The Compiler.

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1865.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

On Monday, the Senate and House appointed a joint committee to take appropriate action on the death of President Lincoln. Mr. Buckalew was appointed in the Senate, and Mr. Stevens in the House, for Pennsylvania.

In the Senate, Mr. Wilson presented a petition from 2,500 negroes in the District of Columbia, asking the right to vote.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to give the negroes large tracts of cotton and rice lands along the Southern coast, including the Sea Islands, than which there are none more valuable in the world.

Mr. Wade introduced resolutions requesting the President to take such steps concerning Mexican affairs "as will indicate the recognized policy and protect the honor and integrity of our government."

Mr. Cowan introduced a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the rebellion has been suppressed, courts restored, post offices re-established, &c.

In the House, Mr. Blaine introduced a Bill to reimburse the loyal States for advances made and debts contracted in support of the war.

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to annul all political distinctions on account of color, in the District of Columbia and in the Territories.

Mr. Jenckes introduced a joint resolution proposing that the President and Vice President of the United States be elected by direct vote of the people.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill to give soldiers who enlisted prior to June 25, 1863, bounty land and money, to make them equal with those who enlisted subsequently.

Thaddeus Stevens introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that all national and State laws shall be equally applicable to every citizen, and no discrimination shall be made on account of race or color.

Mr. Wentworth introduced a bill to prevent the importation of foreign cattle, (on account of the cattle plague,) which was passed.

Mr. Van Horn introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into and report what measures may be necessary on the part of the United States to restore the Mexican people to the free and unrestricted right to choose their own form of government.

On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Davis offered a resolution for the restoration of the *habeas corpus* in every State.

The joint resolution for a committee of fifteen, to report upon the eligibility of Southern members, came up. Mr. Howard demanded the yeas and nays. Mr. Doolittle opposed the resolution, and gave Thaddeus Stevens, the father of the measure, some "hard raps." He proved Stevens to be hostile to President Johnson, and then declared it to be the duty of Congress and of the people to support the President in his policy of reconstruction. The resolution was adopted after striking out the last (a material) clause.

In the House, Mr. Raymond rose to present the credentials of the member from Tennessee. Thaddeus Stevens interposed a point of order, which the Speaker overruled. After an animated discussion, the credentials were referred to the committee on the Confederate States.

A resolution was adopted to invite the Tennessee members to seats in the House—at the special request, it is said, of President Johnson.

On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Stewart proposed amendments to the Constitution against the secession of any State, and against the assumption of any rebel debt by the United States.

In the House, Mr. Kuykendall introduced a bill, which was referred to the committee on Military affairs, extending the benefits of the bounty land act of March 3, 1865, to all soldiers, sailors and seamen of the Union who served in the late war of 1861.

Mr. Farnsworth introduced resolutions to give the negro equal rights with the white man in all the States. Mr. Ghanler opposed them. He denied that the black was the equal of the white. It was useless for the Republicans, as a political job, to continue the agitation. It would only prove fatal to the negro.

Mr. Ancona moved that the resolutions be laid on the table, and called the yeas and nays. The House refused to table them—yeas 49, nays 113. The resolutions were referred to a select committee. Who will say now that the Republican is not *a negro party?*

On Thursday, the death of Senator Collamer, of Vermont, was announced in both Houses, and the usual resolutions adopted.

Both Houses agreed to adjourn from the 20th of December to the 9th of January.

☞ The white men and women of Washington are, unless the Executive interposes, at the mercy of the radical crew which now dominates in Congress, and therefore, because of that utter helplessness, we are prepared to see attempted any amount of humiliation of whites, and corresponding elevation of blacks. But we shall be surprised if President Johnson does not insist that the present voters of the District shall be *heard* before they are struck. We feel sure that he will interpose his veto, if need be a hundred times, in defence of popular self-government by the white race.—*World.*

☞ The country will be glad to learn that Beast Butler has resigned his Major General's commission, and that it has been accepted. It would have been much better for the character of the country had he never been appointed.

☞ W. W. Wolf, Esq., Sheriff of York county, died on Tuesday evening last, after a protracted illness. He was a very worthy man and a faithful officer. Dr. Brickly, the Coroner, will perform the duties of Sheriff until the Governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment.

The Fraud in the 16th District.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer*, in an article on the "Texas vote" fraud, says:

The fraud by which an attempt is to be made to count out Duncan, the Senator elect in the 16th District, is being shown up already, and a more infamous transaction never disgraced any political party.

Never were such bare-faced and unblushing frauds attempted as those which have been repeatedly enacted within the last four years. The ballot-box has almost come to be a mockery. We do not think the efforts being made to cheat Mr. Duncan out of his seat can succeed. We can scarcely believe it possible that a majority of the Senate will lend themselves as parties to so open and base a fraud.

The *Patriot & Union* concludes an article on the same subject with the following:

Comment upon such barefaced attempts at fraud by the leaders of the "grand moral idea" party would be superfluous. But this we may say, that political demagogues who have heretofore labored and are now laboring to debase the ballot-box with negro suffrage must be watched at all times. He who would vitiate the suffrage and lower the character of American citizenship, will not only stuff ballot-boxes and make false election returns, but he will rob his grandmother.

The President's Policy.

The York *Gazette* says:—We believe the policy of President Johnson is to pursue such a course as to prevent an open rupture with Congress, which is clearly opposed to his conservative and Constitutional measures, so as to retain his efficiency and ability to carry out his restoration policy. He first means to have the Tennessee Congressmen and Senators admitted, and then those of the other seceded States to follow. We believe that he understands how to handle his refractory Congress, and have great hopes that he shall show his ability to carry out the principles and measures enunciated in his message, which we are rejoiced to find meeting our views, and challenging our approval in so many particulars.

The Lion's Share.—New England claims and gets the "lion's share" in the present Congress, to judge by the composition of the Senate committees. Note the following list of the chairmen of the important committees:

Manufactures—Sprague, of Rhode Island.
Military Affairs—Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Foreign Affairs—Sumner, of Massachusetts.
Finance—Fessenden, of Maine.
Post office—Dixon, of Connecticut.
Claims—Clark, of New Hampshire.
District of Columbia—Dixon, of Connecticut.

It looks like the Yankees taking charge of the whole government. The middle States and the great West are of no account. Great is Diana of the Yankees!

☞ Wentworth, of Illinois, has introduced a bill in Congress to pay Mrs. Lincoln the full salary of her husband had he lived out his term. This will be just one hundred thousand dollars out of the Treasury in addition to an equal amount which will be due President Johnson for the same time. *As President Lincoln's estate was* valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, this donation looks like a very "steep" affair.

☞ During the war there were 5,400 Indians in the service of the government.—*News Items.*

And without doubt these 5,400 Indians did more real service for the government than all the tens of thousands of niggers, that drew rations and pay, during the war. Why does not the party of "great moral ideas" demand the right of suffrage for *them?* If the nigger's right to vote is based on his having fought for the Union, the Indians can claim the same right on an equal or better basis. If the nigger's right lies in his character of "manhood," why deny the same right to the Indian, whose "manhood" is undoubtedly superior. If the son of the accursed Ham shall have access to the ballot box, why shall righteous Shem's son be told to stand back?—Shame upon the base inconsistency, the purblind bigotry, the vile hypocrisy of Abolitionism!

☞ The country will rejoice to learn this morning that the President has deemed it consistent with the public safety to restore throughout the loyal States the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, suspended during almost two years past.—*New York Tribune.*

Certainly the country *does* rejoice at this glad news. But how much greater would the rejoicing be, if the fanaticism (for which the *Tribune* is, in a great degree, responsible,) which rendered the annulling of that precious bulwark of liberty necessary, had been smothered and destroyed in its infancy. The country could better have done without all the good that Abolitionism ever did or promised or hoped to do, rather than have been deprived for one short day of the rights guaranteed by the great writ.

☞ The Sixteenth Congressional district of Pennsylvania has no representative as yet in Congress. Mr. McPherson refused to place either the name of Mr. Coffroth or Mr. Koontz on *his* roll, on the ground that neither had the Governor's certificate. He also positively declined to call the names of several gentlemen who *had* the Governor's certificate. Mr. McPherson is consistent—very.—*Age.*

☞ It is said that the Emperor Napoleon has addressed a letter direct to the Secretary of State, asking our government to recognize the empire of Maximilian as the government *de facto*. The Secretary of State is engaged in preparing his reply.

☞ It is currently reported at Washington that President Johnson will withdraw the Provisional Governors, the military force, and the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau from all the Southern States as soon as they have adopted the Constitutional Amendment, given the negroes the right to testify in the courts, and have repudiated the debts incurred for war purposes.

☞ Since the opening of Congress no less than 40 amendments to the Constitution have been proposed by radical members in the Senate and House. Is it possible for the Constitution or the Government to withstand these repeated and persistent assaults of the Disunionists of the so-called Republican party in and out of Congress?

☞ General Grant had an interview with the President on Tuesday, and communicated the result of his observations in the South. General Grant believes that the people of the South are honest and sincere in their professions of future loyalty to the Union.

"A BOTTLE IMP."

The great Major-General Benjamin F. Butler, the hero of Great Bethel, Fort Fisher, and the Powder Boat, cuts a sorry figure in the report of Lieutenant General Grant. The General makes him play the *role* of a "Bottle Imp," in his reference to Butler's campaign on the South side of the James. After wasting eight precious days, on the 14th day of May, 1864, Butler telegraphed Stanton that General Grant need have no further fears of Lee being reinforced by Beauregard, as he had put himself pretty well across everything in that section. At that very time Beauregard had collected his divided forces in North and South Carolina, and two days afterward fell on Butler, thrashed him, and drove him back between the forks of the Appomattox and the James; whereat General Grant, with a quiet sarcasm that is refreshing, observes:

"His army, *though in a position of great security, was as completely shut off from future operations against Richmond as if it had been in a bottle, strongly corked.*"

The public are satisfied to turn this jackdaw, stripped of his plumage, over to Punch, which can picture him to life, with his great sword and high-topped boots, "corked" up in a junk bottle.

A Freedman on Butler.

Jim.—Look a hea, Sambo, you has had de light ob Freedom shine on and illuminate dat wooly head of yourn. Displain dis *question. What am a Butler?*

Sambo—(with dignity.)—Has you serbed in one ob de first families ob de Norf, (de big nutmeg maker in Lowell,) and don't know dat? I'll tell you dis once, but de next time go to de Freedman's Buro, (de second drawer from de top,) to git your questions answered. A *butler* am de man what waits on de table and pours de wine out ob de bottles.

Jim—(exhibiting his ivories.)—Yah, nigger! You is jist right, wrong dis time, for Gen. Grant said, de oder day, dat *Butler* am de man what went *into de bottle hisself*, an' got "corked up" tight!

Sambo—(grinning responsive.)—Dat's de truf, nigger, but dat was Picayune Butler, de dog man, what got hisself into dat scrape. 'Spec de ugly old squint-eye will stay in dat bottle till de bottle is busted by de general bustification!

And the "coming men" parted, each to continue his prospect for the most eligible hen-roost.

☞ We understand, from our Boston exchanges, that since Grant's report, the "corked up" Butler has been overwhelmed with boxes of cathartic pills, supposed to be infallible in his complaint.

☞ "I say, Charley, I'll bet you a dozen segars that you can't tell me why Beauregard, when in front of Bermuda Hundred, was like a second in a *prize fight?*"

"I'll take the bet. Because he was Butler's *bottle-holder!*"

☞ Why was the *frothy* Butler "corked up" at Bermuda Hundred?

Because he was "*small beer.*"

Why Butler went into the "bottle" at Bermuda Hundred.

There were no *Lees* in it.

☞ The report which was current a short time since that "corked-up" Butler was to succeed General Terry in command of the troops in Virginia, seems to have created quite a lively panic in that State. The feeling created may be judged by the following resolution which was introduced by Mr. Hurst, of Norfolk, in the Legislature of that State:

Whereas, It is currently reported and generally believed, that the celebrated Hudibrastic General, B. F. Butler, is about to take charge of this military department with powers extraordinary; therefore,

Resolved, That whatever money may remain in the State Treasury be immediately divided among the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, and couriers be dispatched to the various counties requesting the people to secrete or bury their plate.

☞ Sumner's bill proposing so to amend the Constitution as to make *voters* instead of *population* the basis of representation in Congress, has been made lucid by the Thanksgiving Sermon of Henry Ward Beecher. That divine politician gravely announces, as part of the creed of the great moral party, that not only negroes but women should be allowed to vote. As New England, and Massachusetts in particular, has a great surplus female population, they will all be made voters, and the power of the Yankees be thus increased. Hurrah for manhood and womanhood suffrage! It means the right of negroes and of Yankee spinters to vote at the same ballot-box.

☞ The Doylestown *Democrat* is for an active gubernatorial campaign, as we are. It says:

Hereafter we are in favor of a noisy campaign—emphatically noisy. Bring out the big guns and the little guns, and stir up the hearts of the people. Whether we have a long or a short time to conduct the campaign in, three things must be done before we can hope to succeed:

1. *To have the party thoroughly organized.*
2. To awaken our people to a sense of the importance of the Governor's election.
3. To get all our voters to the polls.

☞ *George Kramer, of Jefferson county,* was arrested a few days ago for passing counterfeit greenbacks. This is the same individual who about a year ago was so *intensely loyal* as to desire and assist in the arrest of a number of Democrats in that and Clearfield counties for disloyalty. No amount of labor was too great for him if by it he succeeded in having a Democrat torn from his home and family and incarcerated in some filthy prison.

☞ It is said that society promises to be very gay at Washington this winter. Hundreds of rich shoddyites are preparing to go there to show off, that being the only "watering place" in winter.

☞ Brig. Gen. Morris, of the regular army, and commandant at Fort McHenry, died on Tuesday morning, aged about sixty years.

☞ There is an ugly split in the Fenian Brotherhood in New York—one party supporting Gen. O'Mahony and the other Col. Roberts. They are saying some hard things of each other.

☞ Thaddeus Stevens is no longer Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. He is, however, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Town & County.

☞ Editorial articles on fourth page.

☞ The communication of "E." will appear in our next.

☞ Coldest days of the season—Friday and Saturday last.

☞ The Winter Session of Pennsylvania College will commence on the 11th of January next, and continue thirteen weeks.

☞ The Sheriff of this county has had but one property to sell in the last eight or nine months, and there is no prospect that he will have any in the next three or four. Our people must be "getting along."

CLEAN YOUR CHIMNIES—Either have them scraped or "burned." The season for danger by fire is at hand, and much valuable property and suffering may be saved by timely attention to chimnies. All, property owners and renters, should not let the first opportunity pass unimproved.

THE FAIR, at McConaughy's Hall, on Friday next, for the benefit of Ever Green Cemetery, promises to be a successful affair. The little girls are earnestly at work, day and night, and have had the good fortune to secure much efficient help; so that we can promise the public a real treat in the Fair line. The variety of articles that will be offered will astonish all who are not in the secret.

Go—everybody—and encourage the little girls in their laudable effort to help the Cemetery.

The Fair will open at 2 o'clock, P. M. The low admittance fee of 10 cents will be charged.

HORSE STOLEN.—A fine bay horse was stolen from John F. Currens, on Marsh creek, on Thursday night last. He is described as 14½ hands high, 14 years old, slight scars on left hip, fast pacing walk, and pleasant riding horse. He was branded with the letter C under the mane, and insured in the Pennsylvania Horse Thief Detecting and Insurance Company of York, (H. A. Picking, Esq., Agent,) which offers a reward of $30 for the horse, and $200 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

THE NEW RAILROAD.—The survey of the route for the proposed Railroad from New Oxford to Wrightsville has been completed by Mr. Gitt, civil engineer. It starts at a point on the Gettysburg Railroad near New Oxford, and runs along the north side of the Pigeon Hills, keeping in the line of the Turnpike to York. At that place it crosses the Codorus near the Chicken Bridge, and the Northern Central Railroad near the Alms-house—running north of the Turnpike to Wrightsville. The route is said to be a good one, and of light grade.

DROWNED.—The Chambersburg Spirit of Wednesday says:—On Tuesday night last, a man named John Snyder, from Adams county, a tailor by trade, fell into the creek at the Western end of Washington Street. His cries for assistance brought some of the residents of the locality to the spot, but before assistance could be rendered the unfortunate man was a corpse.

THE GETTYSBURG SPRING seems to be acquiring a reputation very rapidly. The water is highly spoken of by scientific men. Dr. Stone, of Washington, the family physician of the late President Lincoln, in noticing the striking resemblance between the Vichy Water, of France, and that of Gettysburg, says:

"These springs of Vichy are the most celebrated alkaline carbonated waters on the globe, and are universally used. They are thronged during the season by sufferers with Kidney, Urinary, Rheumatic, and Gouty diseases, from every country of the world."

He further says:

"In all large cities we find classes of diseases which are curable by the administration of those remedies which analysis indicates as the constituents of the Gettysburg water. These patients are compelled to use the real or artificial Vichy water. Others, who are wealthy, proceed to Vichy and use the waters fresh from the source.

"To such, the presence of such a spring—IDENTICAL in some respects, and SUPERIOR in others, to the famed Vichy water—would be a real 'treasure trove!'

"I am obliged to you for the specimens of the water sent to me, and will take great pleasure in using it among my *friends whose cases will admit of its application.*"

PREPARATORY BUILDING.—The Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College propose to erect a building for the special use of the Preparatory Department, and will no doubt proceed with the desired work as soon as the necessary means shall have been secured. From a communication on several subjects, we select what bears on this—as follows:

We have located here a College, and a Preparatory School. The average number of students has been about 150. The expenditure of each student will average $250 annually. Thus, there is brought into the county, and expended here for articles produced or raised in the county, or brought here for sale, $37,500 every year. If so much of the annual circulation were withdrawn from the county, it would be felt at once. Now, if the number of the students was doubled, we would have an annual expenditure of $75,000 in the county. I am free to say that there is not another interest in the county of so much importance to the county in a pecuniary point of view as these schools, and therefore it is the interest of the people of the county to foster and support them, and to encourage them by word and by deed. The Board of Trustees propose to erect an additional building sufficient to accommodate one hundred pupils at least, as a preparatory school, having the assurance that *the number of pupils will be doubled, provided accommodations can be furnished for them.* Now we ask the people of this county to aid in this work—to aid by their words and by their money, so that the work may be carried forward. After all, the money which is contributed to the erection of such a building, is only loaned, and comes back again in another form, and is repaid over and over again.

B.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Mr. George Swartz, the County Superintendent of Common Schools of Cumberland county, has addressed a circular in regard to the establishment of a Normal School for this district, to the School Directors of the several boroughs and townships of Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Huntingdon and Blair counties, in which he says:

It is proposed that each Board of School Directors appoint say two or three influential men in their district, men of public spirit and interested in the success and prosperity of the common school system, to hold a meeting in their township or township, for the purpose of discussing the measure, and especially of appointing three delegates to attend a county convention to be held at GETTYSBURG, on Friday, December 29th, 1865, at one o'clock, P. M. From these county conventions, one delegate for every twenty-five schools in the county shall be appointed to attend a *District Convention* to be held in CHAMBERSBURG, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1866, at which convention it is proposed to receive the reports of sub-committees in the various townships and boroughs relative to the amount of stock subscribed towards the establishment of such Normal School in the District, and also to take such measures to locate and erect suitable buildings as may insure the speedy and complete success of this great enterprise. Take an active, energetic man in each school district of your township and borough, to canvass thoroughly for subscriptions, so that your delegates may be able to report at the county convention on the 29th of December, what amount of encouragement can be expected from your District.

NATIONAL CEMETERY.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on the 6th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—David Wills, Gettysburg.
Treasurer—S. R. Russell, "
Secretary—John B. Bartlett, "
Auditing Com.—Henry Edwards, Mass., Gordon Lofland, Ohio, John B. Bartlett, Rhode Island.
Executive Com.—R. H. McCurdy, New York, B. Deford, Maryland, Levi Scobey, New Jersey, W. Y. Selleck, Wisconsin; Henry Edwards, Mass., and David Wills, ex-officio, Gettysburg.

The reports of the several officers for the past year were received and ordered to be printed. The report of the Treasurer shows a balance in his hands of upwards of $15,000, with a balance of $55,000 of appropriations yet to be drawn from the States. The Executive Committee having charge of the Monument reported that they would award the contract for the work on the 3rd of January next. The foundation of the monument is completed and ready for the superstructure. The work will be commenced at once, and finished according to the original design, which we have before noticed.

The Board adjourned to meet in Gettysburg on the 4th of July, 1866.

A TREAT.—A few days ago, we were the recipient of a capital treat—no less than a keg of Lauer's Reading Ale. To say that it was very fine, would be only what anybody would pronounce it upon being told that it was Lauer's. But this was something extra—something so unapproachable as to extort from the oldest ale drinkers the admission that it was the most delicious they had ever tasted.

Mr. Lauer, though an experienced brewer, in his trip to Europe last summer, gained considerable additional information in brewing fine ales, and the keg presented us therefore exhibited the utmost degree of improvement.

Friend Lauer has reached the highest notch in brewing fame—where, long may he wave! He has the editor's thanks, with the hearty commendations of a goodly number of the editor's friends.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, New York, for the following new music:—"'Tis Sweet to Think of Heaven;" "Wait, my Little One, Wait;" "Do They Love Me Still as Ever;" "Come to the Window, Love;" "My Jamie's on the Battle-field;" "The Nation's Jubilee;" "Santa Claus;" and "Promenade Concert Polka." We suppose Mr. Waters to be the most extensive music publisher in the United States. Certain it is, that he has almost or quite everything that may be called for in his line—and, besides, fills all orders with the utmost correctness and promptness.

☞ Samuel Herbst has sold a house and lot in West Middle street, to John Ilgenfritz, for $560.

Mr. Herbst has purchased 21 acres of woodland in Hamiltonban township, from John Hoke, at $21 50 per acre.

Mr. Herbst has purchased another wood lot in Cumberland township, from James Thompson—10 acres at $43 per acre.

M. & W. McClean, attorneys for Mrs. A. M. L. Crouse, have sold a house and lot in East York street, to David S. Schaeffer, for $840 cash.

M. & W. McClean, attorneys for the heirs of Joseph Rosenfeldt, dec'd., have sold a house and lot in the rear of High street, to Sarah Mathews, for $150 cash.

OIL.—We learn from the Hanover Spectator that the operations at the oil well near the Pigeon Hills, are going on satisfactorily. They are gradually going deeper. The indications so far are very favorable. The Company are very sanguine, and have no doubt of success.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—For Mechanics, Inventors and Manufacturers, the *Scientific American* is the best periodical in the country. It is the largest of its class in size, has the widest circulation, and is more ably conducted than any similar publication. It is published weekly; contains sixteen pages of valuable reading matter, and a number of the most finely executed mechanical engravings. Everybody having a practical, mechanical or scientific tendency or taste should have it.—It contains a full record of the progress of the country in the arts and sciences. It fills a want which no other journal does or can supply. The terms are $3 per year; $1.50 for six months; ten copies for $25. Published by Munn & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York city. The publishers also act as agents for procuring Patents for new inventions. Send for a specimen copy, which will be sent free.

THE SAFETY LINES AND BRIDLE.—At a meeting of the Saddle and Harness makers of Lancaster city and county, held on Monday, November 27th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The usefulness, power and safety of Dr. Hartman's Safety Bridle and Lines have been publicly demonstrated in the presence of from one thousand to fifteen hundred horsemen and horse owners to their entire satisfaction, and since it was proven at the Millersville Horse Exhibition on four of the most vicious and confirmed kickers and runaways, that with the Safety Bridle and Lines it is utterly impossible for a horse either to kick or run away; therefore

Resolved, That we (the Saddlers of Lancaster county, Pa.,) believe the Safety Bridle and Lines accomplish all said even more than is claimed by the patentee, in preventing horses from kicking and running away.

Resolved, That in view of the above facts, we deem it our legitimate duty, both individually and collectively, to exert all honorable means at once to introduce the patent Bridle and Lines, because, in doing so, we in a great measure prevent all accidents with horses, while with the old defective bridle we put in great jeopardy both life and limb.

Resolved, That hereafter we manufacture no other but Safety Bridles, unless especially ordered.

M. HABERBUSH,
R. M. SCHAEFFER,
B. YECKER,
A. MILEY,
A. M. BRUBAKER,
JAMES McPHAIL.

Township or Individual Rights in Adams county for sale by

REEDER & BRODBENT,
Gettysburg, Pa.

It*

CHRISTMAS AT E. H. MINNIGH'S.—Mr. Minnigh, opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, has laid in an unusually large assortment of Christmas articles. He has everything in the Toy, Confection and Fruit line, with Illustrated Books, Games, and any quantity of other things, entirely "too numerous to mention." Give him a call, and examine what he has for sale. You can't help but find something to please you.

Teachers who desire to make presents to their scholars will find it to their advantage to see Mr. Minnigh's goods, and learn his terms. *

GRAND HOP.—A Cotillion Party will come off at the National Hotel, in Littlestown, on New Year's evening. A gay time is expected.

COTILLION PARTY.—The "Blue Cross Assembly" will give a Cotillion Party, in the old Odd Fellows Hall, in this place, on Christmas evening. They anticipate a grand success.

ANOTHER BALL.—A Grand Ball is announced for the 25th inst. at Cornell's Hotel, on the Mountain. All are invited, and a gay time promised.

READING FOR ABOLITIONISTS.

Fifty years ago, the British government had valuable colonies in the West Indies, where an immense amount of tropical productions were grown by the regulated labor of happy and contented negro slaves. A few years later, England, in a fit of "philanthropy," abolished slavery in all her dependencies, and the result has been a steady and rapid decline in the production of her West India possessions and a still more fearful degeneracy of the negro race. At present, those islands, the most favored by nature of any portion of the earth, scarcely produce enough to supply the meagre wants of the wretched beings who inhabit them. Of the result of the experiment, the London *Standard* says:

"Sudden emancipation," we are told, "exempted him from the daily necessity of labor before he had acquired those instincts and desires of civilization which might have stimulated him to labor for the sake of gratifying them. He has squatted down in idleness and sensual indulgence wherever land was plentiful; and sank back to the barbarism, the sensuality, the heathenism and superstitions of his forefathers. The reports of the West Indian Governors leave no doubt on the mind of any impartial person that emancipation has fulfilled none of the promises which were so confidently made by its advocates. It has not made the negro a better, a wiser, scarcely a happier man. He is more brutal and less useful than he was as a slave; he is further from the level of the white man; he is more savage, more vicious, less amenable to reason, less grateful for kindness, less sensitive to religious influences, and in every way a worse man than the Virginia slave of 1800. Emancipation has not given us security against negro rebellion.

The savage instincts of the race are savage as before, and break out in outrages which remind us rather of the fury of the beast of prey, which some accident has released from the tamer's discipline, and sent back to his natural career of carnage, than of the crimes of human beings goaded by wrong or excited by hope into rebellion and bloodshed. The negroes are committing great atrocities. Of course; and it is horrible to think that English women and children should be at their mercy; but there is nothing strange or unnatural in the fact. The wild beast is only acting after the manner of his kind, and nothing remains for us but to crush him as speedily as we can."

To the same class of men, and, to some extent, the same men, are we indebted for the war which has drenched our own land in blood—and the result can be no better. God forgive them!

Singular Death.—A few weeks since, Mr. Christian Zimmerman, of Mahoning township, Carbon county, while engaged in skinning a mule, which had died of glanders, cut himself in the thumb. A few days after the sore inflamed, which was followed by abscesses forming in different parts of the body. These were followed by severe vomiting and diarrhœa. A fever of a typhoid character then set in, accompanied by bloody diarrhœa. The abscesses which had closed were now reopened—his face became very much swollen, and both eyes became completely closed up. A few days before his death he became delirious, which continued until he breathed his last. The disease of the animal was undoubtedly innoculated into his system.—*Carbon Democrat.*

☞ Many of the Southern Congressmen have left Washington for their homes, and others are about to follow.

☞ Two-thirds of the States have ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery in the United States.

☞ Gen. Grant has ordered the discharge of all civilians not employed as *clerks*, from the army.

☞ A fire in Pittsburgh, on Monday, destroyed property valued at $100,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord on Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, or however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garanciere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by a sedentary mode of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUREPAIRE, M. D.
G. D. DUJARDIN, M. D.
JEAN LE LEUCHER, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The Genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price *One Dollar* per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARANCIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

One Dollar enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation; six boxes for five dollars.

Sole General Agents for America,
OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.,
27 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited—It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

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 fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after 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 for all the common 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 1854: 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; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA.—In inflammatory affections, when no bleeding is permitted, a free use of these Pills soon modifies the alarming symptoms, and perseverance, according to the directions, usually quickly cures, and certainly nothing is risked in using Brandreth's Pills. For cold, influenza, diptheria, pains of the head, dizziness and apoplexy, no medicine can be compared to them. In erysipelas, fever and ague, small-pox, and in all the diseases of childhood, their use insures a speedy recovery of health. They produce these results simply by taking from the blood its impurities, leaving THIS VITAL FLUID FREE, to aid a weak "locality" to recover its proper and necessary "status" or health.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS have affinity for the SUBJECT MATTER OF DISEASE, and cause its CERTAIN EXPULSION FROM THE BODY.

Dec. 18. 1m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

Died of Croup—what a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now, mothers, we appeal to you.—It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment you are prepared, let it come when it will.—Price only 40 cents a bottle. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 18. 1m

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

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

Janua 25 1864

A BLESSING TO WOMEN.

If every woman only knew what a blessing to her, especially in her peculiar complaints, is Radway's Ready Relief, by how much would the sufferings of her sex be diminished. All women are necessarily subjected to irregularities more or less dangerous in their nature, and it takes very little sometimes to produce those irregularities even in the stoutest and strongest constitution. You go out of the warm room into the open air; you go suddenly from the cold outer air into a room overheated; in either case your pores are violently acted up, and you "catch a cold." A suppression instantly occurs of some indispensable discharge. The whole body suffers in consequence. Every avenue of life seems clogged up. Your vitality appears to be on the point of exhaustion. You suffer intense pain. You are prostrated in spirit, weak, nervous, restless and unhappy. You can do nothing with satisfaction. You are almost tired of your life. But you can be relieved of all these distressing symptoms very easily.—You can be restored to health just as soon as you please. Your headaches, your hysterics, your vomitings of blood, your dreadful pains in the small of the back and in the limbs, if all these characterize your case, can be gotten rid of by simply rubbing well the spine, back and hips with Radway's Ready Relief, and taking some of Radway's Pills on going to bed at night. Do this, and all irregularity will cease. You will experience a delightful sense of comparative ease the very first time you commence the rubbing, and the second time will so charm you that you will never be without a 50 cent bottle of Ready Relief in the house under any circumstances. It is, and ought to be, every woman's confidential companion. Sold by druggists.

N. B.—SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES, HEADACHE, HYSTERICS, NERVOUSNESS CURED.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 10, 1863.

Dr. Radway—Your Pills and Ready Relief have saved my daughter's life. In June last she was eighteen years of age, and for three months her