 1y

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

TYSON BROTHERS.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

QUEENSWARE—in full sets or in pieces. A large supply can be found at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

IF YOU SHAVE YOURSELF You will find half the labor done if you buy one of those Superior Razors for sale by ROW & WOODS.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

June 21, 1864.

The Compiler.

REMEMBER, Democrats, that the Election will take place in one week from to-morrow—Tuesday, Oct. 10th!

IS NEGRO SUFFRAGE AN ISSUE?

The Republicans in all the New England States, in Iowa, and Minnesota, have directly, and in Pennsylvania and Ohio, by implication, taken ground in favor of Negro Suffrage. The following are sentiments uttered by leading men in their organization:

"NOW COMES THE CRISIS. WHAT IS THE NEGRO? WELL, I SAY, IN THE FACE OF ALL PREJUDICE, THAT AMID THE GALLANTRY, THE PATIENCE, THE HEROISM OF THIS WAR, THE NEGRO BEARS THE PALM."—Wendell Phillips.

"WE NEED THE VOTES OF THE COLORED PEOPLE; IT IS NUMBERS, NOT INTELLIGENCE THAT COUNTS AT THE BALLOT BOX."—H. Winter Davis.

"WE ARE PLEADING EARNESTLY WITH THE STATE TO ABOLISH THE DISTINCTION OF CASTE, BY UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. WE SEE THAT THIS WILL INEVITABLY LEAD TO THE EQUALITY OF THE BLACK WITH THE WHITE; THE ELEVATION OF THE NEGRO TO THE GOVERNORSHIP, THE SENATORSHIP, *BY THE SIDE OF HIS WHITE BROTHER.*" —H. W. Beecher.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!! ORGANIZE!!!

All that is needed to enable the Democracy to secure a complete triumph in the coming election is such efficient local organization as will ensure a full vote. This work must be done by townships, and there is not a moment to be lost if we would insure success.

We carried the State last fall at the October election by a majority of at least seven thousand. We can do much better at the coming election. Never had any party greater incentives to exertion. Let there be one grand rally, then, and such local organization as will ensure a full vote, and we shall triumph most gloriously. Democrats, are you doing all you can to ensure success? Remember, there is no time to be lost.

IMPORTANCE OF A FULL VOTE.

We would especially impress upon the mind of every Democrat in the State the acknowledged and admitted fact, that it is needed to insure a glorious victory that every Democrat shall vote at the polls on our election day. In this one county, our majority will come chiefly large to crush out of existence in this State that mere political organization which derives all its vitality from its close connection with the negro and radicals of New England.

There are some eight ten hundred election districts in this State, or very nearly that many. *The absence of three Democrats in each of these would be the loss to us of the State.* Think of that. Let every Democrat who reads this think of it, and then let him resolve to see to it that every vote is polled. *Get out the vote and we cannot be beaten.*

So says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. The second Tuesday of October will prove it to be true, every word of it. We hope that every Democrat and conservative man in the State will think of this, *and act upon it.*

CHEATING.

We have reliable information that the Abolitionists are planning a scheme to cheat, on an extensive scale, at the coming election. One of their games is, if possible, *to buy up men who will not be suspected by Democrats, to give out Abolition and mixed tickets!*—Be on your guard! We are on the track of the scoundrels who are trying this game of corruption. If they attempt to put it in practice we will not only expose them, *but the law will be rigidly enforced against them.*—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞ This game may be tried in this county. Democrats, WATCH IT!

☞ Let all Democrats remember the insults and outrages heaped upon them by the negro-loving party, when their candidates come to them begging for votes. Tell these loyal negro-worshippers "you have denounced us as traitors, copperheads, etc., etc., persecuted us and declared Democrats had no rights, but a 'constitutional right to be hanged and the divine right to be damned.'" Now is the time of our deliverance. Let every Democrat vindicate his honor.

☞ When General Slocum heard of his nomination by the Democrats of New York as their candidate for Secretary of State, he promptly resigned his position in the army.

Brigadier General Hartranft, the Republican nominee for Auditor General in this State, has not resigned. He is still drawing his pay at the rate of $3,600 per annum, while he is stumping the State against the restoration policy of the President, and in favor of negro equality.

Will the people make a note of this? It shows the difference between the Democratic idea of duty and the Republican idea of the same thing.—*Age.*

☞ The New Orleans *True Delta* and *Picayune* state that the President has conferred upon Governor Wells, (Democrat,) of Louisiana, the title of Provisional Governor. One not behind the scenes would scarcely believe the strenuous efforts that have been made to displace the Governor, but they have failed most signally, and the President, in clothing him with new power, has virtually endorsed every act of his civil administration that has called forth such bitter radical opposition.

☞ The negro suffrage party say that the Democracy inaugurated the war, and, almost in the same breath, they declare the Democracy opposed the war. These precious "Tom Peppers" can't stick to one falsehood long enough for anybody to believe it.

☞ Vote the White Man's Ticket!

A WAIL FROM THE SHADES OF "NORLAND."

Col. A. K. McClure, the shrewdest and best informed Republican politician in the State, virtually gives up the impending political contest. The leading editorial of his paper, the Chambersburg *Repository*, of week before last, is a wail over the decaying fortunes (shoddy fortunes) and the ruined hopes (hopes of plunder) of the great Abolition party.

The Colonel sadly says:

Immediate and thorough organization only will save Pennsylvania this fall. Our opponents are well prepared for the conflict. They will poll their full vote. In the Northern they will do quite as well as last year.

In the Southern counties—those South of the Juniata and Susquehanna and East of the Alleghenies, we cannot materially improve the October vote of last year. It is possible to reduce the crushing majorities of York, Cumberland, Adams, Fulton and Bedford a thousand; but more is not to be expected—less may be the result.

Philadelphia must fall off essentially in her vote, because the vast manufacturing for the army has been almost wholly arrested, and thousands of government employees and operatives on government work of various kinds, have been scattered in other channels of industry over the country. Their reduction must diminish the large Union majority of last year from 2,500 to 3,000, and the adjoining county of Delaware can scarcely fail to be similarly effected by the same cause.

The success of the Union ticket depends wholly on the organization and full vote of Lancaster, Dauphin, Somerset, Bedford, Susquehanna, Tioga, Erie, Crawford, Indiana, Lawrence, Allegheny, &c. If these Union strongholds shall be systematically and thoroughly organized and polled, we shall carry the State by a decisive majority. If they fail, as they did last year, in October, the State will inevitably be lost.

We believe Colonel McClure to be thoroughly posted. He is by long odds the best informed Republican politician in the State, and he knows he has good ground for the alarm, which fills him with terror and foreboding. Compare then, Democrats! Your foes quail before you, and tremble with the dread of coming defeat. Perfect your local organizations; get out every vote; push the contest with vigor, and victory will as readily be yours. But you must work like men who deserve success.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM. ROOMS, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1865.

You are upon the eve of a most important election.

Both political organizations have announced their platforms, and presented their candidates for your suffrages.

The Democratic party distinctly affirms its support of the policy of reconstruction adopted by President Johnson, and announces its opposition to negro suffrage and negro equality.

Upon these, THE REAL ISSUES OF THE CANVASS, the Republican platform is ambiguous, *its candidates are mute, its central authority is silent.*

We believe that it is your right to know their sentiments, and they who seek your support should be frank in the expression of their opinions.

Can you sustain the President by voting for those who refuse to endorse his policy? Will you hazard the superiority of your race by voting for those who are unwilling to proclaim their belief in the inferiority of the negro?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA!

Press home upon your antagonists the vital issues of the campaign.

Through the press and the rostrum, in the field and in the workshop, demand that they shall answer.

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION?

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND NEGRO EQUALITY?

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

STRAWS SHOW.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* of Saturday week, one of the most reliable correspondents in the country, says:

"The Constitutional Union, (Democratic,) edited by Col. Thomas B. Florence, has been designated by the President as the selected paper to publish the Government advertisements. This is regarded here as an endorsement of the conservatism and democratic firmness of this journal since its establishment."

OBSERVE THE FACT!

Although it has been charged over and over again by the Democratic journals of the State that Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell are standing on a Negro Suffrage platform, and that the Republicans are running on the Black Issue, *not one of the Shoddy organs has ever denied the fact. By their silence they admit the truth of the charge!* They dare not deny it! White men—soldiers! are you prepared to cast your ballots for negro suffrage and equality?

SOLDIERS!

Who robbed you of *two-thirds* of your Bounty, by paying you only *Thirty-three* dollars instead of *One Hundred*, to which you were entitled? *Edwin M. Stanton*, Secretary of War, did that.

Soldiers, who thanked Edwin M. Stanton for his "*valuable services*," and declared that he "*has borne himself so clear in his great office as to merit the earnest gratitude of all loyal men?*" *The Republican State Convention* of Pennsylvania so declared in their platform!

Soldiers, can you support the *candidates who stand upon a platform which endorses the man who robbed you*—aye, which ACTUALLY APPROVES THE VERY ACT OF ROBBERY *which was perpetrated upon you?*

If you are true to *yourselves* you cannot.

☞ Q. What holds the Abolition party together?

A. Seven-thirty bonds.

Q. What do seven-thirties mean?

A. That seven men get richer by them and thirty thousand poorer.

THE PAY OF THE SOLDIERS AND THE SOLDIERS' VOTING LAW.

[From the Speech of Hon. C. L. Pershing, at Fulton Hall, Lancaster, Sept. 20.]

Mr. Pershing proceeded to expose some of the lies of the Republican party by which they had constantly striven to embitter the soldiers against the Democratic party. He stated that the very first resolution, thanking our soldiers for their gallantry, was introduced into the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania by himself, after the battle of Fort Donelson. The very first resolution asking Congress to increase the pay of the soldiers was introduced by a Democrat, Mr. Alexander, of Clarion. The Republican majority referred it to a committee. It came back emasculated. Mr. Myers, of Bedford, a Democrat, moved to make it one dollar a day. That proposition was voted down by the Republican majority, who would pass no resolution fixing any higher amount than that already determined by Congress, which was *thirteen dollars a month.* After striving in vain to get a definite sum inserted, the Democrats, finding they could do no better for the soldier, all voted for the miserable bill prepared by a Republican committee.

A great noise has been made about the opposition of the Democratic party to the soldiers voting. All this, too, has been a tissue of glaring falsehoods. The law allowing Pennsylvania soldiers to vote in the field is very old. It existed on our statute books for many years. Under David R. Porter, a Democratic Governor, it was reenacted by a Democratic Legislature, and the regiment of Col. Davis no doubt voted in Mexico under that law. The vote was strongly Democratic, but the returns did not reach here in time to be counted. Thus the law stood in 1861. The Pennsylvania soldiers again voted in the field under the old law, which, if it had any political parentage, was a Democratic measure. Again the returns were in favor of the Democracy. By the vote of the Philadelphia soldiers a Democratic sheriff and register of wills for that city were elected. Then the Republican papers, the *Evening Bulletin*, Forney's *Press* and others, denounced the law as unconstitutional, and Republican election officers undertook to cheat Democrats out of their election by refusing to count the votes cast by the Philadelphia soldiers for register of wills and for sheriff. This they persisted in until Judge Ludlow informed those that they might refuse to count the soldiers vote at their peril. Then, when forced to do so, they admitted the soldier votes, and the Democrats were declared elected.

In the meantime another contest had risen in Luzerne county, where Judge Cunningham had declared the law to be unconstitutional. Both cases were taken to the Supreme Court. Had Judge Woodward been influenced by any but the purest motives, he might have given such a decision as would have secured the highly lucrative offices of sheriff and register of wills of Philadelphia to his own party friends rather than to their opponents. The bill amending the Constitution of the State, so as to allow soldiers to vote, had its origin in a Democratic House, and a Democratic committee. I was on it myself. But two Democrats voted against it in the House, and one of them had been a colonel in the army, where he declared he had seen enough of frauds to lead him to know that the soldiers would not get a fair chance to vote. So much for some of the lies gotten up to influence the soldiers. Their only hope is in subterfuges and falsehoods. Last fall we gave you as gallant a soldier as lives as our candidate for President; this year in Pennsylvania we have as our standard bearers two as brave soldiers as ever went forth to battle. They bear on their bodies numerous honorable scars to attest their devotion to the Union.

That they will be triumphantly elected I verily believe. Men are beginning to be themselves and to talk out. Everywhere we hear of gratifying changes. The Democratic party is full of vigor and activity, while its opponents are divided and only kept together by the cohesive power of public plunder. The signs of the times are most cheering. From all parts of the State we hear a good report. The principles of the Democratic party are the hope of the country and it will yet gloriously triumph. It still stands firm and immovable.

"Like some tall cliff whose awful form,
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm;
Though round its base, dark, rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

FACTS FOR WHITE VOTERS.

No black Republican newspaper in this State, so far as we have seen, has declared *against* negro-suffrage. Most of the journals of that party have expressed themselves in *favor* of it.

The black Republicans, in their county conventions and meetings, have not resolved a word *against* making the negro the political equal of the white man. Some of them have resolved, openly, *in favor* of it, and others indirectly so.

The black Republican State Convention did not utter a word *against* giving the right of suffrage to the negro; but did say a word indirectly *favoring* that doctrine.

No prominent black Republican politician in this State has avowed himself *opposed* to putting the negro upon the same platform with the white man, but *Stevens, Cameron, Kelley*, and others of them, are known to be in favor of it. The black Republicans in our last Legislature voted to compel the Street Railroad Companies of Philadelphia to carry negroes in the same cars with white men and women!

Now, on the other hand, the Democratic newspapers, the Democratic County Conventions and meetings, the Democratic State Convention, and the Democratic members of the Legislature, all, are out squarely and unmistakably against this black Republican plan for equalizing the negro with the white man.

These are FACTS.—*Jeffersonian.*

☞ The Abolitionists are playing a sharp game—as they *think*—in dividing the honors of candidateship between civilians and "soldiers," in their nominating conventions. They put civilians on the ticket in those districts where they can elect, and soldiers where they cannot. This may be a very equal division, numerically, but the soldiers "can't see it."

☞ An exchange says that if a girl who is born stone-blind will get married, she will certainly open her eyes. If that should fail, let her go to a store and buy her first baby a calico dress at Abolition rag currency prices. If she can't "see it" then, it will be because she has too much "cross" in her eyes.

COL. CAMPBELL'S RECORD.

The Johnstown *Democrat*, of the 5th, most completely and truthfully upsets the fictitious military record made for Col. Campbell, the Abolition candidate for Auditor General, by his home organ. The *Democrat* writes as follows:

THE CANDIDATES.—"The Leopard cannot change his spots, nor the Ethiopian his skin." Neither can the Abolition party cease from lying, nor avoid wallowing in their own deep, damning corruption.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says:

"Col. Campbell himself gallantly and well led his own regiment in both the battles named, (New Market and Piedmont,) and in every other engagement with the single exception of the affair at Snicker's Gap—in which the regiment participated during the whole period of his three years' service."

Col. Campbell was not in the battle of Winchester, July 23d and 24th, 1864. He met the regiment after the battle was fought and Crooks' forces were retreating. In the battle before Lynchburg he was in command of a brigade, and did not, in person, command the regiment. These facts we hear from different members of the regiment, who do not wish to detract from the merits of Col. Campbell. During the battle of Piedmont Col. Linton was disabled by the wound received at the battle of New Market. From the date of the battle of Piedmont, Col. Campbell never in person commanded the fifty-fourth. Our neighbor of the *Tribune* should not assert those things he either knows to be false, or of which he could so easily ascertain the truth. Can the editor of the *Tribune* inform us in what other battles besides New Market, Piedmont, and the affair before Lynchburg, either as commander of a regiment or brigade, Col. Campbell participated?

Col. Linton, unless disabled by wounds and suffering intensely by reason thereof, was constantly on duty. He was not mustered out until long after his three years elapsed, and then by an order of the War Department on account of disability by wounds received in battle.

Col. Campbell commanded during the winter of 1863-4 the first brigade of Col. Molligan's division. It was stationed at different points, viz: Cacapen river, Hanging Rock, Romney and so on. The Headquarters of the brigade were at Springfield, Va. The principal business of the officers of the brigade was hunting deer along the South Branch of the Potomac. Col. Campbell lived in regal style, in the best and largest house in the village, where he sat within its comfortable walls from reveille to tattoo, enjoying the genial warmth of a blazing wood fire, smoking his pipe with great complacency, and is supposed to have occasionally given some brief orders to his Adjutant General.

During this winter Col. Linton occupied his marque upon a wild, bleak mountain side, employed in the weary and monotonous task of rendering the regiment efficient in drill and discipline. During the campaign in the Shenandoah the regiment bore a conspicuous and important part, and the long list of its killed and wounded shows how well the discipline and drill of Col. Linton had prepared them to meet a determined foe. The maimed arm and scars on his own person, attest how devotedly he shared the perils and sufferings of his comrades. If heroic deeds and personal bravery, the deep anguish, pain and torture caused by festering wounds and honorable scars, are to be made the requisites for office, then Col. Linton should have the support of the entire people—while the lack of these needful requisites would withhold their support from his competitor.

☞ It is a little singular that Catholic priests should be the first and only ones arrested and held to bail in Missouri for preaching without taking the oath prescribed by the new Constitution of that State. Undoubtedly clergymen in other denominations have preached without taking the oath. These arrests, under the circumstances, show how swift the Abolition party is to make war upon the Catholics in this country when it can invent a pretext for doing so. It hates them, for the simple reason that it believes the majority of them to be Democrats, and persecutes its priests, although they are the only ones of the clerical order who have refused to prostitute their office to political partizanship. They were the only ones who braved the pestilence and mingled with the horrors of Andersonville to offer religious consolation to our soldiers. Preachers of other denominations in the South had turned demagogues, as those in the North, and were actuated by the same sectional hatred. They were prepared to say of our soldiers as Parson Brownlow said of theirs: "They had but two rights—the right to be hanged and the right to be damned." Catholic priests having held themselves aloof from political controversy; saw in a member of the Catholic Church in either army one entitled to their kind offices and spiritual comfort.—*Chicago Times.*

The Radicals Breeding a Black Insurrection.—The *Scientific American* says that Colt's pistol factory is running twenty hours a day in order to supply the increased demand for revolvers, and adds that *most of the orders come from Southern negroes.* This fact taken in connection with the statement of an Alabama correspondent that large numbers of the newest and most improved repeating rifles are scattered among the negroes in different localities of the South, would indicate that a negro insurrection is in contemplation. It is well understood among the Northern Radicals that the "irrepressible conflict" shall not end until the Southern negroes are allowed to vote and to have all the privileges of white men. It is easy, therefore, to conjecture where these rifles and the money to buy them comes from. The negroes in their ignorance and poverty, would never take up the idea nor have the means of providing themselves with the latest improved rifles and pistols. They are prompted and encouraged, and money is furnished them from the North to get up an insurrection.

The Yankee Radical hatred of the Southern people is more intense now than ever, and if it should be left to *them* to shape the Government policy the majority of that people would be banished or exterminated. There is hardly a question that the Yankee Abolition, negro suffrage agents of the Negro Boarding House Bureau along with others, are engaged secretly in distributing deadly weapons among the ignorant and brutish negroes of the South. The attention of the authorities is therefore required immediately to this subject. If the negroes need protection the Government should furnish it, but it should not allow the arming of hordes of semi-barbarous blacks by a lot of plundering, bloodthirsty political outlaws, who have no respect for the laws of either God or man.—*