The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Monday Morning, Jan. 15, 1866.

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE RUMP CONGRESS.

On Monday, the President of the Senate laid before that body the result of the recent election in Washington on the negro suffrage question. It was tabled, of course—because it was the voice of WHITE men.

In the House, Mr. Stevens introduced a bill for a railroad from Washington to New York.

A bill was introduced, and referred, to grant additional bounty to soldiers and seamen.

A resolution was passed against withdrawing the military forces from the South.—This is a "slap" at President Johnson and Gen. Grant.

A bill was reported for funding the obligations of the United States.

The Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to inquire into the expediency of taxing rentals in Washington 20 per cent. for the education of negro children. One outrage follows fast upon the heels of another under Abolition rule.

In the House, on Tuesday, Mr. Vorhees, (Dem.,) of Indiana, called up his resolutions lauding the Message of the President, and in support of his policy. He made a very able speech in their defence. Mr. Bingham, (Disunion,) of Ohio, opposed the resolutions—and they were therefore voted into the keeping of Thad. Stevens's Committee on Reconstruction.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, a bill was reported to reorganize the army. It authorizes seven regiments of artillery, ten of cavalry, and sixty of infantry.

A bill to give the negroes in the District of Columbia the right to vote was taken up and read. No action taken.

Mr. Howe, (Disunion,) made a very radical speech against the President's position, arguing that if the Southern members were admitted to seats in Congress, the President would be enabled to carry out his policy of restoration, and, if so, disposed, work for his own re-election.

A message in regard to the case of Jeff. Davis was received. It appears from it that he has not been tried because Chief Justice Chase has not seen proper to hold a Court in Virginia.

In the House, the Ways and Means Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the income tax system, and of abolishing it if necessary; or only taxing amounts over twelve hundred dollars, and also reducing the tax on all incomes.

The bill to allow the negroes in the District to vote was taken up and debated.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Reverdy Johnson, of Md., made a powerful speech in favor of the President's position and the unity of the States.

In the House, Mr. Rodgers, (Dem.,) made an able speech against giving the negroes in the District the right to vote. Mr. Farnsworth, (Disunion,) of Ill., replied abusing the Democrats, and squarely endorsing negro equality—negroes in Congress, and everywhere else, with white men.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature met again on Wednesday. The Standing Committees were announced in both Houses. In the Senate, Mr. Duncan is on the Committees on Election Districts, Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, and Compare Bills. In the House, Mr. Houck is on the Committees on Claims, Compare Bills, and Military Affairs.

The two Houses went into an election for State Treasurer, when Wm. H. Kemble was re-elected. Kemble 80, J. Monroe Krieter 42 votes.

On Thursday, in the Senate, Messrs. Lowry and Clymer advocated an adjournment of the Legislature until Gov. Curtin's return, as no legislation could be legal without his co-operation. Voted down, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, an act urging Congress to equalize bounties was passed unanimously. The House also adjourned to Monday (today.)

☞ The Radicals, who ruled the country by mob law enforced by bayonets during Lincoln's administration, are becoming desperate on account of the visible decline of their misused power. President Johnson, with more backbone and a much wiser man than his predecessor, cannot be moulded to the views of the Radicals. As a last desperate resort, they are now endeavoring to freighten him by threats of impeachment! The Pittsburg *Gazette*, the western conduit of Stevens' and Kelley's flowing fountain of Radical malignity, boldly threatens the President and denounces two of his Cabinet ministers as unworthy of their places.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the *World* says that up to this time the President has tried to avoid a conflict with the Republican leaders, but that he thinks he has now waited long enough, and if the Radicals will make the issue, he will not shrink from it. Good!

☞ The Chambersburg *Repository* says that Col. Rowe, who is contesting Mr. Stenger's right to the District Attorneyship of Franklin county, will amend his petition before the Court—and that the case will therefore go over to the April term. This means, in plain English, we suppose, that Col. Rowe gives up the contest.

☞ An order mustering out 122 Major and Brigadier Generals has just been promulgated—among them Gens. Hunter, Rosecrans, Sykes, Crook, Pleasanton, Gibbons, Osterhaus, Weitzel, Custar, Saxton, Crawford, Hartranft, Torbert, Geary, Grierson, McCook, Kautz, Curtis, Wessells, Wild, Hayes, DeRussey, &c.

☞ The safes of Adams Express Company, en route from New York to Boston, on Saturday night, Jan. 6th, were rifled of all their contents, with the exception of some parcels which the thieves in their haste overlooked. About $250,000 were stolen, and $130,000 left lying about on the floor of the car. Four persons have been arrested, and most of the money recovered.

☞ Hon. H. L. Diffenbach has retired from the *Ohioan Democrat*, and is succeeded by John H. Orth, Esq. Health and happiness to the old and success to the new editor.

THE "TEXAS VOTE" AGAIN!

McConaughy Based his Claim upon it, but Backs Down!

The last Chambersburg *Spirit* has two articles on the "Texas vote" fraud, which we subjoin. It will be seen that the *Spirit* takes the same view of the attempted cheat which we do, and also insists upon a full investigation, with a view to the ferreting out of the guilty parties and their condign punishment. The *Spirit* says:

After endorsing for weeks, this monstrous fraud attempted to be practiced on the voters of the Nineteenth Senatorial District, the *Repository* now makes a show of honesty (?) and denounces it in unmeasured terms. Why this feigned honesty at this late day? Why not have denounced it as it deserved at the time the forgery was brought to light? The fraud was as apparent then as now. Or if evidence was desired, it was within easy reach and could have been obtained at any time with but little trouble by any one sincerely desirous to know the truth. Why then did the *Repository* blunder on week after week approving the villainy, when the evidence of its real character was so near at hand? We are not uncharitable enough to suppose that it only became honest after it ascertained that the forgery could *not* be made available for party purposes—that neither of the Republican contestants were willing to assume the risk of a criminal prosecution by presenting the "Texas return" as a ground of contest.

The *Repository* says: "We believe that the candidates affected by the fraudulent returns, had no part in their creation, as both of them openly disown them." This is doubtless true so far as Col. Rowe is concerned. We believe him to have been entirely innocent in the matter, and it affords us much pleasure to be able to pay this tribute to his honor and integrity. Col. Rowe is a gentleman who would scorn to engage in a transaction of this kind, or take advantage of it after its consummation. But this we cannot say of Mr. McConaughy. *The knowledge we have of his connection with this business, makes it impossible for us to view his conduct so charitably.* Our opinion in full on his case is reserved for a future occasion.

It is a suspicious circumstance that these returns are withheld from the committee selected by the Senate, to try the merits of his claim to Mr. Duncan's seat. It is well understood that at the out-start he based his claim mainly on these returns. Why abandon them at this late day? Why afraid of the work of his own creation? It was with particular reference to his case that the fraud was concocted and consummated.—Why now disown the offspring and attempt to unceremoniously bury out of sight the bantling in its swaddling clothes? The thing looks suspicious to say the least of it. Spectres sometimes rise before the imagination of guilty men, and make cowards of them. It seems likely that Mr. McConaughy may have been afflicted recently in this way; and hence the withholding of the fraudulent "Texas returns."

But we are much mistaken if this late effort to shake off the responsibility will avail. Murder will out, and so will *forgery*. WE ARE WARRANTED IN SAYING THAT FACTS ARE IN THE POSSESSION OF MR. DUNCAN AND HIS FRIENDS, WHICH POINT UNMISTAKABLY TO THE GUILTY PARTIES. These facts would justify the commencement of legal proceedings, but that, for prudential reasons, is postponed for the present. But the violated law demands that there be a thorough, searching investigation of this whole transaction, so that the law and public justice may be vindicated, and the guilty parties brought to condign punishment. Let it be done as soon as may be.

☞ The *Repository* of last week, "comes down" on the question of the genuineness of the return of the soldier vote purporting to have been cast in Texas. When these returns were first received at the Prothonotary's office the *Repository* announced the fact that they secured the election of Mr. McConaughy and Col. Rowe; but now, that everybody has discovered their fraudulent character, it, too, abandons its fatherly care of the illigitimate bantling, and leaves it to the tender mercies of the "copperheads." The Gettysburg *Star*, the *Repository*, Mr. McConaughy and Col. Rowe, have now all abandoned the beauty. They couldn't face it out. The thing was too transparent a fraud even for them, and they have "changed their base," and are now in full cry after non-reporting drafted men, who voted at the late election.

The *Repository*, in order to relieve itself and party friends from the odium entailed upon them by this forged return, raises the old cry of "stop thief," expressing the belief that it was "a deliberate plan to suppress honest returns, and throw the semblance of fraud upon the Union party and its candidates." (!) If this view be correct, the miserable "copperhead" who has thus attempted to cast even the "*semblance of fraud*" upon the pure, immaculate and pious "Union party," deserves condign punishment, and we will join the *Repository* in a hunt after him with a view to that end. Where shall we commence, Colonel? In your camp or ours? We're ready.

☞ The York *Gazette* also has an article showing up the base fraud attempted, in order to secure a seat in the Senate for McConaughy in defiance of the expressed will of the people—and concludes as follows:

Here is another fraud on the elective franchise, only equaled by the Philadelphia Given swindle. Fortunately in both cases the Abolition manipulators have been unsuccessful in consummating the proposed fraud. But the purpose was there. They have been sustained by their papers until all hope of avoiding detection failed, and now the leaders of the Abolition party wish to avoid all responsibility by disclaiming any connection with the perpetrators of the frauds. How long will the honest people of this State sustain a party which will resort to such acts to maintain its supremacy? Is it not time for a change?

☞ Both the Chambersburg papers have been enlarged to nearly or quite the size they were before the fire. Glad to witness this evidence of their prosperity.

☞ Governor Swann, of Maryland, sent in his message to the Legislature of that State on Thursday. The Governor sustains the registry law and approves the President's policy.

☞ President Johnson has directed Major Sweeny, the Secretary of War of the Fenian organization, to be dismissed the service of the United States for absence without leave.

☞ A majority of the Reconstruction Committee are opposed to admitting even the Tennessee delegation to Congress. It is thought, however, that the Tennesseans will be admitted.

☞ Miss Harriet Lane, the accomplished niece of ex-President Buchanan, was married to Mr. Henry Johnson, a wealthy banker of Baltimore, on Thursday last, at Wheatland.

☞ Hon. Geo. Bancroft has consented to deliver the eulogy on President Lincoln—Secretaries Stanton and Holt having declined.

☞ Detective Baker was mustered out by the express order of the President. Mr. Johnson seems determined to be President himself.

☞ The President spoke strongly to a Congressman, on Monday, in favor of the immediate admission of the Tennessee delegation.

THE RADICAL REVOLT.

Memorial to Impeach the President.

[From the Baltimore Gazette, January 5.]

A memorial to Congress asking the impeachment of President Johnson has been quietly put in circulation throughout the country. It was first drawn up, it is said, in New England, and copies have been sent to Tennessee and elsewhere for signatures. The memorial alleges that prior to the war many persons were of opinion "that the President was too great and too independent of the control of the people or their representatives"—that during the war the exercise of his power has led to the "most dangerous errors and corrupting abuses," and that "since the close of the war it has been so exercised by the present incumbent of the Presidential office as to make the people and Congress appear altogether unimportant and insignificant, and to remind the reflecting observer rather of the institutions and power of an absolute monarchy than a Democratic republic." It is but a short time since the very people who are now signing this memorial, were vociferously applauding every arbitrary act and edict of the President. They justified every arrest of a suspected man in the North—they approved of the despotism which transformed Fort La Fayette into a government bastile—they commended the suppression of newspapers which ventured to oppose the policy of the Administration. The Executive was then doing the will of these same people, and they insisted that it was in all things acting in strict conformity with the Constitution and the laws. It was not merely disloyal, but it was highly treasonable at that time in any man to suggest that the government was more like an absolute monarchy than a democratic republic. But now that the President, believing the objects of the war to have been accomplished, shows a disposition to return, as far as may be, to the system of government under which the country flourished for many years, the ultra Radicals, who desire to push on the work of destruction, find out that the President has been, and is, doing very unconstitutional things. They say that "no true friend of popular government and free institutions" will regard it as at all compatible with our form of government "to permit the President to assume to himself the power of reconstructing government in the late rebellious States, and of prescribing, according to his own mere will, the terms upon which they and their rebellious people shall again be admitted into the Union, and allowed to enjoy the protection of its laws, and the privileges of its government." In the eyes of these incendiary revolutionists, the prerogatives of the President for all the purposes of oppression and destruction are infinite, but for any work that may tend to the peace and prosperity of the country his *powers under the Constitution are very limited*. Such are the shameless inconsistencies to which they do not hesitate to resort for the advancement of their ends.

The memorial further states that not only has the President adopted a reconstruction policy, "the manifest effect and object of which is to exclude Congress from having any lot or part in the settlement," but by "pursuing his own impracticable and ruinous schemes, he has given the lie to and his former professions; has mocked at and insulted justice and law, degraded the dignity of his great office, and is, as far as he can, restoring to all their former rights the unrepentant enemies of the Republic, and arming them anew with power, as if it were his purpose to reconstruct, not the Republic, but the rebellion." "The pardoning power," we are told, "has in his hands, become a means to abolish justice for the public ruin." He is keeping the negro in a condition "more oppressive even than slavery itself;" he is securing the interests of a "treacherous, landed aristocracy," while the freedom-loving people of the North behold themselves cheated of all the legitimate fruits of their enormous sacrifices."—The memorialists then say: "To leave in office three years longer a man who thus abused his power by creating conditions that carry with them the germs of another civil war, the undersigned consider treason to the republic. They deem it necessary, therefore, that this man, on account of the violations of the Constitution under which he holds his authority, on account of misgovernment, and on account of his contempt for the laws of Congress, shall be impeached and removed from his office."—The memorial concludes with the assertion that the "nation has a right to know whether its first servant is appointed as an autocrat, or as a republican officer."

Whether this memorial has been drafted at the instance of influential politicians, or is being signed by many of them, we cannot say, but if such should be the case it bodes serious trouble. Men who are willing to put their names to such a manifesto will stop at nothing. In drawing the sword against Mr. Johnson they have thrown away the scabbard, and he can only meet them in the same way, for, in such a political struggle, the most resolute of the two parties is most likely to be successful. The more radical element in Congress and in the country is bent upon attaining, if possible, absolute power. How they would use it it is painful to think. But Mr. Johnson having acted with them up to a certain point sees the injustice and the folly of carrying out their destructive policy in the South.—He knows perfectly well that it would result in the ultimate ruin of both sections. The revolutionary faction must first, then, get the President out of the way. If it cannot do this it will endeavor to induce Congress to usurp powers as absolute as those exercised by the National Conventions in the French Revolution. How far it will succeed in again throwing the country into inextricable confusion depends altogether upon the amount of courage and energy that may be displayed by the President.

FOUL MURDERS.

Miss Mary Watts, an aged lady, was found brutally murdered in her house in Germantown, on Saturday morning week. Christopher Berger has been arrested for the murder, and has confessed the crime. His object was money, but he got only fifty dollars.

Henry H. Dunne, coal operator, was foully murdered on the highway two miles from Pottsville, at about 7 o'clock on Thursday evening. He was very highly respected, and his death has caused much excitement. No arrest has yet been made.

Thomas S. Picket was murdered, and two of his daughters were wounded, near Wilmington, N. C., by negroes, on Wednesday night.

☞ In a letter to the Tammany Hall celebration of the Battle of New Orleans, on Monday evening, Gen. D. N. Couch says:

I am very sorry that personal engagements will prevent my attendance on an occasion so interesting and dear to every good Democrat.

My faith is unswerving that the principles we profess must prevail, and that no other party has the virtue to heal the wounds of our bleeding country.

That's our faith exactly. Courage, fellow Democrats. "Trust in God and keep your powder dry." The good time is coming!

☞ Gov. Curtin will not return home until the middle or end of February. Delayed letters from him so announce.

☞ Several persons were frozen to death in New York on Monday night. The crews of many vessels arriving are frostbitten.

☞ Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, had his left arm broken on Wednesday week, by a kick from a mule.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items Solicited from all Parts of the County.

NEW TYPE.—The reader will observe that we have procured new type for our Agricultural and Local columns. In order to do justice to these important departments, and not infringe too much on the space required for news, political and miscellaneous matter, this outlay became necessary. The new type are small enough in the body to make probably a column's difference in favor of the reader each week, yet in the face are sufficiently large and full to be read with pleasure by the oldest eyes, especially after their sharpness shall have been worn off a trifle, which will be the case in a few weeks. Beside this improvement, a general "brushing up" of the COMPILER will be noticed.

We have thus incurred considerable expense, as printing materials are very high; but feeling a pride in our paper, and appreciating the support extended to it by the gallant Democracy of Adams, the outlay has been cheerfully made. Asking the help of every friend of the Right, we shall always endeavor to deserve it. Though our list is handsome, there are Democrats in the county who do not take the COMPILER. Let them come at once—there is room for all.

The paper this week used is not as heavy as it ought to be, through a blunder of the paper maker. The defect will be remedied in the next lot.

BLANK DEEDS.—We have just printed a large lot of Blank Deeds, with new type, on the best of paper—the famous King's make. We have single and double acknowledgment Deeds, and Deeds for Administrators, Executors, and Administrators with the Will annexed.

Also, Blank Bonds, Notes, Amicable Actions, Summonses, Subpœnas, Executions, Naturalizations, School Accounts, School Orders, Agreements with Teachers, &c.

BANK ELECTIONS.—The First National Bank, on Tuesday, elected the following Board of Directors: George Throne, John Brough, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford, George Arnold, John Horner and D. McConaughy.

The Gettysburg National Bank elected the following Board: George Swope, Wm. McSherry, James J. Wills, Wm. Young, Henry Wirt, David Kendlehart, Marcus Samson, Wm. D. Himes and Lewis Motter.

The quarterly reports of both institutions will be found in our advertising columns.

ELECTION.—An election for Managers of the Mummasburg Fire Protection Society was held at the office of the Secretary, on Monday last, with the following result:

Directors—John Hartman, Jacob Fulweiler, E. W. Stahle, David Schriver, Michael Deatrich, jr., John Mickley, Jacob H. Plank, Geo. Thomas, Michael Deatrich, sr., Peter Shull, Tobias Boyer, and Barnhart Myers.

The Board will meet on the first Saturday in February to organize and elect officers.

BENEFICIAL.—At the last meeting of the Gettysburg Beneficial Association the following officers were reelected: President, H. J. Stahle; Vice President, Henry Rupp; Treasurer, J. B. Danner; Secretary, R. G. Harper; Loan Committee, H. D. Wattles, Nicholas Codori and Jer. Culp.

SALE OF STOCK.—Hon. Moses McClean, Executor of the will of Geo. Shryock, deceased, sold on Monday last, ten shares of Gettysburg Railroad Stock, at 31 15 per share—par value $50.

Four Mortgage Bonds—$100 each—same company, at $62. Original cost $80. Also, two Bonds, $500 each, same Company, at $62.

$1,500 in Allegheny Railroad and Coal Company Stock and Bonds were sold for $15.

BROUGHT HOME.—The body of Abraham Lady, (formerly of this county,) who was a member of Co. E, 84th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and who died on the 2d of June, 1863, in Hospital No. 3 at New Albany, Ind., was brought home, and reinterred at Flohr's Church yesterday week—Rev. J. K. Miller preaching a sermon on the occasion. His age was 40 years 7 months and 23 days. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him. Peace to his ashes!

THE CONTESTED SEAT.—The committee on the contested seat in the Senate for this district consists of six Republicans and one Democrat. J. McDowell Sharpe, Esq., of Chambersburg, is Counsel for Mr. Duncan, and John C. Kunkel, Esq., of Harrisburg, for McConaughy. It is said that the committee will refer the "deserter vote" question to the Attorney General for his decision. We hope so.

Mr. Duncan has taken rooms at the "Buehler House," where he will be happy to see his friends.

DEATH OF MINISTERS.—Rev. D. D. Clarke, who was for many years pastor of the Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian congregation, in this county, died recently at McVeytown, Pa. His health had been declining for some time. He was a faithful and successful Minister, and held in high esteem by his brethren.

Rev. Robert S. Grier, who died several weeks ago at Emmitsburg, Md. was pastor of Tom's and Piney Creek churches for nearly 52 years, having entered upon the charge in 1814. He was beloved by his people.

COLD WEATHER.—The cold weather of last week was probably more severe than at any other time during the last eight or ten years. Here the mercury in the thermometer went down to 10 degrees below zero; at York 12 below, at Philadelphia 12 below, at New York 12 below, Staten Island 15 below, Boston 10 below, Hartford 16 below, Cleveland 15 below, Bangor, Me., 30 below, Washington, D. C. 1 below, Nashville 30 above.

ICE.—The cold weather of last week was a harvest for our ice men. They were all industriously at work filling their houses, and we have no doubt that the cooling article will "hold out" next summer. The ice was from six to eight inches thick.

THE BALL.—The German Ball, on Monday evening, was a grand success. Old and young enjoyed themselves to "the top of their bent" until four o'clock in the morning. Every variety of "round dancing" was had, with the different cotillions. All had made up their minds to enjoy themselves, and they did. Old Ball-goers say it was one of the best ever had in this place.

NEW PAPER.—Blackwell & Co., 171 Broadway, New York, have favored us with a copy of Ticknor & Fields' new paper, entitled "Every Saturday," modeled after Dickens' "All the Year Round."

Persons wishing to subscribe for a short period, on trial, can send the above enterprising house any amount they please—Blackwell & Co's. speciality being the supply of all the popular weekly papers and magazines for short periods at the regular subscription price. We predict a great success for this popular system.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of A. H. Rowen & Co., New York, which will be found in our advertising columns. They have a very large stock of Jewelry and Silver Ware to be sold at One Dollar for each article. By paying 25 cents you can learn what article you can have. There is certainly not much risk, and we should think, from reading their scheme, that every one was pretty sure of getting more than the worth of his money. We learn that they want agents, with whom they deal liberally. The list is very attractive, and will pay for perusal.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A truly melancholy accident occurred, a few weeks ago, at Mr. Henry Leinard's, near Abbottstown, which resulted in the death of an interesting little boy, the son of a brother-in-law of Mr. L's. The circumstances which led to this sad occurrence, as we have been informed, were as follows: The mother, accompanied by her boy, went on a visit to her brother-in-law, and during her stay, the children while cracking hickory-nuts and playing with the shells, a piece entered the wind-pipe of the lad. The child immediately experienced great difficulty in breathing, which could be heard for some distance. Although the best medical aid was promptly procured, no relief could be extended to the little sufferer. A few days after the occurrence, death ended his suffering.—[Hanover Citizen.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.—Mrs. Sarah Doudel, widow of the late Gen. Michael Doudel, on her way to the Rev. Mr. Lilly's church, on Sunday evening last, was stricken down in front of the residence of Henry Kraber, Esq. She was carried into the house and died soon after.—Her age was nearly 70 years, and the cause of her sudden death is supposed to have been disease of the heart.—[York Gazette.

☞ Dr. Horner's OLEIN, prepared by himself, is a certain cure for chapped hands, sore lips and rough skin. A single application will impart to the skin a softness and smoothness that is really surprising. It is very cheap, and every one should have a bottle this weather. Call at his Drug Store, in Chambersburg street.

☞ Sportsmen will be glad to learn that a Shooting Match for a large Hog will come off at Bream's on Saturday next. See advertisement.

☞ Hon. A. J. Glossbrenner, M. C., has our thanks for an interesting document.

RAILROAD ELECTION AND REPORT.—On Monday last, the annual election for President and Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad took place, at the Station House. The following gentlemen were chosen:

President—Wm. G. Case, Columbia.

Directors—David Wills, Gettysburg, R. McCurdy, Gettysburg, C. S. Maltby, New Haven, F. W. Northrop, New Haven, Howard G. Case, Columbia, Robert Crane, Columbia, John Bachman, Columbia, Wm. McConkey, Wrightsville, Henry Kauffelt, Wrightsville, Philip Small, York, Peter Diehl, New Oxford, Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Stockholders in the Gettysburg Railroad.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, President and Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad, begs leave to submit the following summary report, and for a detailed statement of the Receipts and Expenditures, (all itemized) he refers to his account filed in Court, to which he is accountable by law.

During the year a large number of cross-ties have been purchased and put in the Road, and the road bed has been kept in thorough repair. The Hanover Branch Railroad Company has been operating the Road with their motive power and employees for the last two months at 40 cents per mile for all the expenses of motive power and employees on the train. This is cheaper than it can be operated independent of the Hanover Road.

The Earnings for the year have been increased over that of former years, but the Expenses increased in a like proportion.

The Gross Earnings were $33,549 50. The Expenditures and outlay in crossties, and repairs of machinery and salaries, &c., were $25,372 98. Leaving Net Earnings $8,176 52.

The Report is required to embrace the Receipts and Expenditures up to the 31st of December last, and the time is too short to settle up all the accounts of the agents. Hence there is a considerable amount of bills outstanding and balances in the hands of agents, and the back mail pay for the last quarter. The annexed statement gives an exhibit of the account of the Sequestrator.

All of which is respectfully submitted, &c.,

R. McCURDY, President.

Jan. 8, 1866.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Receipts.—January $2427 22, February $2219 03, March $2888 61, April $2544 50, May $2396 35, June $2467 90, July $4142 76, August $3272 57, September $2567 36, October 2584 60, November 2242 63, December, (Reports not all made) $1631 92, Military Transportation, Mails and miscellaneous receipts $2064 05. Total $33,549 50.

Expenditures.—January $1819 82, February $1180 65, March $2287 73, April $1714 40, May $1099 03, June $1928 45, July $1972 30, August $1259 29, September $5493 25, October $1329 35, November $1752 61, December $2825 50. Total $25,372 98

Net Earnings during 1865		8,176 52
		$33,549 50
Net Earnings of 1865		$8,176 52
Balance owing to Sequestrator, as per last report, monies borrowed		1,201 52
		$6,975 00
In hands of Sequestrator	$4,333 59	
Outstanding bills, mail pay, &c.	2,641 41	
		$6,975 00

COUNTY DIRECTORY.—The following is a complete list of the officers of Adams county:

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—David Ziegler, I. E. Wierman.
Sheriff—Adam Rebert.
Prothonotary—Jacob Kitzmiller.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Lilly.
Clerk of the Courts—James J. Fink.
Treasurer—Jacob Sheads.
District Attorney—A. J. Cover.
County Superintendent—Aaron Sheely.
County Surveyor—J. S. Witherow.
Keeper of Court-house—Michael Rupp.
Court Cryer—A. W. Flemming.
Commissioners—Samuel March, Abraham Krise of P., and Samuel Wolf.
Clerk—J. M. Walter.
Counsel—E. B. Buehler.
Directors of the Poor—George Mackley, John N. Grait, and Abraham Krise of A.
Steward—Jonas Johns.
Physician—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Counsel—Wm. McClean.
Clerk—H. G. Wolf.
Treasurer—Cornelius Daugherty.
Auditors—Joseph Burkee, Jacob Hull, and Jacob C. Pittenturf.

JANUARY COURT commences, to-day. It is likely to attract a large attendance from all parts of the county. There are five cases on the Common Pleas list, and the Sessions business promises to be unusually heavy.

COUNTY TREASURER.—Jacob Sheads entered upon his duties as County Treasurer on the 5th inst. Mr. Troxel made an attentive and faithful Treasurer, and so will Mr. Sheads.

☞ A protracted Meeting has been in progress in the Methodist Church in this place for several weeks. We understand that quite a number of persons have been added to the Church.

☞ A petition is being circulated at Hanover, asking the Legislature to pass a law to prevent the shooting of game and the catching of fish for three years.

☞ The receipts of the York County Agricultural Society last year were $5,754 75, and the expenditures $5,014 69—leaving a balance of $720 06 in the treasury.

☞ Wm. McCloud, arrested here for passing counterfeit greenbacks, was taken to Philadelphia on Thursday, for trial in the U. S. District Court.

☞ The gunning season is over. Any one killing a partridge, rabbit, &c., now, subjects himself to a fine of five dollars.

☞ The Session of Pennsylvania College commenced on Thursday last.

☞ Probably the oldest person in Pennsylvania died on Sunday morning, the 24th of December, at Morgantown, Berks county. Her name was Martha Barefoot, or rather Patty Barefoot, as she has been familiarly known for the past three quarters of a century. She was born in Amity township, Berks county, on the 15th of February, 1759, and at the time of her decease was *one hundred and six years, ten months and nine days old.*

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. SIMON CODORI to Miss MATILDA NORBECK, both of Gettysburg.

☞ The happy couple have the kind wishes not only of the printer, (who has been so handsomely remembered on the occasion,) but of all who know them. We tender them our congratulations, with the hope that their wedded life may be one of continual sunshine, unclouded by a single sorrow or visitation of adversity. May their path to a good old age be strewn with roses and—"greenbacks."

On the 31st ult., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. MATTHIAS MARTIN, of Oxford tp., to Miss MARGARET BIESECKER, of Highland tp.

On the 1st inst., by the same, Mr. BERNARD HOOSE to Miss JOSEPHINE COLL, all of Buchanan Valley.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. ISAAC S. LEREW, of York county, to Miss SARAH C. YEAGY, of Straban township, this county.

January 4th, at the house of the groom, by Rev. W. P. P. Davis, Mr. JOSEPH STRAUSBAUGH to Miss LEAH STRAUSSBAUGH, both of Hamilton township, Adams county.

At Methodist Parsonage in Petersburg, (Y. S.) Jan. 11th, 1866, by Rev. Wm. G. Ferguson, Mr. JACOB FETTER, of Cumberland county, to Miss SARAH HOFFMAN, of Adams county.

At same place, and by the same, Dec. 1865, Mr. SAMUEL LEASE to Miss NANCY MEGAVERN, all of Adams county.

On the 28th ult., at Kersville, by Rev. Dr. Baugher, of Gettysburg, Mr. L. R. BAUGHER, of Delaware City, to Miss JANE G., daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Whiteside, of Oakland, Pa.

On the 27th of December, at All Saints' Church, Frederick, by the Rev. A. A. Curtis, Professor ALFRED MARSHALL MAYER, of Pennsylvania College, to Miss KITTY DUCKET, daughter of the late Dr. Charles W. Goldsborough, of Frederick county, Md.

At the Parsonage, on January 1st, by Rev. P. Warren, Mr. JOHN C. METCALF to Miss ANNA KRALL, both of Adams county, Pa.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th inst., by Rev. P. Warren, Mr. JESSE T. CASHMAN to Miss SUSAN CHRONISTER, both of Adams county, Pa.

On the 30th of November, by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. GEORGE W. ADAMS to Miss HARRIET SLENTZ, both of McSherrystown, Adams county.

On the 26th of December, by the same, Mr. JACOB R. LIPPY to Miss SUSAN LEGORE, both of Carroll county, Md.

On the 24th ult., by Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. HENRY L. ZIMMERMAN, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss ELIZA GROVE, of Adams county.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On Dec. 31st, near the Upper Bermudian Church, Adams county, Mr. JONAS FISSEL, aged 64 years 8 months and 2 days.

At East Berlin, Adams county, Jan. 1st, Mr. THEOPHILUS STAMBAUGH, aged 24 years and 25 days.

On the 6th inst., in Harrisburg, Mrs. ELLEN HARVEY, daughter of Gen. A. L. Russell. She had been married only two short months.

On Monday night last, in Germany township, Mr. JOHN BOWERS, in his 76th year.

On the 29th of December, CHARLES LAYTON, son of Frederick and Lydia Trimmer, of Jackson township, York county, aged 1 year 1 month and 23 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

CURE LUMBAGO, PAINS OF THE SIDE, VARICOSE VEINS, SORE CHEST, &c.

An Electrician, who has great experience of their effects in local rheumatism, in the doloreux, and deep-seated nervous and other pains, and in affections of the kidneys, etc., etc., attributes all their sedative, stimulative, and pain-relieving effects to their electric qualities. He asserts they restore the healthy electric condition (equilibrium) of the part, and that being restored, pain and morbid action cease.

LAME BACK.

Brandreth House, New York, Nov. 22, '59.

T. Allcock & Co.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Having heard your Plasters much recommended in cases of this kind I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single Plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS.

General Agency, Brandreth House, N. York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

Jan. 15, 1866. 1m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

A certain cure for pains in limbs and back, sore throat, croup, rheumatism, colic, &c. A perfect family medicine, and never fails. Read! Read!! Read!!!

Livonia, Wayne co., Mich., June 16, '59.

This is to certify that my wife was taken with Quinsey Sore Throat; it commenced to swell, and was so sore that she could not swallow, and coughed violently. I used your Liniment, and made a perfect cure in one week.—I firmly believe that but for the Liniment she would have lost her life. JOHN H. HARLAN.

Price 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Jan. 15, 1866. 1m

A BILIOUS FEVER.

Never get frightened if you find yourself seized with an attack of Bilious Fever. If taken in time it is always curable. Any experienced physician will know what to do, though his prescriptions may not be infallible. He cannot afford to visit you two or three times for less than ten dollars, and he may do his best but still fail to restore you to health. It is not so with Radway's Regulating Pills. They never fail to effect a cure. Some people dislike to get well so easily and so cheaply; but those who are not so singular have only when taken down with Bilious Fever, to administer to themselves six of Radway's Regulating Pills, and if they do not operate in five or six hours, to repeat the dose. The second dose will be certain to produce the desired effect. No prostration, no weakness will follow the action of these Pills. They exercise no such pernicious influence. As soon as the Pills have operated the patient feels relief. He feel that he is already convalescing. From two to four Pills per day must be taken afterward, until the pain, sickness, &c., disappear, and lo! the patient is well at an expense of 25 cents or so for Radway's Regulating Pills, instead of ten dollars or more to a medical attendant. We beg to say that this is a plain matter of fact statement and no fancy sketch whatever. We have not exaggerated the happy effect of Radway's Pills in a case of Bilious Fever. We have simply depicted the truth, as any one may know who will try these excellent Pills under almost any circumstances.—They speak for themselves. Their merits need no empty puffery. They cure a variety of complaints, and Bilious Fever with speed and certainty. Sold by Druggists.

N. B.—Radway's Pills are composed of Vegetable Extracts, possessing remarkable medicinal powers. *They are an extract Pill*, hence their superior strength and purity to all other pills. One or two are sufficient to keep the Bowels, Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, &c., regular and healthy, and when a thorough purge is required, five to six are sufficient.

EXTRACT FROM DR. STEPHENS' DIARY.

Dr. Radway & Co.:

* * * * * *

2D CASE.—David Bruce, aged twenty-six, called at 3 P. M. on Nov. 21; found that he had been attacked with bilious fever for twenty-two hours. I gave him six of your pills every four hours, and gave him warm drinks of boneset tea. In twenty-four hours he was convalescent; is now at work and perfectly healthy. [Jan. 8. 3w

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, nor 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

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Th undersigned having been restored to e lthe in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, [free of charge,] with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try