The Compiler.

M. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1865.

Congress Meets To-day.

The 39th Congress meets at Washington this day. It will be powerful for good or evil. Never was there a time in the history of this country when there was such need of wise and patriotic action. The great problem of the restoration of the recently revolted States to the Union, cannot be successfully solved unless it is approached in a spirit of wise and liberal statesmanship. Passion and party prejudice must be laid aside, if Congress expects to restore permanent peace and prosperity to the nation. The near and remote future of this country will be affected beneficially or injuriously by the action of the majority of Congress upon the great and pressing question of restoration.

In the language of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*: It is the plain duty of Congress to provide for the speedy return of all the seceded States to their legitimate relations to the Union, under the Constitution.—That this must be done eventually all admit, and that it ought to be done as speedily as possible is equally self-evident to every man who does not willingly close his eyes to the truth. No single argument advanced by the radicals has any force in it. The whole theory of Thaddeus Stevens and his radical supporters is unconstitutional, full of absurdities, and sure, if adopted, to prove most disastrous to the best interests of the country. Any attempt at a compromise between those known as conservative Republicans, and the radical Stevens faction, will be sure to be disastrous to the public good. By leaguing together, the Republican majority in Congress may succeed in keeping the Southern States out of the Union, but they will do so at their own peril. They will not even succeed in securing the temporary political control for a continuance of which they will have shown themselves willing to sacrifice everything.

Their plain duty is to heal the wounds of war, to restore the pleasant bonds of union that once bound all the States together, to soothe animosities that exist between the two sections, to provide for a speedy restoration of the mild rule of the civil-law throughout the land, to cherish and foster into full and vigorous life the industrial interests of the South, to do all in their power to put the people of that section in a condition in which, by promoting their own prosperity, they shall be able to add to that of the nation. If they are influenced by wise and statesmanlike views they will do this. If they attempt to keep the Southern States out of the Union, and to continue the strife between the sections, the Republican majority in Congress will inflict a serious injury upon the nation, which will be avenged by an indignant people who will speedily sweep them from all positions of honor and profit.

The State Election.

The official returns of the October election have at last been published. The result is as follows:

For Auditor General.

J. F. Hartranft, Rep.,	238,400
W. H. H. Davis, Dem.,	215,740
Hartranft's majority,	22,660

For Surveyor General.

J. M. Campbell, Rep.,	237,967
J. P. Linton, Dem.,	215,981
Campbell's majority,	21,986

The total vote polled was 454,147. The vote polled in 1864 was—Lincoln, 286,399; McClellan, 276,316—total, 572,706; which shows a falling off of 118,558. Of this number, the Democracy lost 60,469, and the Shoddies, 58,089.

When we remember that our opponents were in a position to swell the majority for Lincoln by the most enormous and barefaced frauds, which they did in the army and elsewhere, to the amount of at least *twenty thousand votes*, we do not wonder that their vote in the recent election fell off some 57,991. That was confidently expected and predicted. But there is no reason, except our own carelessness and apathy, why the Democratic vote for Auditor General should not have been nearly or quite up to that of McClellan. McClellan's vote was an honest one, not swelled by frauds in the large cities, and by the convenient manufacture of false returns from the army. It was the measure of the Democratic strength in Pennsylvania. While the vote cast for Lincoln can never again be reached by our opponents, we can in any well contested campaign poll for Democratic candidates the same number of votes cast for McClellan. The official returns show that we have it within our power to carry Pennsylvania whenever the full Democratic vote is polled. Let every Democrat, as he looks over the table of returns, resolve that he will do his whole duty in the important campaign of next fall. With an open campaign, and proper organization, both of which we shall have, we can certainly elect a Democratic Governor, and a majority of members of Congress. It must be done. It can be done easily, if every Democrat resolves to do his whole duty. Let our failure at the recent election teach us how to do our duty. Let us learn a lesson from the figures; a lesson full of hope and of fixed resolve.

☞ New York politics at present seem to be somewhat mixed. Marshall O. Roberts has been nominated by the Republicans for Mayor; John Hecker is the candidate of the Mozart Democrats; John T. Hoffman is the choice of Tammany Hall; and C. Godfrey Gunther, the present incumbent, is put on the track by the McKeonites. The *Times* supports Roberts; the *World* wants Hoffman elected; and the *Tribune* and *News* are in favor of Hecker.—Richard O'Gorman appears to be the choice of all factions for Corporation Counsel, and is, therefore, pretty certain to be chosen by a handsome majority.

☞ President Johnson has issued a proclamation restoring the writ of *habeas corpus* in all the Northern States and Territories. The writ is not restored in the District of Columbia.

TO BE, OR NOT TO BE, SENATOR.

The "McCaughy Deed" Transaction in the Shade!

The Lancaster *Intelligencer*, in reply to an article in the *Express*, of that city, on the Senatorial question in this district, says:

The facts in the affair show it to be a case entirely similar to the infamous Given fraud in Philadelphia. We happen to know how the matter stands. The Republican State Central Committee, having plenty of money at its command, sent a commissioner to Texas to manage the voting of the 77th regiment. That official returned in due time and filed his report in the office of the Secretary of State at Harrisburg. There was no return to alter the vote for Senator in the 19th Senatorial District, and none affecting the majority of Wm. S. Stenger, Esq., the Democratic candidate for District Attorney of Franklin county. Mr. Duncan was thus fairly elected to the Senate, and Mr. Stenger to the office of District Attorney. In such a dilemma there was no recourse for the Republicans, except one with which they have grown familiar—the manufacture of a fraudulent return. A few days since the Prothonotary of Franklin county received what purported to be the vote of company A, 77th Reg't. P. V., and of Battery B.—These returns were postmarked "Philadelphia, Nov. 18," and were sent under the frank of Mr. O'Niell, member of Congress. According to these returns, which had been *forty days* coming from Victoria, Texas, 10 votes were cast in Co. A for McConaughy for Senator, and 17 in Battery B, making 27 in all; just enough to beat Duncan by *two* votes. Battery B also cast 17 votes for Rowe for District Attorney, just enough to beat Stenger. No return of a vote for county officers was made from Co. A. It was not needed. According to the requirements of a special act for Franklin county State and county officers are all voted for on a single slip of paper. Full tickets were sent by mail to Texas, but a letter from the Captain of Co. A, announces the fact that "*no tickets reached the Company until some eight days after the election, and that no election had been held.*" The fraud in this case is apparent on its very face. No votes were cast for the Franklin county candidates for Sheriff or Treasurer, or for any of the minor offices. These were all safely elected by the home vote. No doubt this was well known to the soldiers in Texas on the day of election!

Such are the facts in the case to which the *Express* alludes. It seems to have had some knowledge of the fraudulent character of this infamous transaction, for it speaks as if it were greatly in doubt as to whether the returns made would be received as other than fraudulent by the Senate. It therefore urges Mr. McConaughy to rely upon another dodge. It advises him to contest the seat of Mr. Duncan on the ground that deserters voted for his opponent. But it admits in the same article that even this will not avail. After abusing all who evaded the draft, as most infamous and unworthy of any of the rights of citizenship, and calling on McConaughy to contest on that ground, it says:

"The law of Congress, denying the right of voting to deserters, is most likely unconstitutional. Every State has the right to determine who shall be its voters. Unless some new constitutional issue is raised, the decision on this point will, in all probability, go against Mr. McConaughy, and in favor of Mr. Duncan. If the Union party gain a Senator in Adams and Franklin, it will be by the Texas votes; and again they must thank the soldiers to whom they owe so much. The Union Convention of the Nineteenth District are culpable, and criminal, and responsible to the people of the State, for putting in nomination a man so unpopular in his own home, so distasteful to his own neighbors, as to run behind his ticket—a ticket which, in the case of the other nominees, won."

We have seldom seen any newspaper get itself into such a complete muddle over any matter. The only sensible thing in the whole article is the admission that the act of Congress denying the right of voting to deserters is unconstitutional. True, the provision in our Constitution is so plain that no man can mistake its meaning; but we are astonished to hear the *Express* admit that the Constitution of the United States or of Pennsylvania is any bar to the arbitrary will of Congress and the President. The editor of the *Express* must either have been napping, or he is about to repudiate some of the cardinal principles of his party.

But the absurdities of the article to which we allude have not all been enumerated by us. The editor shows a wonderful grasp of intellect, and a most remarkably logical turn of mind, by demanding that the legislature shall at the coming session so amend the Constitution of this State as to prevent all deserters and delinquent drafted men from voting or holding any office of honor or profit. He thus admits that they now have a full right to vote; that the effort of the Republican party to deprive them of that right in the recent election was utterly in violation of all law; and further that the Legislature has no power to legalize the act of Congress under which they were in many instances deprived of their votes.—But how will he get rid of those clauses of the Constitutions of the United States and of Pennsylvania which declare that "no *ex post facto* law shall be passed?" Will he have that wise provision of the Constitution first blotted out, by the process necessary to amend the Constitution; and an amendment afterwards made to the Constitution to fix a penalty upon all deserters and delinquent drafted men? If the clause which declares that no *ex post facto* law shall be passed be not first annulled by an amendment to the Constitution, we are at a loss to see how the case of these deserters and delinquents can be reached, even by Constitutional amendment.

Senator and District Attorney.

The Chambersburg *Spirit* of Wednesday, gives us the following interesting assurance:

We can assure our friends in other parts of the Commonwealth that from evidence now in our possession, the contestants of Mr. Duncan's seat in the Senate and the right of Mr. Stenger to the District Attorneyship of this county, are not likely to make much by the operation. The "returns from Texas" are badly "cooked," and when subjected to legal scrutiny, accompanied with the testimony which will be offered, will present to public view such a bold and shameless fraud as will cover with confusion the men who seek to gain position by such means. Look out for something rich. The authors of "The Given Fraud" might profit by taking lessons from some individuals in this section.

Four Votes Returned for Adams.

The Prothonotary of this county received a similar "return," postmarked Philadelphia, covering four votes, all for McConaughy. Not one of the county candidates was voted for—neither Houck, Kitzmiller, or Baker, soldiers, nor Cover, Wolf, Menges, Norris, or Witherow. The return has votes only for McConaughy, on *written* tickets, and the Republican State candidates, on *printed* tickets!

The exposure of this fraudulent attempt to get McConaughy into the Senate, after having been beaten at the polls, (*the lowest man in his own county!*) will be thoroughly exposed in due time. The guilty parties may well tremble in view of it!

☞ Gov. Curtin, accompanied by Mrs. Curtin and Surgeon General Phillips, sailed for Cuba last week, for the benefit of the Governor's health. Secretary Slifer will attend to the duties of the Executive office during his absence.

Editorial and Other Brevities.

Every negro arrested in New Orleans is found to be armed.

A man in Utica sold his vote for a barrel of flour. On opening the barrel a few pounds of flour was found at the top—the rest was sawdust. Served him right.—*Albany Argus.*

Among the visitors at the White House on Saturday was a lady who interceded for the pardon of the raider, Harry Gilmor.

Thaddeus Stevens, who has been in Washington for some days, is unstinted in his denunciations of the President's policy.

The Michigan farmers are said to have cleared a million and a half of dollars by the apple trade.

The Choctaw Indians are busily murdering the negroes.

The President has rescinded General Thomas' order closing the Episcopal churches of Alabama.

The armed freedmen are committing all sorts of robberies and outrages in the vicinity of Shreveport, La.

Edward Bates, of Missouri, who was a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, now acts with the Democracy of that State.

Ex-President Pierce, who has been dangerously ill, is now convalescing. All danger is believed to be past.

The new bridge to be suspended across the Ohio at Cincinnati, will be 10,057 feet long—the longest suspension bridge in the world.

A man recently passed a counterfeit $100 United States compound interest note.

Gen. Franklin's salary as manager of the Colt's Army Company will be $8,000 per annum.

It is stated that the War Department detective force is already being reduced, and that the Old Capitol at Washington has ceased to be a prison.

Three persons were sentenced to death in Pittsburgh on Saturday week; two for murder by violence and the third for poisoning.

The ex-rebel General Terrill, of Texas, has been pardoned.

Wasteful extravagance. The carpet for the House of Representatives came from England and cost $7,000.

Advices from Nassau, N. P., announce the presence of Lieutenant General Jubal A. Early in that place, where he is residing for the present, and is engaged in writing a history of his campaigns.

Messrs. Houston and Parsons have been elected U. S. Senators from Alabama.

A Piece of History.

The Hon. George F. Curtis made a speech to the Democracy of Brooklyn a few weeks ago. He, in the time of Clay and Webster, belonged to the old Whig party. This conversation took place three days previous to the death of the last statesman of Massachusetts. Curtis was with him, and gives some of his last words:

"He had been very ill for several days, and it was apparent to all about him that his life was now rapidly and gradually drawing to its close. He had that morning, for the first time during several days, paid some attention to the political news; it was just before the Presidential election, which resulted in the choice of Gen. Pierce over General Scott, and the returns from some of the previous State elections were coming in pretty heavily against us Whigs. We were alone together, and I mentioned to him the news which had come down from Boston the night before. Calling me to his bedside by my Christian name, he said:—"The Whig candidate will not be elected. You love your country, and you think its welfare involved in Whig success. This has been so; but let me warn you, *as you love your country*, to give no countenance to a sectional geographical party. The Whigs, after this election, will break up, and upon the ruins of our party a sectional party will arise. The stability of the Union will hereafter depend upon the Democracy."

Daniel Webster foresaw what was coming, and if he were living now, would say, with more emphasis than he did to Curtis, *that the hope for Constitutional liberty depended on the Democratic party!*

☞ Matamoras papers say that a steamer proceeding up the Rio Grande with a detachment of French marines on board, was fired on from the American side by men dressed as Federal soldiers. The fire was not returned. The *Ranchero* observes that it appears to be the settled purpose of some persons to bring on a war between the United States and Mexico, and that recruits are being enlisted on the American side of the river by the "outlaws."

☞ John P. Reed, Jr., tried week before last, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Bedford county, for the murder of Jacob Crouse, has been acquitted. It was conclusively proved on the trial that the shooting of Crouse was in self-defence. The counsel for the defence were Hon. David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia, Hon. F. M. Kimmell, of Chambersburg, and Wm. Lyon and Geo. H. Spang, Esqs., of Bedford.

☞ The Westminster *Democrat* office having been destroyed by a mob, and its editor murdered, the Democrats of Carroll county were without a paper some months. Another has been started in its stead, however, and we hope it will receive the encouragement so liberally extended to its predecessor.—Wm. H. Davis, Esq., is the editor and proprietor of the new paper—the *Democratic Advocate*—which is printed on new type.—Looks well—and speaks well.

☞ The other day we saw a little nigger perambulating the street, and listened to his song, the chorus of which was:

"Bye and bye we'll own all de land."

At the present rate of mortality, according to "Freedmen's Bureau" management, in a few years the most of them will be in possession of three by six feet of the land they covet, but will not till.

Southern Congressmen.—Senator Hahn admits the improbability of any Southern members getting into Congress. Tennessee seems to form an exception, however, and her delegation, it is believed, will be admitted by common consent.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The point of this paragraph is quite apparent. According to the Constitution, the President must virtually be an inhabitant of one of the States of the Union—and Mr. Johnson would occupy a very awkward position as *President from a State not in the Union.* Therefore, "Tennessee is to form an exception," and her "delegation is to be admitted by common consent"—to avoid the troublesome question relative to the feasibility of permitting a *foreigner* to hold the position of President.—*Newark Journal.*

☞ Of 10,000 negroes brought to Wilmington by General Sherman, 2,000 died between the 17th of March and the 31st of May last.

Town & County.

FAIR FOR THE CEMETERY.—A number of little girls, constituting the "Myrtle Wreath Society," are making preparations for a Fair for the benefit of Ever Green Cemetery, to be held on Friday preceding Christmas, in McConaughy's Hall. They have been busily at work for some time getting up articles, and their collection is already quite attractive.—But the amount and variety is not sufficient for the purpose, and they appeal to the citizens for help, either in money, or in such articles as would be suitable for the Fair. They are engaged in a good work, and are manifesting much interest and industry in it. Let all extend a generous helping hand, and the result will be a handsome contribution towards the further adornment of our historic "God's Acre."

Contributions will be received at the residence of Mrs. H. B. Woods, in West Middle street, or at the Post Office, in Baltimore street.

REV. MR. WARNER'S LECTURE.—On Tuesday evening, Rev. J. R. Warner, at the solicitation of the Managers of Ever Green Cemetery, delivered his Lecture on the "Battle of Gettysburg." The court hall was crowded, a large number of extra seats having been required to seat all in attendance. Both sexes turned out, making one of the most comely audiences we ever saw in the building.

The exercises were opened by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, President of the Cemetery Association, who, after dwelling upon the debt of the Cemetery and the earnest desire of the management to have it liquidated as early as possible, introduced the lecturer for the evening.

Mr. Warner started with the beginning of the events which culminated in the bloody battle of Gettysburg—the Federal defeat at Chancellorsville, and the encouragement which it gave to the rebels, leading to their determination to invade the North—the advance in pursuance of that determination, and, as the first real scene in the drama, the rebel defeat at Beverly Ford, where Stuart became separated from Lee—the capture of Winchester and the crossing of the Potomac by Lee's army—their entrance into Pennsylvania—Early's passage through Gettysburg to York on Friday before the battle—the rebel recognizance from Cashtown to Seminary Ridge on Tuesday, and the arrival of Buford's cavalry the same day—the concentration of both armies, and their collision on the west and north of Gettysburg on Wednesday, resulting in much loss of life, and the retreat of the Federal troops to Cemetery Hill—the terrific battle of Thursday, continuing from the middle of the afternoon, with more or less vigor, through the whole night—the comparative lull during the fore part of Friday, and the resumption of the struggle in the afternoon—the repulse of the rebels, their heavy loss, and their retreat on Saturday. All these points were alluded to in their order, and in a style so engaging and eloquent as to hold the audience deeply interested during the two hours required in the delivery of the Lecture.

At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Warner for the rich treat afforded.

The proceeds, we understand, amounted to $73 25.

PROPERTY SALES.—Nicholas Codori has sold his farm on the York turnpike, to Shepherd Stanners, of Baltimore—97½ acres, for $4,900 cash.

Wm. McClean, Esq., has sold 23 acres of land, with improvements, in Butler township, to Robert Newman, for $400 cash.

John McCullough has sold his farm in Highland township, to Frederick Smith—80 acres, for $1,650.

Mrs. Maria Wintrode has sold her property, at the lower end of Carlisle street, to Rev. Samuel Smith, for $4,500 cash.

Mr. J. Little, as Agent for the heirs of Jacob Little, deceased, has sold the real estate of said deceased near the Two Taverns—consisting of 32 acres of land, with improvements—to Joseph Stockslagle, for $1,700.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—By an act of Assembly of 1857, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Huntingdon and Blair counties were constituted the 7th Normal School District of the State. In two other portions of the State schools of this character have been established—one at Millersville, Lancaster county, another at Edinboro', Erie county—the former having had in the past year 697 students of all grades, and the latter 817.—There is a movement now in progress to establish one in this District; and a convention of delegates, one for twenty-five schools, from the whole Norman school district, is to meet in Chambersburg on the 10th of January, 1866. A convention of Franklin county delegates is to be held on the 29th of December, with a view to secure it there, as a pecuniary advantage, and a convenient school to educate their sons and daughters.

FATTENING TURKEYS.—As this kind of poultry is largely represented in this place and county, preparatory to their being sacrificed as an offering at the Christmas Holidays, we give the following receipt for fattening the same, which is taken from the *American Agriculturist:* "For each turkey mix a pint of Indian meal with one pint of unbolted flour, and pour boiling water on it, stirring rapidly till it forms thin mush. Place the dish where the fowls can have access to the feed at any time. Let skimmed milk or water be given also. In two weeks they will be fat and oily as butter. They will fatten better to have their liberty in a spacious yard."

☞ The United States Telegraph Company, (which has an office in this place,) has completed its line to Richmond, Va., and the office in that city is now open. The line will shortly be opened to Petersburg, and will be pushed southward as rapidly as possible, thus affording much needed telegraphic facilities to that section of country.

☞ We have received the *American Agriculturist* for November and December, and are much pleased with it. It is devoted to the farm, garden and household, and the information which its well filled columns contain is, in the main, of a highly practical character—just the feature to give value to such a publication. The *Agriculturist* is published monthly, by Orange Judd & Co., at 41 Park Row, New York. Subscription price $1,50 per annum in advance—single copies 15 cents.

☞ Almost every day the battle field of Gettysburg is visited by parties from the South, friends of rebels who were killed in battle, for the purpose of recovering the bodies of the slain, with a view to having them removed to their homes in the South for re-interment.

☞ Attention is directed to the advertisement of a fine farm near Taneytown, Md., offered by Mr. Samuel Null. This is a very desirable property, and persons wishing to purchase should not fail to see it.

☞ We want wood—wood—wood—wood!

For the Compiler.

Advice to Postmasters.

Dear P. M's:—Feeling *deeply interested* in your welfare, and having had some little experience in "Postal affairs," I will give you the following, which you will please read, as it may prove "beneficial" to some of you:

You should, in the first place, have order, system, arrangement, in your boxes and drawers. It does n't matter, however, how many different kinds of papers you have together: Tribunes, Americans, Compilers, Stars, may all be thrown into one promiscuous heap!

And then you can occasionally lay out a paper for somebody to read, and if the owner comes for it, it will of course be "all right" with him if you can't find it"!

Accidents you know will happen, and in case you find it afterwards "terribly mutilated," and give it to him several weeks after the regular time, why of course that will be "all right" too!

Yes, P. M's., always try to keep up a variety! A very good way to do, I think, is to have a lot of "back numbers," about a year old, that have not been lifted, and have them "well mixed" with the "latest prints"! Of course it won't take you long to "assort" them. Be accommodating, obliging. It is "very pleasant" to a person, when he drops a letter in the office, to be sent off by "first mail," to find a week or so after the very same letter "*unmailed*," and reposing among some "loose papers"!

Whenever a young gentleman or lady drops a letter in your office, be sure to make some remark. Ask whether it is a "love letter," ask all the "impertinent questions" you can think of. In case any person calls for a lot of "Photographs" sent him, it is very "pleasant and agreeable" to see the Mrs. P. M. and all the little P. M's. trying to get a "peep"! And then it is quite agreeable for the Mrs. P. M. to make some remark, such as: "Parties in there"? "Don't fail," every now and then, to send a package of papers, mailed for your office, back to the place from which they started. The subscribers will not, of course, "say anything."

It is n't particular who "changes the mail"! You can appoint any upstart, if he only "can read a little." It's "all the same."

But I think what I have given you is sufficient. If you carefully follow the "instructions" as given above, and then don't get "Diplomas" from the P. O. Department, it won't be your fault. Yours, &c.,

HUMPHREY G. DAVY.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The December number of this favorite magazine is a superb one. The leading steel engraving, in illustration of the text,

"Children's children are the crown of old men,
And the glory of children are their fathers:"

is one that will go home to many hearts.—The engraved title page is truly beautiful—it is a gem of art. It represents the Past and the Future—while around,

"The little birds sing East, and the little birds sing West,"

to use a well known line from Mrs. Browning's beautiful "Rhyme of the Duchess May." The Double Colored Steel Fashion Plate for this number will be pronounced by the ladies "Superb," or else we are very greatly mistaken. Then there are engravings of the new fashions in jackets, cloaks, embroidery, coiffures bonnets, &c. The literary matter is excellent as usual:—"Only a child," (illustrated) by Miss Frost; "Over the Sea," by Florence Percy; "My Courtship;" "My Beautiful Sister," by Louise Chandler Moulton; "Wrecked," by Miss A. L. Muzzey; "Mr. Brown's Boys," by Frances Lee; "Changes in the Household of Cecilia Bird, Spinster," by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer; "Giovanno Tosini," by Miss Auber Forester; "Told by the Sun," by Beatrice Colonna; New Publications, Receipts, the Fashions, etc., etc.—making altogether a splendid number.

Price $2.50 a year; 2 copies $4.00; 3 copies (and one gratis) $6. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 15 cents. Wheeler and Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums in certain cases.—The Prospectus of this magazine for next year embodies a splendid list of contributors.

Address DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

WILD CATS ABOUT.—Mr. Francis Will shot a Wild Cat in the mountain, a few weeks ago, and on Friday night last, Kinsey Cullison shot one at Weigle's dam; only three miles from this place.

☞ See fourth page.

☞ The farmers of Illinois are being swindled by rascals who represent themselves as "oil operators." The modus operandi consists of a party appearing on a farm and alleging that it contains oil. A bargain is then made that wells be sunk, the farmer giving his note for one or two thousand dollars, payable when oil is developed, but the note does not contain this stipulation, and of course it is sold, leaving the farmer to pay it according to its face.—The Illinois papers complain very much about these transactions.

☞ The Rev. Dr. Schaff, Professor of Church History and Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, at Mercersburg, has resigned, to take effect on the last of December, 1865. His resignation was accepted by the Synod; and the Rev. Prof. Higbee was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

T. Stevens with a Bee in His Bonnet.—Thad. Stevens, who has been here for some days, talks with the utmost freedom respecting the course he and his friends intend to pursue. He denounces the policy of the President without stint, and will take an early opportunity after the assembling of Congress to enunciate his own views.—There is considerable pressure to prevent his reappointment to the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee.—*Washington Letter.*

☞ The New York Congressional delegation are about to put forward Richard A. Sherman for Clerk of the House, in opposition to Mr. McPherson, the present incumbent.

☞ They say jocosely at the Capitol, that McPherson, the clerk of the House of Representatives, will have a large placard posted over the door of the House of Representatives, bearing the inscription, "No foreigners admitted!"

☞ Forney's *Press* says that "an increase of taxation is the only true economy."—What say the taxpayers? Do they want more taxes?

☞ A paragraph has been going around in the newspapers to the effect that a son of Ex-President Polk was attending to mules, in Nashville, for an enterprising Yankee, in company with several contrabands. The truth is, President Polk never had a son.

Conscience Money.

The total amount of conscience money received at the Treasury Department for the year ending with June last was $20,875. It was received in sums varying from 50 cents to $500.

The above announcement is made by telegraph from Washington. It is decidedly suggestive. If over $20,000 has been returned to the United States Treasury by loyal thieves within a year, in petty sums of from 50 cts. to $500, how much must unconscionable loyal scoundrels have stolen during that time, or during the reign of the loyal party? That is a sum for loyal editors and loyal people generally to cypher at. When any of them reach an approximate result we shall be glad to hear from them.

☞ At Salem, Massachusetts, week before last, George W. Stone—who was tarred and feathered and otherwise abused in April last by a mob of shoddy thieves, of Swampscott, because he was represented as saying that he regretted that Lincoln had not died three years sooner—was awarded $800 damages by the Supreme Judicial Court.

☞ Wm. Kennedy, Esq., has withdrawn from the Shippensburg *Sentinel*, to join the editorial corps of the Carlisle *Volunteer*.—He is an able and spirited writer, and we wish him abundant success.

What Prentice Says.—Prentice says: "The two wings of the Republican party are as much at variance as if they were the wings of different roosters."

☞ Chief Justice Chase has decided that where a foreigner owns stock in a railroad company, the company must pay the income tax, and any tax under State laws, without deduction of interest.

How the Laboring Man is Protected.—A large establishment to manufacture steel is to be erected near Harrisburg, and one thousand workmen are to be brought from England to work in it. We thought high tariffs were to protect and give work to American artizans.

☞ A case of love at first sight occurred on the Erie Railroad, last week. A gentleman entered into conversation with a lady passenger, they were mutually pleased with each other, and when they arrived at Elmira they got out, sought a parson, and were married.

☞ One of the best things of the season is that of Bishop Simpson, who has declared in favor of paying the rebel war debt when it becomes due, viz, after "the independence of the confederate States shall have been secured."

☞ A Buffalo burglar, after working diligently for several hours, a few nights since, to gain entrance to a safe, which he finally effected by means of gunpowder, was rewarded for his labor by the discovery of two dollars and eighty cents, that being the entire amount the safe contained.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

These plasters have the compactness of kid leather and the flexibility of a silk glove.—They have cured varicose veins and external aneurisms. For all affections of the chest, weight about the diaphragm or upper portion of the bowels, in colds and coughs, for injuries of the back, for all strains or bruises, for a weak back, for nervous pains of the bowels, and other nervous affections and cramps, for heart affections,—in all these cases they have to be used to be properly appreciated.

DR. I. T. HENDERSON'S LETTER.

Farmville, Louisiana, March 8, 1859.

Dr. T. Allcock—Sir: I have been suffering under a severe attack of neuralgic disease of my bowels for years, with hypertrophy of the heart, and have tried everything known to the practice of medicine from the very best M. D.; but truth prompts me to say that your plasters have given me more permanent relief than anything else I have used, and I believe will produce a perfect cure.

The counter-irritant effect of your plasters is produced in such a mild and gradual way, they so invigorate the circulation around the parts to which they are applied, and exert upon all nervous diseases such a great sedative influence, that I place them confidently at the head of every plaster now in use.

Yours, very truly,

Nov. 29. 1m I. T. HENDERSON, M. D.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

Pint bottles at $1 each, for lameness, cuts, galls, colic, sprains, &c., warranted cheaper than any other. It is used by all the great horsemen on Long Island courses. It will not cure ring bone or spavin, as there is no liniment in existence that will. What it is stated to cure it positively does. No owner of horses will be without after trying one bottle. One dose revives and often saves the life of an over-heated or driven horse. For colic and belly-ache it has never failed. Just as sure as the sun rises, just so sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse embrocation of the day. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [Nov. 20. 1m

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE

as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand

DYEING FOR A GOOD CAUSE

as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant homeliness and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 8. 1m

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

EYE AND EAR!

PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 519 PINE Street, PHILADELPHIA, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. N. B.—ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment.

July 17, 1865. 1y

R. H. 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

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES.

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 300 pages, and 30 colored Engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM."—It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges that ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division St., New York. [Sept. 25. 1y

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, &c.—HEGEMAN & Co's. GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL has proved, by twenty years experience, the most valuable remedy in use, as it will cure the disease, it gives strength and flesh to the patient. Warranted pure and made from Fresh Livers.—Sold by Druggists generally.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New York.

23 CENTS TO SAVE 25 DOLLARS.

HEGEMAN'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes Paint, Grease Spots, &c., instantly, and cleans Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., equal to new.—Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New York.

CHAPPED HANDS & FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS, &C.

HEGEMAN & CO'S CAMPHOR ICE, WITH GLYCERINE cures Chapped Hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by Druggists.—Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New York.

Nov. 27, 1865. 3m

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS!

The Great Female Remedy for Irregularities.

These Drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength. Explicit directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not, not could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, (enclosing stamp,) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses. Sold by Druggists everywhere. C. G. CLARK & CO.,

Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas.

Nov. 6, 1865. 1y

EDITOR OF THE COMPILER:

DEAR SIR:—With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, [free] a Receipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whi