The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 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. DAVID 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,

DAVID C. SMITH, Oxford township.

REMEMBER, Democrats, that the Election will take place in one week from to-morrow!

DEMOCRATS AND CONSERVATIVES, MEET THE ISSUE!

SHALL NEGROES VOTE!

Democratic Meetings

Will be held during the present week, at the times and places mentioned, viz:

On Monday Evening, Oct. 2, at Conrad Wagner's, in Mountpleasant township.

On Tuesday Evening, Oct. 3, at Francis Bream's, on Marsh Creek.

On Wednesday Evening, Oct. 4, at Fairfield.

On Thursday Evening, Oct. 5, at Middletown.

On Saturday Evening, Oct. 7, at New Oxford.

CALVIN M. DUNCAN, Esq., of Chambersburg, the Democratic candidate for the State Senate, Dr. DAVID S. PEFFER, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, and others, will address these meetings.

Democrats and Conservatives, Rally for "a Government made by white men, for white men and their posterity forever!"—This is the issue in the present contest.—Come and hear it discussed. COME ONE! COME ALL!

JACOB BRINKERHOFF,
Chairman Co. Committee.

Oct. 2, 1865.

A "SLY" TRICK!

KNOW-NOTHINGISM IMITATED!

Reports reach us from the country that handbills are up in several of the Republican strongholds announcing meetings of that party therein during the present week. As their newspaper organs do not contain these calls, the inference is natural that they mean to arouse their own party friends with as little public parade as possible, and lull Democrats in other districts into the belief that they are making no efforts.

Democrats of Adams, do not allow yourselves to be caught napping. This trick should nerve you to instant work. Do not rest—do not lose a moment—until the polls close! Be vigilant—be active—and the day will surely be ours!

LOOK OUT!

"Last Cards!"—From a remark dropped by a friend of McConaughy, the other day, it is suspected that he will avail himself of the "LAST CARD" dodge—that is, issue posters, circulars, or something else of that sort, on the eve of the election, when *too late* to admit of refutation. The public should BE WARNED in time. He is desperate, and will stop at nothing. Besides, he knows that this is his last chance. He can never get another nomination. No party would ever risk that again.

Therefore, every manœuvre of his must be watched, and should he be caught in any trick of the kind, the promptest exposure should be made. Our friends in the country are requested to give us information *without delay*.

"MORE LIGHT!"

McConaughy on a "High Horse!"—We have lately been placed in possession of information, from a *knowing* and *reliable* source, that McConaughy, not satisfied with our arrest, in July, 1863, *urged* upon the military authorities THE SUPPRESSION OF THE COMPILER!

From another equally *well posted* source, we learn that "he (McConaughy) was active in securing the arrest, and busied himself not only to have it made, but was anxious that *many* others should be arrested!"

"Insatiate archer, would not *one* suffice?"

It would be interesting to know *just now* who were the "*many* others" he had singled out as victims of his insensate malice. It might *enliven* the conversation should he ask them for their votes.

"Rebellion, treason and civil war are indissolubly linked with the name of Democracy."

This, Democrats, is what *is said of you* by an Abolition paper here in Adams county. When Abolition candidates approach you begging votes, REMIND THEM OF IT. Tell them that you will resent the insults of their party organs by voting against their party candidates. Democratic soldiers, you who risked your lives upon the field of death and carnage, this is a base slander upon you all. Hurl it back at the ballot-box!

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* asserts the wholesale falsehood that the Democrats of this county have not placed a soldier upon their ticket. Henry S. Benner was four years in the service, and behaved with the gallantry which won him a Major's commission. Jacob C. Pittenturf served two terms as Lieutenant, and the breath of slander has never uttered one word in detraction of him. And yet a "loyal" paper undertakes to declare that there is not a soldier upon the Democratic ticket!

Men generally, after being nominated for important offices, find little time for anything else than what may pertain to the election. With McConaughy, however, the thing seems to have a directly opposite effect. He acknowledges that during *eight years* he had no time to attend to Robert McGaughy's Land Patent—but no sooner does Mr. McGaughy make an *expose* of the transaction, than McConaughy finds time to write to "the Agents *to send forward Mr. McGaughy's Letters Patent*"!

Robert's "stirring up" had some effect at last.

A NEIGHBORLY TALK WITH MEN OF ALL PARTIES.

Come, let us sit down together, and have a little neighborly chat about the coming election. We are all citizens of the same country—of the same county. What is really for the benefit of one, is for the benefit of all. We are all affected alike by the administration of public affairs. Public burdens we each must bear our share of, and public benefits should descend upon us in the same equal way. Therefore, when it comes to choosing persons for office, who are to manage our affairs, it becomes us to be willing to "reason with each other," in order that we may be able to select, intelligently, those best able to serve us. This, we are sure, all reasonable persons will admit to be fair—and it being admitted, let us proceed, in a plain, truthful way, to canvass the candidates now before the people of Adams county.

The most prominent office of a local nature to be filled is that of State Senator. The nominee of the Democratic party is Calvin M. Duncan, and of the Republican party D. McConaughy.—These persons are before the public for votes, and the public should therefore inquire into their qualifications and characters, so that a proper conclusion may be arrived at, and the best selection made. Mr. Duncan is a native of Adams county, but has for a number of years resided at Chambersburg, practicing law, and attending to his farming interests. He has proven himself not only a good attorney, but also a first class business man, always acting the part of the honorable and upright citizen. This character, we understand, people of all parties accord him—not merely to flatter, but as the honest judgment of a public in which he lives, and which knows enough of him to form a correct opinion. D. McConaughy, his opponent, is a resident of this town, and is well known throughout the county. He has practiced as a lawyer for some years, and that is his profession still. Now what do men of all parties say of him? You, Republicans of the borough, who probably know him best, how does he stand as a man? Many, of you may not want to answer the question. He is running for an office on your ticket, and you may not wish to say a word that would injure it. But this is a free "chat," and there should be no backwardness. Let us ask you, then, has his course of conduct been such as to win confidence?—or, has it not rather been calculated to *destroy* all confidence in him? And do you believe, that, if he were not running for a *political* office, he would get ten votes in the borough to-day? Certainly there are not ten voters in it who like him. Don't you know this to be so? Now there must be some reason for this. Are there not plenty of them? Do you not know that everything he ever got a hand in, he tried to turn to his own selfish account; and do you not know that there is not a township, nor a school district, in the county, but what has its people who have been deceived by him in some way or other, either because they had too much confidence in that smooth tongue of his, or were not "sharp enough" to watch him?—Knowing these things, as the public must, surely they will agree with us that this man is not the best person to send to the Senate at Harrisburg, where only the highest honor and firmest integrity can pass through uncorrupted. Republicans, we pray you, lay aside your party prejudices for the moment, and answer the question—*are we not right?* You may be slow to answer, but you know it is so. Then why support him? Why not rather act up to the honest dictates of your CONSCIENCES, and help to keep him out of a place where he is likely to abuse his trust in order to accomplish his own *selfish* ends, and bring scandal and disgrace upon you as a people of a Senatorial district? Think of this matter, for it is an important one—and after having thought it all over, will you not, honest Democratic and Republican voters of the district, agree with us that it is the *duty* of all to keep out McConaughy by putting in Mr. Duncan?

The Lower House of the Legislature is also a post of moment to the people. As much mischief may be done there as in the Senate, and therefore high qualifications should also be sought for in the member chosen. Dr. Peffer is well known, and very creditably. He is thoroughly informed, an effective public speaker, and a good writer. He could therefore frame such bills as the *interests of the county might require*, and advocate them successfully in the House. He is very accommodating, sociable and agreeable in his manners, and would make a highly popular member, which is always an advantage to a county having such a member. Adams would be well cared for with Dr. Peffer to watch its interests. He has the requisite ability, and a high sense of honor and integrity. His opponent, Mr. Houck, may be a clever young man, but his own neighbors, of all parties, agree that he is utterly unfitted for the place, and they account for his nomination only upon the ground that nobody else could be induced to run to be beaten. They say that he would not be able even to present a bill, if it were written for him. Under this state of facts, is not the duty of the people plain? Men of all parties, do you not want somebody who will not be a laughing-stock—who will not bring ridicule upon you? As a people you stand well in the State, and your own good name demands that a fitter man than Philip Houck should represent you. Really, the only choice that will be a credit to you now is Dr. Peffer.

In the Commissioners' Board the public interests require peculiar qualifications. A Commissioner should understand the wants and the interests of all the *different* sections of the county, in order that benefits and burdens may be properly distributed. These things Amos Lefever thoroughly understands, and therefore has a decided advantage over his Republican opponent, Mr. Wolf. The propriety of Mr. Lefever's election will not be disputed by any one.

So with Director of the Poor. Mr. Krise is one of the best business men among the farmers of the southwestern section of the county, and as he is a good manager of his own affairs, will understand exactly how things would be best done at the Alms-house. Of his opponent nothing seems to be known except that he resides in Germany township. Under these circumstances won't it be safest to take Mr. Krise?

For Auditor, Lieut. Jacob C. Pittenturf is well fitted. His opponent, Mr. Norris, has no doubt qualifications also, but as he has already had a good county office and has been such a terrible "war" man, we suppose he will not object to the public giving Mr. Pittenturf the place. Certainly he ought not to.

The office of Prothonotary is, in many respects, of as much interest to the people of the county as any other.—Think of the large amount of business done in that office, and think how important it is between men and men. All the evidences of debt are kept there, which fact *alone* should demand the very best qualifications, (and they should be *known* beforehand,) with the most stern and *tried* integrity. Does not Major Henry S. Benner combine these points in his character? Surely no one will dispute it, who knows the man. Why then not take him in preference to Mr. Kitzmiller, who is not pretended to have the desired qualifications? Why not, when "you are sure you are right, go ahead," and elect Major Benner!

The County Treasurership requires no mean share of business ability to keep the accounts, and honesty beyond all question. Jacob Sheads knows how to discharge the duties of the post, and has the will to do it correctly. This he has fully demonstrated throughout an upright life—a life of toil and industry. No one who knows him will undertake to say that the county has a more deserving citizen. This being the case, why not give him the office, rather than to Mr. Baker, of whose fitness the people know nothing?

The District Attorneyship, to be well filled, should have good legal ability and experience. Wm. A. Duncan, Esq., has both. He has been tried, and has given satisfaction—full satisfaction.—Then why not re-elect him? Mr. Cover now has a better office than the District Attorneyship, and it would be no act of friendship to take that from him, and assign him to one worth little more than half as much. Why not "let well enough alone," by keeping them just where they are?

For Surveyor, Mr. D. C. Smith has the qualifications which come by intelligence and experience. Doing his duty by all who employ him, he will not do less in a public capacity. Then why not vote for him, along with the balance of a ticket which has been shown to be in every way worthy of the people's confidence and support?

We have thus, voters of all parties, endeavored to give you a correct idea of the candidates now before you.—Some of you may say that we have been one-sided; but we can only reply that the weight of merit is clearly on the side to which we have given it. And thus believing, with confidence in the judgment and honesty of the people, we conclude with the hope that it will be TRIUMPHANTLY ENDORSED AT THE BALLOT-BOX.

McConaughy & Co. are in a sore strait. Robert McGaughy's card was felt to be a heavy blow—was *damaging*—and something must be done to offset it. A rejoinder was tried—and proved a dead failure. Instead of mending the matter, McConaughy's card only made it worse. Instead of refuting, its numerous forced admissions only made Mr. McGaughy's statement the stronger.

In regard to the prominent part he took in our arrest, a half-way denial was attempted. But finding us well "posted" in regard to his secret complicity in that infamous transaction, and unable to deny a single point, he endeavors to sneak out of it by the plea that we are abusing him! This "injured innocence" dodge will not avail. There are high-toned men, good citizens, in his own party, who demand that he "clear his skirts," or stand convicted of every charge laid at his door.

To relieve him somewhat, new issues—or, rather, very old ones,—are fished up. The selection of Jurors is one of them, and there is no end, hardly, to the amount of abuse heaped upon Democrats for performing the often laborious and always poorly-paid duties of Jurors in our Courts. They are charged with being "ignorant and incompetent," whilst all concerned in filling the wheel are attempted to be held up as arrant scoundrels. Can such infamous stuff be swallowed and endorsed by an intelligent people, by a people who know how spotless are the characters of the assailed? No! It can only recoil upon its unprincipled authors.

The increased expenses at the Almshouse are also paraded in capitals. This is the weakest of weak nonsense. The state of things which McConaughy *petitioned* for—war—ran the prices of everything up enormously. Is there a man in the county so much of a fool as not to know that his expenses have been doubled and thribbled, during the last year or two? And is it to be supposed that expenses at the Almshouse would not be affected in an equal ratio? Those who assert otherwise in the face of the public must suppose the public to be made up of asses. To charge the gentlemen composing the Board of Directors with a want of economy or integrity, is as vile a slander as ever a foul-mouth uttered—and those who make it will have reason to regret their course when election day comes round.

Democrats of Adams, look at the means employed to injure your prospects. Your *best men are assailed*. Go, every one of you, to the polls, to-morrow week, and vindicate them by your votes!

WHITE MEN,

BEAR IN MIND! that the Democratic County Convention took square ground AGAINST negro suffrage and negro equality. And, also,

BEAR IN MIND, that the Convention which nominated the ticket headed by McConaughy did *not say one word on this subject!*

If they were opposed to making the negro the equal of the white man, they should have said so, openly and above-board, as the Democratic Convention did.

The Republican candidates are keeping *mum*, or playing sly on both sides of this question, with the hope, of course, of deceiving people of all opinions into voting for them. But they must not be trusted. Their Convention was the place to speak out against it, and as that body did not, they must occupy the position which the manager of that Convention does—and if *McConaughy* is not for the negro, who in the world is?

The "loyal" Pennsylvanians at Washington—office-holders—clerks, &c.—have "resolved" to come home to vote. Well, how will they vote? If they vote against the Democratic ticket, they vote against the Administration of President Johnson.—The radicals are trying to break him down, and will his office-holders help them?—will they assist in condemning an Administration which has their bread and butter under control, and can turn them out any day? They cannot serve two masters—President Johnson and the radicals—at the same time. *That* they had better understand *now*.

We have the most cheering accounts from Franklin county. There is a fair prospect for the election of the whole Democratic ticket, and it is not doubted that our candidate for the Senate will be one of the highest on it.

HOW PROMISES TO THE SOLDIERS ARE KEPT!

We have heretofore spoken of how the Abolitionists generally throughout this and other States have fulfilled their promises to those who have fought the battles and won the victories of the war. We now intend to show that in Adams county—here at our homes—where every one can see for himself—that they are the *same hypocritical* pretenders. In no county in the State have the loyal stay-at-homes made more professions of love, or more promises to give the offices of trust and profit to those who served in the army, than our own. Offices were to be vacated. Places of ease with large pay were to be created, and every position affording remuneration was to be handed over immediately upon their return, to the "brave boys in blue." Has it been done? Has a single office within the gift of the Abolitionists been vacated in order that some crippled veteran might fill it.- *Not one.* It is not because they have no offices to *give*; not because they do not control paying positions; not because they are in a minority in this county and consequently have no power over places of profit and trust. They cannot plead these reasons as excuses for the course they are pursuing, for they have the *entire control of six or more of the best offices within the county.* Revenue Assessor, four Assistant Revenue Assessors, and one Collector. These offices are theirs, belong to their party, and they have the power to give them to whom they please—to whomsoever their party desires, and yet *not one of them is filled with a soldier.*

But as far as we have heard, no effort has been made on the part of their leaders (McConaughy & Co.,) to secure any of the offices *mentioned to those who have been* disabled in the war. This shows their "honesty," their "friendship," their "love," their "admiration," for the "brave boys." If they would favor soldiers who had suffered the hardships of the battlefield, why do they not repay them as far as possible with the offices which *are* within their gift? If they are the exclusive friends of the men who have suffered and bled for their country, why do they not show that "friendship" in *acts* when it is within their power to do so? If they would have soldiers to fill the various offices, as they would have us believe, why do they not turn out the *stay-at-home Assessors and Collectors*, and give these places to deserving soldiers; of whom there are plenty throughout the county.

Let the soldier remember these things when told that the Abolitionists are his exclusive "friends." Let him recollect them when asked to vote for that party because of its professed friendship towards him. Let him not forget that Abolitionism is friendly *to him only* when it can use him as a tool to further the interests of its leaders and establish its infamous heresies, and that in voting for that party he votes for the "friends" of the negroes, not the friends of the white soldiers.

IS NEGRO SUFFRAGE AN ISSUE IN PENNSYLVANIA?

Horace Greeley says in the *Tribune* that it is!—and few men understand "issues" better than he does. Read what he says in that paper of Tuesday last:

"The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania publishes an address, in which he says that in that State the real issue is negro equality and negro suffrage. * * * *

"The Republican Chairman, Mr. Cessna, denies this allegation, and says that negro suffrage is not 'and could not possibly be an issue in the October contest.' We are sorry to see Mr. Cessna shirk a point so frankly and justly pressed upon him. *If negro suffrage is not an issue in Pennsylvania, we should like to know what is.*"

Remember that this is the declaration of HORACE GREELEY, one of the boldest (and frankest) leaders of the Republican party!

Bringing the issue, as thus stated by him, down to Adams county, it places those who vote the Republican ticket in the position of advocates of Negro Suffrage—while those who vote the Democratic ticket range themselves *against* it. This is *the test.* White men, which will you stand by, your own race, or the negro? Say *which* at the polls to-morrow week.

WATCH THEM!

The Abolitionists know that they are in a minority in this county, and that they have no ground to hope for the success of their ticket. They are, therefore, concentrating all their efforts in favor of a few of their candidates, hoping to persuade enough Democrats to "*slip*" them in to secure a majority when the whole vote is counted.—Democrats, be on your guard against this "*cutting*" business. Watch it at every point. Remember that you have a tricky enemy to contend with, and that it is only by the most untiring vigilance and energy that their plans can be entirely frustrated. But do your work thoroughly, and all will be well.

McConaughy wants to upset the old mode of selecting Jurors, and substitute a new one. Having always been an intense negro advocate, it is suspected that he wants to turn Democrats out and put negroes into the jury box. Niggerite enough to go the whole length of radical folly thus far, he would stop at nothing which their *black* creed demanded—negro suffrage, negro equality, etc., etc. But there is a way to prevent him doing mischief in this line—defeat him at the ballot-box!

Abolition candidates are begging Democrats for their votes, using as an argument that without Democratic votes they cannot hope to be elected. And yet only one short year ago these same candidates could *have seen* all Democrats *hung* as "*Copperheads!*" We cannot believe that Democrats are so lost to all sense of self-respect as to vote for one of them.

We are told that McConaughy has the impudence to approach Democrats for their votes. Cool as we have always looked upon him to be, we did not think he would *have the cheek to attempt this.* What! a Democrat vote for *him!* Bah!

If it required EIGHT YEARS for McConaughy to get a common Land Patent for Robert McGaughy, how much time would he need to secure damages for, say, one hundred Border Sufferers? The natural answer is, EIGHT HUNDRED YEARS!—Can Sufferers afford to wait so long?

If Col. McClure and other Republicans of standing in Franklin county knew only the half of what is said about McConaughy's doings *by members of his own party* in this county, we honestly believe that they would insist upon his WITHDRAWAL FROM THE TICKET. Respect for their party would leave them no other course.

The Mifflintown (Juniata county) *Sentinel* contains the following "precious morsel." It says:

"The history of this war proves that EVEN UNEDUCATED NEGROES have had a better conception of their duties as citizens than the Democrats, and hence are better qualified to exercise the elective franchise than Copperheads."

Democrats, it would not be a bad idea, when Abolition candidates ask you for your votes, to refer them to the "uneducated negroes," who are pronounced by one of their party organs as "better qualified to exercise the elective franchise than copperheads!"

Do you believe white men are capable of governing themselves? Do you believe white men should rule America?—Would you have Pennsylvania the white man's State? If so vote the Democratic ticket.

The radical negro-suffrage Republicans of Wisconsin have called a State Convention to denounce President Johnson.

From the Age.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The Right of Suffrage.—The instructions conveyed in the subjoined circular of the District Attorney of Columbia county, although addressed only to the officers of election and citizens of that county, are of general applicability. The subject discussed is of deep interest—and we commend the circular to the attention of all, everywhere, who have an interest in the elective franchise. The action of the District Attorney of Columbia county is worthy of all commendation, and of imitation by law officers throughout the Commonwealth:

To the Officers of Election and Citizens of Columbia County:

As District Attorney for this county, charged as such with the duty of prosecuting in its courts offenders against the laws of the Commonwealth, I think it timely and proper to call your attention to a question concerning the right of voting at the approaching election; to the end that the laws may be kept and the legal rights of electors maintained.

The qualifications of an elector (beside naturalization in case of foreign birth) are few in number, and are plainly set forth in the Constitution of the State; and so long as that Constitution remains unchanged no power whatever can add to or subtract from them. They are recited in the general election laws, and these laws are thus made to present the only questions which arise as to the electoral qualifications of our people.

It has been alleged recently that non-reporting persons under the United States drafts, and others who left their districts to avoid being drafted, are not entitled to vote at State elections, and that boards of election should reject their votes. But election boards have no right to reject the votes of such persons, and no power to try or determine the question whether they are in fault or not under United State laws. The absurdity of stopping elections to try draft questions, is manifest at first blush; and there is no law conferring such power on election officers, or regulating its exercise. On the contrary, there is most express law, with penalties, to prevent any such departure from official duty to them.

By the 102d section of the General Election Law of 2d July, 1839, it is provided, that—

"If any inspector or judge of an election shall knowingly reject the vote of any qualified citizens, * * * *each of the persons so offending shall, on conviction,* be punished in the manner prescribed in the 167th section of this act, (*i. e* by a fine not less than $50 nor more than $300.)

By the 67th section of the same law, it is provided, that—

"Every person qualified *as aforesaid*, and who shall make due proof (if required) of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, *shall be admitted to vote* in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside."

And by the 19th section of the same law, an Inspector's oath is prescribed, which is in part as follows: "* * * and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to *the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth*, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law; *nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid*," &c.

It thus appears, that the vote of a person qualified under the State Constitution and laws *must be received*, that its rejection is an *indictable offence*, and that the inspectors are expressly sworn not to reject such votes, nor even to *vexatiously delay* the voter in giving it.

There is also ample provision of law to protect the voter from annoyance, intimidation, or violence from any person whatever in the exercise of his right to vote. By section 110 of the election law above mentioned, it is provided, that—

"If any person * * * shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500 and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months."

By this section a severe punishment can be inflicted on any person who attempts to deter an elector from voting by threatening him with a prosecution or arrest, or using any other intimidation or any force with such object.

The pretense that Congress has prohibited non-reporting men from voting at State elections is not true in point of fact, and such prohibition could have no effect if it *were* enacted. Congress cannot determine *who shall or shall not vote at a State election*, simply because the question is wholly out of its jurisdiction and beyond its powers. It has no power in connection with, or relating to State suffrage or citizenship, except the power conferred upon it by the States to pass uniform laws of naturalization for persons born abroad. Each State fixes exclusively and conclusively, by its own Constitution, the qualifications of suffrage at elections within its borders.

I have thus called the attention of election officers and citizens to this subject, as introductory to the notice which I now give, that for any violations of the laws securing the full and complete exercise of the right of suffrage to the electors of this county, prosecutions will be promptly instituted and due punishment inflicted.—Neither the rejection of legal votes nor intimidation of voters will be permitted to go unpunished. The laws are in force in Columbia county, and they *shall* be executed.

E. H. LITTLE,
District Attorney of Columbia County.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 27, 1865.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in the *Star*, published in your town, a communication from some malignant Abolitionist, signing himself "Berwick Township," in which the most foul and lying abuse is indulged in in regard to Dr. David S. Peffer, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature. This communication was not written in Berwick township. No man in it that could would get up such an article against one who has the respect of all parties to the same extent that Dr. Peffer has. His worth and his services are too well appreciated for that—and the ballot-box in the lower end will so tell. Mark the prediction.

These attacks will only help him—because I know of several persons who will vote for him who otherwise would not have done it. These are persons who know that the charges of the *Star* are lies. They know that when the rebels were here, Dr. Peffer was in the Pigeon Hills, with Dr. Hall, Dr. Wenschoff and George Flickinger, saving their horses. They know, too, whilst he is charged with being away, at another time, soon after, he was attending the funeral of James Murran, a New York soldier, who was blown up by a caisson near Abbottstown. Dr. Peffer had the coffin made on his own premises, and gave his horse and wagon to convey the body to the German Reformed graveyard. They know that whilst he did not vote for the soldier voting law, he did not vote against it, for he was absent on the day of election on pressing professional business. The people here know him to be pure and good, and all foul slanders of him will fall harmless at his feet.

UNION.

Col. Stumbaugh, and "that man with the spectacles," McConaughy, are traveling the county trying to convince the people that they are proper men to be sent to the legislature. Thus far the game hasn't paid for the candle. People don't see it.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

A negro student has been admitted into Harvard College, and a negro has been sitting as a juryman in the Brooklyn city court. Onward and upward.

Town & County.

Mr. Singleton Chronister has purchased the Farm of the late Wm. Cashman, in Butler township—84 acres, for $2,960.

G. Cornelius Hartzell, as Administrator, has sold the farm of Augustus Hartzell, deceased, in Freedom township—152½ acres—to Eliza M. McGaughy, for $4,575.

Robert McGaughy has sold his House and Lot No. 1, in Franklin township, to Wm. Bushman, for $900 cash.

Samuel Herbst has sold the Weikert property, on Chambersburg street, to Matthew Eichelberger, for $1,760 cash.

The Washington House, opposite the Depot, has been sold by M'Conaughy and Horner, to Israel Yount, for $5,500 cash.

On Wednesday and Thursday was tried the case of the Commonwealth against John N. Boyer, Philip Weaver, Wm. Sheads, Frank. Hartzell, Templeton Little, John Schriver, James Brinkerhoff, Wm. McIlhenny, George Sillix, Mark Hamilton and Basil Little. Surety of the peace, on oath of J. Amos Rebert.—After a nearly two days' hearing of the case, James Brinkerhoff, Wm. McIlhenny and Basil Little were discharged for insufficiency of evidence, and the rest were sentenced to pay the costs, and enter into recognizances, with one security each, in the sum of $100, to keep the peace and be of good behavior for the term of one year.

Mrs. John A. Dicks, of Reading township, has our thanks for a basket of splendid Sweet Potatoes. We have not seen larger or better this season—indeed the "Eastern Shore" cannot produce anything superior.

Mr Peter Epley, of Straban township, has also placed us under obligations for the present of a fine lot of Sweet Potatoes. Thanks, many thanks!

Mr. Jonas Johns, the new Steward, removed to the Alms-house on Tuesday last.—Mr. Johns will make a good and faithful officer, as did his predecessor, Mr. Culp.

A. P. Baugher, lately of this place, has leased the Railroad House in Hanover, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column. Aleck is a clever fellow, and will make a good landlord. Give him a call.

Piano and Melodeon advertisement in this issue by E. M. Bruce, No. 18 N. 7th st., Philadelphia. Those of our readers designing articles in his line would do well to give him a call.

Preaching in the United Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning next.

MEETING IN THE VALLEY!

The Democrats of Buchanan Valley turned out in their strength at Strasbaugh's School-house on Saturday evening last. Notwithstanding the rain and the darkness of the evening, they rallied like men who felt the interests of their race at stake. Francis Will, Esq., was President; George Cole, Samuel Bingaman, Robert Biedkney, Peter Adams, John Kimpel, George A. Colwell, John McKenrick and John Dillman, Vice Presidents; and James Brady, James Irvin, Joseph F. Warner, Thomas Ball, John Baker and Wm. Young, Secretaries.

Calvin M. Duncan, Esq., and H. J. Stable addressed the meeting at some length, when it adjourned in first rate spirits. The Valley is solid against negro equality.

DEMOCRATS, EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS!

The name of the Democratic candidate for *State Senator* is CALVIN M. DUNCAN, and the name of the Democratic candidate for *District Attorney* is WILLIAM A. DUNCAN. Our opponents may try to deceive voters by getting out counterfeit tickets, *with these names transposed.* Be on your guard, Democrats! *EXAMINE EVERY NAME!*

The Democrats hoped for a quiet campaign, but since McConaughy has his handbills up for meetings in various localities of the county they have determined to *go before the people and discuss the present issues too.* Democrats, now let our meetings be rousers!

Gen. D. N. Couch, for some time in command of this Department, with his headquarters at Chambersburg, has been nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts. The platform endorses President Johnson; speaks out for free speech, free press, the habeas corpus, and equal taxation; and thanks the soldiers and sailors for their gallant services. Hopeless as that *black* State is, we are sure that Gen. Couch will make a good run.

York and Cumberland Senatorial District.—The Conference of Cumberland and York counties met again at the Court House in Carlisle on Tuesday afternoon. After two or three ballots Mr. Chestnut's name was withdrawn, when Gen A. H. Glatz, of York, was unanimously nominated as the candidate. The result has given general satisfaction throughout the district.

On Wednesday, as Gen. Grant was going on the train from Indianapolis to Cincinnati, the car in which he rode was thrown from the track by the malicious displacement of a switch. About the same time a train on the Ohio and Mississippi road, carrying Gen. Sherman, was thrown from the track. Happily, no injury to any one resulted in either case.

Every vote cast for the Abolition ticket will be counted a vote in favor of negro suffrage. White men, are you in favor of it? Are you willing that the negro shall be your equal.

John Rosecrans, a brother of the General, is on the Democratic ticket in Ohio.

General Frank Blair has been appointed to command the cavalry forces in Missouri.

During the fair at Danville, Ky., recently, a returned Confederate was wounded by a negro. A disturbance ensued, resulting in the shooting, it was thought mortally, of four negroes.

It is stated that the President intends soon to withdraw all the troops in the South except such as may be required for garrison duty.

There are four colonies of freedmen in North Carolina; two at Newbern, containing 7,500 negroes; another at Roanoke Island, containing 3,000, and one at Beaufort with 500. Of these 4,300 are dependent on the government. Fevers and small-pox prevail in these colonies.

Bishop Atkinson of North Carolina urges reunion with the Northern Church, and spiritual protection for the freedmen.

South Carolina has abolished slavery.

Alton, Mo., has gone Democratic.

The Republican presses of Wisconsin are in full cry against President Johnson.

Notice.

JACOB MARSHALL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Marshall, late of Conowago township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford 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.

FRANCIS MARSHALL, Ex'r.

Oct. 2, 1865. 6t*

Estray Steer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, a red and white STEER, about one year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

HENRY S. TOOT.

Oct. 2, 1865. 3t*

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment: Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1865. 1y

A Splendid Farm

OF 134 ACRES FOR SALE.—$100 to the person bringing a purchaser within 90 days from date. This Farm, 6½ miles north of Gettysburg, on Carlisle road, will recommend itself. A bargain of $1,000 can be had by purchasing soon. Title good.

JACOB HEAGEY.

Aug. 28, 1865. tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. R.
SEVEN GREAT BLESSINGS
SECURED TO THE HUMAN RACE
BY ONE BOTTLE OF
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

THE PLAGUE,
ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
YELLOW FEVER,
FEVER AND AGUE,
CURED AND PREVENTED
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
DIPTHERIA,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING
RELIEVED IN A FEW MINUTES
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints and keep the stomach more clear and healthy than ten dollars spent for all other medicines or bottles in use.

One application externally or a few drops taken internally will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

Looseness, diarrhœa, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists, and at No. 87 Maiden Lane. [Oct. 2. 2m

IRON IN THE BLOOD!

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into the whole system.—For DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, &c., it is a specific. Thousands have been changed by the use of this medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women.

A 32 page pamphlet sent *Free*

Price $1 00 per bottle or 6 for $5.00,

J. P. DINSMORE, 26 Dey St., New York.,
Sold by Druggists generally. [Sept. 25 3m

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.

AN INVALUABLE DISCOVERY

A FULL GRAIN of Iodine in each ounce of water, *dissolved without a solvent!*

The most POWERFUL VITALIZING AGENT and RESTORATIVE known. SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, CANCERS, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, and many Chronic and Hereditary Diseases, are cured by its use, as thousands can testify. Circulars sent free. Price $1 00 per bottle or 6 for $5 00.

Dr. H. ANDERS & Co., Physicians and Chemists, 448 Broadway, New York. Sold by Druggists generally. [Sept. 25. 3m

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is "pleasant" and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations experienced in using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years of sale and use of "Dr Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value to all the numerous diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1864. The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade *cheerfully state, that* we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co. Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York;