The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Monday Morning, Feb. 19, 1866.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Adams county will meet at the "Globe Inn," in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 3d of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely. It is hoped that EVERY member of the Committee will attend this meeting—and be punctual to the hour.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Chair'n.

☞The following persons compose the Committee:

Gettysburg—Jacob Brinkerhoff, H. J. Stahle, W. H. Culp.
Berwick bor.—Joseph Wolf, Jesse Bucher.
Berwick twp.—Jacob Hull, Samuel Brown.
Butler—Jesse Dull, S. H. Eichelbz.
Cumberland—Isaac Doardorff, H. B. Crouse.
Conowago—Peter Stoderrer, Simon Harnish.
Freedom—Ab'm Krise, of P., David Rhodes, Jr.
Franklin—Jacob Mark, Samuel Brady.
Highland—John Butt, Jr., John Dutz.
Huntington—T. G. Neely, Dr. A. B. Dill.
Hamiltonban—Daniel Biesecker, Jas. Watson.
Hamilton—John Ruff, Charles Robert.
Germany—Wm. Butters, Jacob Klunk.
Littlestown—G. W. Stover, Sylvester Harner.
Menallen—Barnhart Myers, Wm. Overdorf.
Liberty—Joseph P. McDivit, John Nunnemaker.
Latimore—John M. Gardner, Joel Griest.
Oxford—Charles E. Kuhn, D. C. Smith.
Reading—Samuel March, Thomas N. Dicks.
Mountpleasant—Sam'l Shorb, Nicholas Heltzel.
Mountjoy—Moses Hartman, S. S. Miller.
Straban—Jeremiah Schriver, Daniel Thomas.
Tyrone—H. J. Myers, Levi Rappahenger.
Union—Daniel Geiselman, Martin E. Bollinger.

A STERLING ADDRESS.

The Democratic State Central Committee has just issued a ringing Address to the Democracy of the Commonwealth—such an Address as it delights us to give place to—short and sharp—driving directly at the point, and cutting to the marrow to reach it.

The Address exposes in a few words the falsehoods of the leaders and editors of the Republican party during the last campaign—their present unblushing efforts for negro suffrage and negro equality—and their ultimate aim for a consolidated government.

In view of this, the Address urges organization, promptly and efficiently. Well and timely urged! Against the ruinous plots of negro madmen the white people of this country cannot organize a day too soon.—We therefore join our voice to that of the Committee.

Democrats, here and everywhere, go to work at once, and organize in your several localities—organize for the Union, the Constitution, and the White Race! Do this well—stick to it—and the day will soon be ours!

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, HARRISBURG, Feb 9, 1866.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

The events of the last political canvass are yet fresh in your minds.

You announced your unequivocal endorsement of the restoration policy of President Johnson, and denounced the doctrine of negro suffrage.

Your opponents affirmed their support of the President, and evaded the issue upon the question of suffrage.

A powerful organization, large official patronage and an unscrupulous use of money, secured to them the victory.

The record of the past month strips the mask from the face of the victors.

They treat with derision the declared policy of the President. They have placed the Government of the Constitution in abeyance, and its legislative and executive functions are usurped by a cabal of men, who, in obedience to caucus, govern the nation through the forms of a directory.

The right of each State to regulate the qualifications of its electors is denied; the will of the people of the District of Columbia is overridden, and by an almost unanimous vote. The Republican party in Congress and the State Legislature accord to the negro equal political rights with the white man.

The initial step toward a war of races has been taken, and a consolidated government looms up in the distance.

The tenets of the President upon these points are our cardinal doctrines. In sustaining him we vindicate them.

Organize in every nook and corner of the Commonwealth.

Organize to sustain the President, to maintain your principles, to restore the Union, to vindicate the supremacy of your race, and to bring into political oblivion the men who have been false to the Union, false to their pledges, false to the instincts of their blood, and true alone to the madness that rules the hour.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN READING.

Reading, the county seat of Old Berks, has long been under the control of the Republicans; but on Friday week the Democracy rallied at the municipal election and made a clean sweep of the city. The whole Democratic city ticket was elected by a majority of over two hundred. This shows plainly that the popular tide has turned against the fanatics who are now in power. The people see and feel that they are not fit to be entrusted any longer with the affairs of the government. Reading has long been a black spot on the fair escutcheon of the Gibraltar of Democracy.—Old Berks is now white all over. Lancaster fired the first gun for the success of the "white man's ticket;" her sister city of Reading answers with a cheering salute, which is destined to go the whole round of good old Pennsylvania. Look out for Democratic thunder this year! So says the Political Almanac.

☞Gen. Geary is Simon Cameron's man for Governor. As Simon is one of the sternest Radicals, Geary must be too. Do the Republican friends of President Johnson see the big nigger under that wood pile? Simon and his pimps certainly do.

☞Thaddeus Stevens has made a vehement speech against President Johnson, saying that if a king of England, some centuries ago, had acted as the President has, it would have cost him his head!

☞The memorial oration on the life and character of Abraham Lincoln was delivered by the Hon. George Bancroft, in the National Hall of Representatives, last Monday.

☞It is reported that the President will change three of his Cabinet ministers on the 4th of March next.

THE JURY BILL.

McClure, of the Chambersburg *Repository*, decided partizan as he is, has too much manliness to endorse the one-sided legislation McConaughy is so fond of dabbling in. Read what the Col. says in regard to the Jury Bill recently passed by the Senate:

We notice that a bill has passed the Senate by a strict party vote, changing the manner of selecting jurors in Adams, York, Montgomery and other counties in the State. It provides for the election of two jury commissioners in each county embraced in the bill, who shall be chosen as are inspectors of elections, so as to ensure one of each party, and they are charged with the selection of jurors instead of the Sheriff and Commissioners.

We do not doubt that the new system proposed is a good one; but we submit that *if it is good for Democratic counties it is also good for Union counties.* That there have been abuses in the selection of juries in the counties to which the bill is applied we feel well assured; but it is the same abuse that prevails in all strong counties on either side, in a great or less degree, and the same remedy would work well throughout the State.

Independent of the objection all intelligent men must cherish to special and inharmonious legislation relating to the administration of justice, we think it of more than doubtful propriety to enforce laws upon a minority which the majority refuses to accept; and we would earnestly appeal to the Union members of both branches to adopt the proposed reform for the entire State. Granted that abuses may be less marked in Union counties, still the fact that the new measure is designed to be a complete guarantee against future wrongs, is a conclusive argument that it should not be denied to any.

Will McConaughy, after this, persist in excluding Franklin county from the Bill? If he has had influence enough to have it passed for Adams, he ought to have influence enough to have it passed for Franklin also. If he has not, he ought to say so.—Will he do either?

TRAITORS MUST "GET OUT."

A delegation of members of the Legislature of Virginia—all of them distinguished men—waited upon President Johnson on Monday last, and delivered an address.—The President replied at length—and in speaking of the "Radicals" in both sections, North and South, used this language:

I do not intend to say anything personal; but you know as well as I do, that at the beginning of the recent gigantic struggle between the different sections of the country, there were extreme men South and there were extreme men North. I might make use of a homely figure, which is sometimes as good as any other, even in the illustration of great and important questions, and say that it has been a hammer at one end of the line and an anvil at the other. And this great government, the best the world ever saw, was kept upon the anvil, and it has been hammered since the rebellion, and there seems to be a disposition to continue the hammering until the government shall be destroyed. I have opposed that system always, and I oppose it now.—The government, in the assertion of its powers and the maintenance of the principles of the Constitution, has taken hold of one extreme, and, with the strong arm of physical power, has put down the rebellion.—Now, as we swing around the circle of the Union, with a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by it if we find the counterpart or the duplicate of the same spirit that played to this feeling and these persons in the South, this other extreme, which stands in the way, must get out of it, and the government must stand unshaken and unmoved on its basis.

It is very evident that unless Stevens, Sumner, and the rest of the brood of obstructionists stop the "hammering," which is so distasteful to "that man at the other end of the avenue," they will soon find themselves in an awkward position.

SOLDIERS VS. NEGROES.

The Bedford *Gazette*, one of the ablest county papers published anywhere, has the following trenchant little article under the above head:

The battle-scarred white men who enlisted during the first two years of the war, have petitioned Congress for an equalization of bounties, that is, to grant them the same bounty paid to those who entered the service at later periods. But the windy patriots in Congress cannot find time to consider the claims of white soldiers. The everlasting negro is of paramount importance, in their estimation. He must be legislated for in the first place. He must have a "Civil Rights Bill," a "Manhood Suffrage Bill," a "Freedmen's Bureau Bill," and a thousand and one other bills. He must have appropriations for schools, for his military protection and for his general maintenance. But, as for the soldier with a white skin, he can wait. The legislation for the negro, at the present session of Congress, involves already an appropriation of twenty millions per annum, whilst not one cent has been voted to the crippled and physically broken down heroes, whose valor and fortitude alone could have given freedom to the black man. Let the soldier citizens of the country turn their attention toward Washington and see that Congress intermits long enough in its black fever, to do them justice.

CAN YOU SWALLOW IT?

We believe there are a good many well-meaning men in this State, who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket under the honest impression that they were voting to maintain and support the Union.—They had no idea that they were voting to place the negro on an equality with themselves. If they were called upon to-morrow to vote on the question of negro-suffrage, they would vote *against* it. These men are deceived and cheated. It can no longer be denied that THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS A NEGRO EQUALITY PARTY! It is the determination of the leaders that Sambo shall vote, that he shall sit in the jury-box and hold office and enjoy all the privileges of the white race! White men, let us MAKE READY to meet them at the vital point, and reward them for their treachery and their infamy when the next election comes!

Judges King and Gilmore Sustained.—A correspondent writing from Bloomsburg, Columbia county, says: "At the last term of court in this county, an action was brought by the Commonwealth against Charles Eck, a member of an election board for refusing the vote of Wm. Fry, an alleged deserter. His Honor, Judge Elwell, took substantially the same grounds as Judge King. The jury formed a verdict of 'guilty' against defendant. Please place Judge Elwell's name beside King's and Gilmore's."

☞The York *Press* very properly remarks that McConaughy's bill for the disfranchisement of deserters "contains a VIRTUAL ADMISSION that the act of Congress, by authority of which Duncan was unseated and he walked into his place, was of no force or validity, in prescribing the qualifications of electors."

It must strike every fair-minded man in precisely the same light.

☞Hundreds of cattle were lost in the recent severe snow storms on the plains.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Nearly twelve millions of dollars is the estimate of the Freedmen's Bureau of its wants during the coming year; this, too, in the face of the fact that there is ample employment in the South for every negro who is willing to work. This vast sum of money, equal to the entire annual expenditure of the United States Government sixty years ago, is to be employed in the education, clothing, feeding, and general care of those blacks who manifest their independence by declining work. But, of course, a large portion of it will never find its way beyond the fingers which are entrusted with its use, and it will therefore be about equally divided between white idlers and black ones. If the General Government is going to undertake the establishment of a system of free schools, public hospitals, and asylums for poverty, we suggest that there is ample room for its benevolence among thousands of its helpless citizens who have had the misfortune to be born white. There are sickness and misery among the honest poor within the limits of this city which are at least as worthy of relief out of the public treasury as the distresses of the freed negroes. But instead of getting such relief fresh burdens are to be saddled on the Northern laborer, that the indolent negroes of the South may have plenty to eat and nothing to do. The Freedmen's Bureau bids fair to be one of the most gigantic and expensive, as it is the most unconstitutional, of all the schemes of the radicals for oppressing and taxing the labor of the people. We trust the rumor that President Johnson means to veto the bill enlarging its powers may prove correct.—*Age.*

The Republican Party Breaking Up.

The New York *Herald* of Monday says the outrageously radical measures of Sumner and Stevens are breaking up the Republican party, which could have ruled the country for the next century had it been properly managed. *It elected Lincoln over* McClellan in 1864 because all the soldiers and the friends of the soldiers gave it their votes; but now we see that all the great Generals like Grant, Sherman and Thomas, have declared against the radical policy in their reports, and that the soldiers are indignant at the efforts made for immediate, universal and unconditional negro suffrage. The result will be the organization of a new conservative party that will annihilate the Republicans.

The only military men who endorse Sumner and Stevens in their crusade against the President are Ben Butler and Carl Schurz. These are all the soldiers, if they may be called soldiers, that the Republicans now retain in their party.

The Impeachment and Punishment of President Johnson.

A special communicates to the *Cincinnati Commercial* the information that on Monday night a mass meeting of Radical Germans was held at Chicago, whereat resolutions were adopted declaring it the duty of Congress to impeach and punish President Johnson, and recommending "abolishing, entirely, the Executive branch of the Government as now constituted, and substituting therefor an Executive Committee," to be appointed by Congress, as in the Republic of Switzerland.

These Radicals might have been engaged in much better business. Let the attempt be made to impeach and punish President Johnson for seeking to make his Administration conform to the requirements of the Constitution, if they want to see a storm raised by the people of this country. The radicals have gone about as far with their revolutionary schemes as the people are willing they should go, and they will back the President up in arresting these schemes.—*Ohio Statesman.*

THAT THEY WILL!

☞The New York Tribune of Monday has a long letter from its special weekly correspondent at Washington, in which President Johnson is roundly abused for his treatment of the negro delegation which waited upon him recently. The negroes are held up as patterns of all that is decent and intellectual, and are lauded in proportion to the abuse heaped upon Mr. Johnson. He has mortally offended the radicals by his action upon that occasion, and no terms are too contemptuous to be applied to him by them. The correspondent of the *Tribune* gives him up as hopelessly in league with the opponents of the Radical Republicans.

Good for Johnson!—and good for the Country!

☞In Mr. Bancroft's memorial oration on Mr. Lincoln, at Washington, on Monday, he alluded to the views of the latter upon an important subject, thus:

In 1857 he avowed himself "not in favor of" what he improperly called "negro citizenship," for the Constitution discriminates between citizens and electors. Three days before his death he declared his preference that "the elective franchise were now conferred on the very intelligent of the colored men, and on those of them who served our cause as soldiers;" but *he wished it done by the States themselves, and he never harbored the thought of exacting it from a new government as a condition of its recognition.*

The words we have italicised are very significant, and are commended to the notice of Radicals here as well as elsewhere.

☞The Lancaster *Intelligencer* condenses the negro equality question into a nutshell, saying: "no man who is not prepared to admit the negro to the ballot-box, to the jury-box, to office and to entire social and political equality, can consistently vote the Republican ticket in any coming election. No one can any longer deny that the Republican party is fully committed to negro equality."

Rejecting of the Conservatives.

WASHINGTON, February 9th, 1866.—The conservatives continue in fine feather over the strong re-affirmation of his constitutional principles by the President, and have determined to strengthen him by all the means in their power. There is talk of getting up meetings in all the leading cities, in order that the voice of the people may be unmistakably heard in support of the position which the Executive has assumed.

☞The Connecticut Republicans do not enter the canvass in that State in a very amiable frame of mind. At a Hartford meeting to elect delegates to the State Convention, resolutions endorsing the President were voted down, and Postmaster Cleveland was hissed for advocating them. The General Hawley (Radical) delegates were chosen. From the way things looked it would seem that the Republicans in that State are getting things in shape to be very handsomely whipped next April.

☞The Right Reverend John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston, died on Monday, aged 58.

☞Ex-President Pierce endorses President Johnson.

Resolutions Adopted by the Connecticut Democratic Convention.

We copy hereunder the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Connecticut, held on the 7th instant:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States possesses no power under the Constitution to determine who shall be eligible to *the right of suffrage*. That is a right belonging and appertaining to the States as such, and that any and all attempts upon the part of Congress to force upon the people of any State or States any class as citizens thereof, as entitled to the rights of suffrage, are violations of the spirit and letter of the Constitution and infringements upon the rights of States.

Resolved, That the act of secession, so called, by which certain of the States sought to disrupt the Union and establish for themselves a separate Government, was in its inception void and of no effect; that the States so endeavoring to secede were never out of the Union, but were then, as they are now, members thereof, and having by their conventions or Legislatures declared said pretended acts of secession null and void, and solemnly expressed their devotion to the Union, and their determination to maintain the Constitution, therefore said States are of right entitled to all the privileges and powers of States belonging to and exercised by them previous to said pretended acts of secession.

Resolved, That the Legislatures of the so-called seceded States, in adopting the amendment to the Constitution of the United States permanently abolishing the institution of slavery, exercised the highest and most important duty devolving upon the States of the Federal Union; and the Democracy of Connecticut hereby assert that the Government of the United States, in accepting the acts of said seceded States and proclaiming thereby a fundamental alteration of the organic law, have in the most solemn manner recognized such States as members of the United States; and all attempts upon the part of Congress to prevent the representation of said States in the councils of the Union are deserving of the severest reprehension of the people of each and every State.

Resolved, By the Democracy of Connecticut, that the distinguished citizen now occupying the Presidential chair, by his earnest efforts for the restoration of the Union upon its proper basis—by his manly and statesmanlike position in opposition to negro suffrage—by his resistance to the insane and unwise efforts of a Congressional majority, who seek to destroy the Constitution of our fathers by mischievous amendments—has deserved well of his country; and a courageous perseverance in the course so taken will place the name of Andrew Johnson high upon the roll of renown, and second to none of the great statesmen who have illustrated the annals of the Union.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Senators and Representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States, to devote their time, their talents, their energies to the best interests of their constituents; to so far as possible, relieve them from burdensome taxation; to cause the army and navy of the United States to be reduced, as soon as practicable, to a peace establishment; to insist upon such a just and economical administration of the government as will restore the country, at the earliest moment, to its former prosperity and greatness; to attend to the interests of that class who formed the government—the white man; and rest satisfied that in his prosperity the African race have a sure guarantee for their welfare.

ATTENTION! CONGRESS!

A few days since in Indianapolis, a negro got drunk—engaged in a row in a niggerous, kept by a tan-colored wench—was killed by another nigger and laid out in a back room waiting burial. The rats, not having the fear of Howe, Thad Stevens, Sumner, or the ghost of John Brown in their eyes, made a feast on the child of Ham, and in the language of the Indianapolis *Herald*—

"When the coroner arrived at the house, it was found that both eyes had been eaten out by the rats, and the most of the flesh of the right side of the face gnawed off, leaving the bones bare, thus intensifying the naturally disgusting appearance of the corpse."

We appeal to Congress! A sacred object has been molested by copperhead rats.—And that at Indianapolis where the abolitionists had such a majority in 1864! Let the rats be destroyed! Let Sumner, Anna Dickinson, Howe, Stevens, and other smaller dogs in the abolition kennel, bark. Let Congress appropriate nineteen thousand million dollars for rat terriers and a rat collector. Let the vermin be wiped out before they have another meeting to rat-ify some other "man and brother" of African descent. Let the churches be draped in mourning—let those who will not hang out black rags or bunches of wool be mobbed and business given them to do no more forever. Let a vigorous law be passed against rats. Give the niggers United States bonds exempt from taxation and make the rats pay the interest! Here is an insult to Congress—to John Brown, and also to the late martyr. Perhaps the rats had orders to mutilate the body *a la Booth, from Stanton.* Let it be inquired into. Let a committee be appointed to go to Indianapolis to sift on rats—we mean the nigger, and let that committee have a train of cars, steamboat and stores at government expense. And let the mayor of that city be hung for allowing rats to dine from the flesh of one of our prosperous nation's dusky figure heads.—Send Carl Shurtz down there to report. Send Butler there to blow them up. Send Curtis there to steal their cotton. Let the rats be destroyed, and then reconstructed, for here is disgrace most deep and damnable on the American people! Declare Indiana under martial law—for there is in that state so much "Disloyalty" that even rats have caught the infection, and like the present Congress, seem bound to dissect the nigger. Oh you wicked, impious rats—how dare you?—*La Crosse Democrat.*

☞We have always contended that the real design of the Abolitionists in inaugurating the late lamentable civil war, was no more the freeing of the negro than as a means to accomplish, to them, a higher and more important object, viz: To change the republican form of our government. Some of their own men begin to admit that this is the design of the party leaders. Mr. Raymond, the other day, when the constitutional amendment providing for a new basis of representation, was taken up, in Congress, proceeded to address the House at great length. He stated that this amendment was but an initial step of what the committee on reconstruction proposed to take in that direction. He thought the people were entitled to know the whole programme of these amendments. We should know at once, if it was proposed to so extend the powers of the general government over the States so as to destroy State rights altogether. The people were entitled to know the rest of the schedule, *for it was known that this was a step to reconstruct the entire Government of the United States.* In conclusion, Mr. R. declared that the course of the radicals in Congress towards the Southern States was the greatest outrage of the past one thousand years.

These assertions, true as they are, did not come from a "*Copperhead*," but from Mr. Raymond, now a Republican member of the House of Representives from the city of New York, and editor of the principal Republican paper of that city. Mr. R. probably contributed more to the elevation of Lincoln to the Presidency than any other individual member of his party, but seems to be too honest to aid Stevens, Sumner, and the like, to change the fundamental principles of our government.

☞*Why don't the abolition papers publish Senator Cowan's speech in support of the President's Restoration Policy?*

They are opposed to this President and his policy.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items Solicited from all Parts of the County.

LEGISLATURE.—The State Senate has passed a bill to allow the Gettysburg Railroad Company to issue preferred stock, borrow money, &c.

Both Houses have passed a bill appropriating $[illegible] for the relief of Chambersburg.

On Tuesday, the bogus Senator (McConaughy) presented a petition from citizens of Adams county, asking for a change in the license laws of the Commonwealth.

Also a supplement to an act to consume an act to appropriate certain fines and penalties in Franklin, Adams, Somerset and Fulton counties, to establish law libraries at the respective county seats.

Also, on Wednesday, six petitions from citizens of Adams county, praying for compensation for losses by reason of the destruction of property by the armies during the battle of Gettysburg.

The Senate passed a bill to impose upon all banks in the State a tax of one per centum upon the par value of the capital stock, and exempt said stock from all other taxation. Also, an additional tax of three-fourths of one per centum upon the gross receipts of all railroad and transportation companies that are not liable to a tax upon income under existing laws. It also exempts real estate from taxation for State purposes, except the half mill tax imposed by the act of May 15th, 1861, pledged for the redemption of the loan created by said act.

The House has passed a nearly similar bill.

Both Houses have passed a resolution to procure a painting of the battle of Gettysburg for the State Capitol.

On Friday, both Houses adjourned over to Tuesday, the 27th of Feb. inst.

What a laborious time they have of it at Harrisburg, to be sure—and then so poorly paid, too!—What a sacrifice McConaughy must be making for the public good! To think of it is enough to make Jeb Stuart's victims blubber.

PROF. MAYER'S THIRD LECTURE—subject "Fire"—was delivered in the College Chapel on Monday evening last, to a crowded house, as usual. It was, like its predecessors, highly interesting throughout, the very fine experiments of course adding no little thereto.

The last Lecture of the course will be delivered this evening, at the same place, on "Force."—There are many among our town's-people who have not enjoyed either of these intellectual treats, and as this is the last chance, they should avail themselves of it. Go!—first getting your tickets from Dr. R. Horner or Col. Buehler.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.—A shooting case occurred at the "Three Mile House," in Baltimore county, Md., on the 4th instant, which resulted in the death of Andrew McGunnigan, well known about Hanover and in the lower part of this county—indeed, we understand that his family resided in Mountpleasant township some time ago, and may yet. Mr. Myers, who fired the fatal shot, is also said to have formerly resided in this county. The following facts in regard to the tragic affair are from the Baltimore Gazette:

"It appears that three men, named M'Gunnigan, Smith and Boyman, came to Mr. Myers' house about noon and demanded something to drink. Under intimidation Mr. Myers gave it to them. They returned a second time and again demanded liquor, which Mr. Myers refused to give them. They then declared they would seize it themselves, and one of them, M'Gunnigan, drew a large bowie-knife, with which he threatened to kill Myers if he did not permit them to have liquor, and thus compelled him to yield. About two o'clock they returned again. Mr. Myers had by this time securely fastened his doors and windows, and seeing their riotous disposition refused to admit them. The three then became very violent and threatened to break open the doors and tear down the house, and drawing their knives commenced an assault upon the house, declaring they would kill the inmates. A man named Bufington and Mr. Henry, the barkeeper, were in the house at the time, and they assisted in keeping the doors and windows closed. Mr. Myers begged M'Gunnigan and his party to desist, warning them at the same time that he would defend himself if they persisted—having in the meantime sent for the assistance of an officer. The assailants had succeeded in bursting open the window and door and were just entering with their weapons drawn, when Mr. Myers and Mr. Henry fired. One ball took effect in the head of Smith, not wounding him, however, severely, while the other shot inflicted a dangerous wound in the groin of M'Gunnigan. Smith and Boyman were arrested and lodged in Towsontown jail. Mr. Myers, with great consideration for the wounded condition of M'Gunnigan, had him conveyed to a room in his own house, and sent for medical attendance. M'Gunnigan died on Monday last from the effects of his injuries. An inquest was held over his remains by Justice Stansbury, the jury, after a full investigation, declaring that said Andrew M'Gunnigan came to his death by a ball fired from a pistol in the hands of Oliver C. Myers, which inflicted a wound in the abdomen, causing internal hemorrhage, which was the cause of his death; and the said jury further find that the said ball was fired by the said Myers in self-defence. The remaining parties are now confined in jail at Towsontown."

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The March number of this magazine is on our table. "The Impending Ruin," a fine and expressive steel engraving, illustrative of a story of the same name, leads off the number. The double colored steel Fashion Plate is a beautiful one, and the dresses are such as ladies of good taste can wear. The literary contents are excellent. Price $2,50 a year; 3 copies $4,00; 8 copies (and one gratis) $16. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 15 cents. Address DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—March is to close out as did January, with nights made beautiful by a full moon. The almanac tells us that on the evening of March 30th there will be a total eclipse of the moon. The time will be very favorable for observation, as it begins at five minutes past nine o'clock, is at its total at twelve minutes past ten, and begins to disappear at fifty-one minutes past eleven. It is visible throughout the United States.

COMING BACK.—We are informed that a number of persons who removed from this section a year or two ago to the "far West," have become tired and disgusted with that country, and contemplate returning here some time next Spring. After all, the "old Keystone" is the best yet! If a living cannot be made here, it cannot be made anywhere else, and we presume these persons have experienced this to be a fact.—[Hanover Spectator.

EXHIBITION.—The "Grape Vine Debating Society" will give an exhibition at Grape Vine School House, in Butler township, on Thursday evening next, the 22nd of February. There will be speeches, essays, dialogues, and other interesting performances. Admission 10 cents. A large turn out is expected.

LENT commenced last Wednesday. The season continues about forty days, terminating on Easter Sunday. In the Catholic and Episcopal churches the period is observed with fasting and prayer.

☞Harry Cameron, who was arrested in Schuylkill county, for stealing Richard Mummert's horses, has made several attempts to break out of our County Jail, but in each case his plans were discovered a little too soon for him, either by Sheriff Robert, or his assistant, Mr. David Mundorff. Cameron is evidently an old jail bird—of the kind considered "hard to keep."

☞The following gentlemen were, on the 10th inst., elected officers of the "Menallen Agricultural Club:"

President—Hiram Griest.
Vice Presidents—Josiah Griest, Jacob Pitzer, Wm. S. Cart.
Secretary—F. W. Cook.
Treasurer—Wm. Yeatts.

☞Hon. John L. Dawson has our thanks for a pamphlet copy of the able speech he recently delivered in the House at Washington.

Hon. A. H. Glatz, of the State Senate, has our thanks for Legislative favors.

☞Persons in different parts of the county will confer a favor by informing us of any matters of interest that may occur in their respective localities.

☞New York "Gift Enterprise" advertisements are coming in on us almost by the cord. Haven't room, gentlemen—and don't like the kind of pay you offer.

☞We are informed that Wenk's School-house, in Menallen township, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. We have not learned how the fire originated.

☞Mr. John Findley, widely known as a bridge-builder, died, in Lower Chanceford township, York county, on the 28th ult., aged 60 years 1 month and 27 days.

☞Wm. Anthony, in Hanover, last week, killed a steer weighing sixteen hundred and fifty pounds!

MEETING FOR DAMAGES.—A large meeting of sufferers by rebel invasions was held in the Court-house on Saturday afternoon last. It was addressed by R. G. McCreary, Esq., Wm. McClean, Esq., and D. W. P. Hankey, and resolutions to petition the Legislature were adopted. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings. Resolutions, &c., in our next.

DEMONOLOGY.—Rev. Mr. Conser will deliver his Lecture on "Demonology," in this place, on the evening of the 19th of March, for the benefit of the Methodist Sabbath School.

☞Charles Pierman, colored, for many years a resident of this place, died at York on the 3d inst., aged 83 years.

☞The President will veto the "Freedmen's Bureau" bill. Right. He will not put his signature to the "Equal Rights" bill. Right, again.—*Patriot & Union.*

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. WILLIAM F. YEITS, of Menallen township, to Miss ELMIRA J. WARNER, of Butler township, this county.

On the 12th inst., in this place, by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. L. A. B. TERRY, of Covington, Va., to Mrs. MARY E. McCLELLAN, of Gettysburg.

In Bendersville, Jan. 30th, 1866, by Rev. J. Y. Reed, Mr. JOHN BEAMER to Miss MARY A. EWING, both of Adams county.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. P. Scheurer, Mr. ADAM F. BECKER, of Hanover, to Miss HARRIET KRAFT, of Adams county.

Feb. 6, by Rev. Mr. Breidenbaugh, at the Almshouse, Mr. CHARLES SHAM to Mrs. MARIA DERR.

DIED.

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

On Saturday morning, Feb. 10th, in Mountpleasant township, Mr. PETER BRICHNER, in the 63d year of his age.

In Gettysburg, on the 10th inst., MARY JANE GRIMASON, aged about 60 years.

On Tuesday morning last, at the Alms-house, Mr. JACOB HARNER, at an advanced age.

On Friday last, at the Alms-house, Mr. HENRY SEAVER, in the 91st year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

Gettysburg.

Flour	8 00	to	8 50
Rye Flour			3 50
White Wheat	1 90	to	2 00
Red Wheat	1 85	to	1 95
Corn			50
Rye			60
Oats			37
Buckwheat			70
Timothy Seed	2 50	to	3 00
Flax Seed	1 75	to	2 00
Clover Seed	6 00	to	6 50

Baltimore.

Flour	8 50	to	9 00
Wheat	2 00	to	2 07
Rye	85	to	87
Corn	71	to	80
Oats	49	to	51
Clover-seed	7 00	to	8 00
Timothy-seed	4 25	to	4 50
Hogs, per hund	13 00	to	14 50
Beef Cattle, per hund	10 00	to	18 00
Hay	17 00	to	18 00
Whiskey	2 20	to	2 21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOBIAS' VENITIAN LINIMENT.

More testimony! This is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above named diseases.

JAMES H. WARNER.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 16th, 1861.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt st., New York. [Feb. 12, 1866. 1m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Costiveness, Diarrhea.—They are taken up by the absorbants, and carried into the circulation, through which medium they are conveyed to every part of the body.

If the pain affects the joints, a single dose produces remarkable benefit. And the same rule applies to costiveness, diarrhea and dysentery; though with the last named they may be required night and morning for some days before decided relief is obtained. In affections of the lungs, throat, heal and pleurisy, the relief is certain; the excretory organs throw off with ease the phlegm, and the breathing becomes freer. Spasmodic asthma is often cured by a single dose.

Feb. 12, 1866. 1m

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

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES.

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 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

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

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

A THOROUGH CLEANSER.

A cleansing syrup of the most effective and thorough character, and one especially adapted to eradicate chronic complaints, in all climates, is Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Let no man despair whatever his ailment, or whatever the fruitless efforts he has made to cure himself by other medicine. As long as Radway's Resolvent can be procured he is still certain of a cure. From one to six bottles of this extraordinary syrup, simple as it is and easy as it is for the most delicate to take, will vanquish every disease of a chronic, constitutional, or scrofulous nature, without regard to how long or how deeply rooted it may have become in the system. There is no necessity for resorting to the indiscriminate use of calomel, mercury, quinine, iodine, corosive sublimate, arsenic, and the host of mineral poisons which constitute the basis of so many of the sarsaparillas and alterative mixtures of the day, for Radway's Renovating Resolvent is a substitute for them all. The deformed and infirm cripple—yes, even the repulsive leper, with his body covered with frightful sores and running ulcers, and himself a walking skeleton, of putrefaction—have been perfectly cured and renovated, or made new again as it were, by Radway's Resolvent. For all skin diseases, for all diseases of the blood, whether the taint be hereditary or the result of thoughtlessness; for diseases arising from the excessive use of mercury, quinine, iodine, or arsenic; for scrofulous diseases of every kind, for syphilis, erysipelas, ophthalmia, itch; for cancers, tumors, wasting away of the body; for vile humors and sores of every description; for chronic rheumatism, gout, and neuralgia; for dyspepsia and general debility; for rotting away of the bones and flesh; for salt rheum, scald head, white swellings, and sore legs; for diseases generated by the small-pox, measles, yellow fever, chills and fever, and so on, Radway's Renovating Resolvent is a perfect, never-failing specific. It may be relied upon with the