The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Monday Morning, April 16 1866.

E. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,

of Berks County.

THE LEGISLATURE.—NO DAMAGES.

The State Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Thursday. The pay of the members was fixed at $1.000.

Louis W. Hall was elected Speaker of the Senate. The Democratic Senators voted for Mr. Schall.

The amendment offered in the Senate to the Appropriation bill, setting apart $25,000 to the citizens of Adams county whose property was destroyed during the Battle of Gettysburg, was voted down by 16 nays to 12 yeas.

Whilst McConaughy, however, did not secure one cent towards the relief of those who were burnt out of "house and home" in this county, he did manage to get an appropriation of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in favor of his "Battle-field Memorial Association." When electioneering for office, he promised the amplest relief to everybody. But now that he is in the Senate, (not by the choice of the people,) the deserving sufferers are turned empty away, whilst he gets the snug sum of five thousand dollars for a concern in which he seems to be the principal person interested. Charity generally begins at home—*always with the cold and selfish demagogue.*

NEGRO EQUALITY.

The Republican party deny that they are in favor of negro equality, and yet all their legislation, National and State, is pointed in that direction. During the discussion of the Sunday car question in the House at Harrisburg, an amendment was offered by Mr. Ruddiman, Republican, of Philadelphia, *preventing railroad companies from making any distinction in their passengers on account of color*, which was adopted by a party vote. At a subsequent date, an act to incorporate the Erie City Passenger R. R. Co. being under consideration, Mr. McCreary, Republican, offered the same amendment, which was also adopted. These instances show, in an unmistakable manner, the attachment of the Republican party to this negro equality idea, and their determination to force it into a practical shape by legislation.

THE DISUNIONISTS FOILED.

The New Jersey Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Friday week, without electing a Senator in place of Mr. Stockton. So the matter goes over to next January, before which time a new Legislature will be chosen, which we venture to predict will send Mr. Stockton back to the seat from which he was wrongfully expelled. The Governor of New Jersey cannot appoint a Senator in place of Mr. Stockton, as the vacancy occurred during the session of the Legislature. Had the vacancy occurred after the adjournment, it would then have been competent for the Governor to make the appointment. So the Radicals are deprived of half the fruits of their villiany. They have got rid of Mr. Stockton, but they have not got a Radical in his place.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY "CRUMBLING TO PIECES!"

It is not the editor of the COMPILER who makes this startling, but gratifying announcement; it is the Hon. James H. Lane, U. S. Senator from Kansas. In the Senate, on Friday week, Senator Lane offered some resolutions, upon which he made a speech. In the course of that speech, he made use of the following language:

"I have no assurance from the President on that or any other subject. (Referring to the acceptability of his resolutions to President Johnson.) But this I do know, *that the Republican party, of which I am a member, is crumbling to pieces*, and that every day we postpone the reception of these States, insures the destruction of that party."

Here, remarks the Bedford *Gazette*, is one of the most prominent and active leaders of the Republican party, openly confessing that his party is "crumbling to pieces;" and what is more, he says that the reason of the "crumbling" is their refusal to admit the Southern States into the Union. In other words, it is *Disunion* that is killing the Republican party.—When men like Jim Lane give the alarm, the ship must surely be in danger of sinking.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Passed the Senate, on Friday week, over the President's veto, by a vote of thirty-three to fifteen; all the Radicals voting *aye*, and all the Democrats, with five conservative Republicans, voting *no*. The House concurred with the Senate in its vote on the bill, on Monday, by a vote of 123 yeas, nays 41, and the bill became a law without the consent and in spite of the objections of the Executive. That it is an unconstitutional act, is too clear for argument. But even were it not open to exception on that ground, it contains so many odious and mischievous provisions, as to be a legislative abomination which may cause serious trouble wherever an attempt is made to enforce it.

☞A Democratic meeting was held at Carlisle on Monday evening. A correspondent of the *Patriot & Union* says our distinguished candidate for Governor, the Hon. Hiester Clymer, being present, was prevailed upon to take the stand. He was received by shouts of applause. He briefly returned his thanks for the honor, but declined, at this early state of the campaign, to enter upon a discussion of the issues of the canvass. He appeared, however, to call to strengthen the hands of President Johnson in this hour of danger to the Union and the Constitution. Speeches were made by Gen. W. H. Miller, of Harrisburg, and Hon. John Litts, of Westmoreland. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, with cheers for Johnson, Clymer and the Democratic party.

☞The Disunionists are jubilant over the passage of the "Civil Rights bill," notwithstanding the President's veto. Of course. Anything that may tend toward the elevation of the negro at the expense of the white man, is what these Disunionists like. It is nigger with them, and nothing else.

☞Both Houses of Congress have passed a bill reimbursing Pennsylvania to the extent of $300,000.

STAND FROM UNDER.

The New York *Tribune*, in recording two or three failures in that and other cities, remarks: "They are not the last we shall hear of between now and mid-summer.—Prudent men are beginning to stand from under." No wonder. The signs of the times are threatening enough to alarm anybody. Merchants and private bankers are going by the board. State banks are breaking in squads of a dozen at a time. Real estate is running down and taxes are running up. There are more than sixteen hundred National Banks in the country.—Their capital is invested in stocks of the United States, and these stocks are the only security the people have for the redemption of the notes of these Banks. Instead of restoring the Union and thus giving additional value to these stocks, the Radical majority in Congress are straining every nerve to prevent restoration. They threaten the President with impeachment. They threaten the country with a new civil war. Another year's delay of restoration will seriously diminish the value of government stocks. An impeachment of the President would run them down in price one-half and a new civil war would render them totally worthless. Any serious diminution of their value would ruin every National Bank in the country and leave this whole land strewn over with worthless notes.—Well may prudent men begin to stand from under. If next fall's elections do not put a stop to the headlong career of the Radicals, every man who owes two thousand dollars on ten thousand dollars' worth of property, either real or personal, may expect to see his property sold for the debt.

EX-GOV. W. F. JOHNSTON.

He Denounces the Civil Rights Bill.

On Thursday night, 5th inst., there was a large meeting of the Republican friends of President Johnson, held in Washington City. Among the speakers at this meeting, was Hon. W. F. Johnston, of Allegheny county, this State, formerly Governor, who sustained the President in all his vetoes and other public acts. Ex-Gov. Johnston was lately a Radical, but has seen the error of his ways. He spoke of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights Bills, in the following strong and emphatic language:

"Against that iniquitous law I raised my voice, and I raise my voice against the Civil Rights Bill now being debated in the Senate, and which no man who feels that his State should be independent will ever cast a vote for.

"During the coming canvass I propose making speeches throughout my State in favor of the policy of that stern patriot at the other end of the Avenue, and if he only adheres to the position which he is now maintaining, I will guarantee that the people of Pennsylvania will sustain him."

ANDY STEWART.

This old gentleman, so many years the leading man in Fayette county, Pa., in opposition to the Democratic party, is out in full support of President Johnson, and belabors the radicals with considerable spirit. Mr. S., in a recent speech, said "he had served several years in Congress with Andrew Johnson. He knew him well, and he never knew a firmer, purer, or more patriotic man—a man who, by his talent and unaided efforts, had raised himself by regular steps from the lowest to the highest positions in the world. He had good sense and good principles. His instincts are all right, and he can't go wrong. You can neither drive nor seduce him."

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIVAL!

Gains and Victories Everywhere!

The Democrats have made a clean sweep at Hartford, Conn., by 230 majority—changing the entire city government.

The Democrats have carried Albany, N. Y., by between seven and eight hundred.

Trenton, Jersey City, Hoboken, Lambertville, and others of the principal towns in New Jersey, have gone Democratic.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, the Democrats have gained over 3,000, and in Indianapolis, Ind., between six and seven thousand.

The city of St. Louis, heretofore Radical, has gone Democratic by 3,000 majority, on the Johnson platform.

The Democrats have carried St. Paul, Minn., by 1,357 majority.

Leavenworth, Kansas, has elected the Conservative ticket over that of the Pomeroy Radicals, by 1,710 majority—a most substantial victory for the President.

Iowa city, Iowa, has gone Democratic by about 100 majority—a large gain. Omaha, Nebraska, ditto.

Aurora, Ill., formerly a Republican stronghold, has chosen a Democratic Mayor. The issue was Johnson and Anti-Johnson.

Indeed, all the local elections in the West show heavy Democratic gains. We could fill columns of our paper with the cheering items, had we so much space to devote to the subject. The above are enough, however, to show the Radical Negro Destructives that their downfall is coming.

☞The Bank Panic alluded to in our last issue has in a great measure subsided. We learn that in the cities the notes of the following banks are again taken on deposit:

Kittanning Bank, Kittanning.
Octorora Bank, Oxford, Chester co.
Clearfield County Bank, Clearfield.
First National Bank, Titusville.

The notes of the Venango Bank, Franklin, and Petroleum Bank, Titusville, are believed to be good. Thompson's New York *Bank Note Reporter* quotes them at 10 per cent. discount.

The only Pennsylvania Banks that have really failed, and the notes of which, having no substantial security, may be considered worthless, are:

Oil City Bank, Oil City, Pa.
Bank of Crawford County, Meadville.

☞The "crow" over the election in Connecticut, in the last *Sentinel*, was amusing. Last year the Republicans carried the State by over eleven thousand—*but* at the late election their majority was only 599! And yet this result, so plainly foreshadowing the defeat of the Republican party in that State in the future, is made the subject of exultation by our neighbor! It must be because party capital for the Negro Rumpites is getting scarce.

☞Judge King, of our neighboring Judicial District, has fined one of the judges of election in Franklin county, for refusing to receive the votes of reputed "deserters."

☞There is again great excitement on the Canada border, an early attack by the Fenians being anticipated.

☞The President's order for the release of Bradley Johnson, was issued at the request of Hon. Grant.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Seven Hundered Bodies Found in a Barn, in the 24th Ward, Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia *Age* of Thursday we copy the following account of one of the most horrible murders ever perpetrated in this country:

The most horrible and atrocious murder ever perpetrated in this city was enacted on Saturday last in the Twenty-sixth Ward, the facts of which only came to light yesterday. About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a dispatch was received at the Central Police telegraph office conveying the news that a man and a woman were found dead in a barn in Jones' Lane, in the extreme lower end of the city. The Coroner, detective officers, and others at once repaired to the barn in question, where a horrible sight met their eyes. The facts are as follows: On Jones' Lane, about half a mile from the Point House Road, Twenty-sixth Ward, resided a family by the name of Deering, consisting of husband, wife, and four children, the youngest aged fourteen months. Mr. Deering was a drover and grazier. He was a large and stalwart man, and an Irishman by birth. On his premises he had a large stock of cattle, and his barn was well stocked with hay. For several days past none of the family have been seen, and yesterday an attache on an adjoining property went over to their residence, but found nobody there. He then went into the barn and found a leg protruding from under the hay, which led him to believe some one was asleep. He moved the hay away and there discovered Mr. Deering lying with his head battered in *with an axe and his throat cut.* Close by him lay his niece, murdered in the same way; she was dressed in fine clothes. The sight of the two bodies almost set the man crazy, and he ran to the nearest stationhouse and communicated the murder.

When the Coroner arrived on the spot a thorough search was made, and immediately under where the two bodies were discovered, and covered with more hay, lay Mrs. Deering and her four children, the oldest aged twelve years. They were all murdered in the same way, except that one of the boys had his arm terribly lacerated, as though he had been struck on the arm.—The sight was heart-rending, and the officers, who have been used to such sights, were made to turn away. Never was such a butchery enacted in this country. The stench arising from the body of Mr. Deering was sickening. This, of course, led the officers to believe that the murder had been committed a number of days before the discovery. The house was then visited and everything found upside down. The bureau drawers, beds, &c., were ransacked.—A bonnet and a tippet, apparently belonging to the niece, were found in one of the upper rooms. The appearance of the house at once showed that a robbery had been committed, and that the murder resulted from it.

Mr. Deering had employed on his place a German, and an apprentice boy about sixteen years of age. They could not be found; and the supposition is that they were the perpetrators of this atrocious and diabolical tragedy. The weapon used was an axe, which was found on the premises, and from appearance showed that the murderers had sharpened it for the express purpose of using it. The babe, only fourteen months old, had its head almost cut from its body, and presented a horrible sight. Mr. Deering was last seen on Saturday morning.—It is believed that Mrs. Deering and the children were murdered about six o'clock on that evening, as one of the lads when found had his boots on, which were covered with mud, showing that he had just come from the meadows.

Mr. Deering and niece, it is thought, were away when the wife and children were murdered and immediately on their arrival were made to share the same fate. The niece had a fine pair of gaiters on and her good clothing led to the belief that she had been out visiting or had just come to the house to spend a few days.

There is still a boy twelve years of age left. He was away at his grandmother's when the murder was committed or else he would have met with the same fate.

LATER—ANOTHER VICTIM.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—An additional victim to the horrible tragedy down the Neck was discovered this morning. The body of Cornelius Carry was found under a hay stack, his head crushed with a hammer and his throat cut. The clothes of the supposed murderer were found, stained with blood.

The *Bulletin* gives the following description of the supposed assassin: A German, named Anthony or Antoine, aged 28 to 30, height 5 feet 11 inches, very muscular, light complexion, light hair, slight moustache and goatee, pimples on face, round shoulders, walks slow, taking long strides, speaks imperfect English. One thousand dollars is offered for his arrest.

LATEST—THE MURDERER CAUGHT.

A man was arrested in Philadelphia on Friday morning, who confessed to having committed the murder of the Deering family, assisted by a companion, named Yonder, whom he describes as 38 years old, broad shouldered, dark brown hair, black moustache, with a boil on the left side of the neck. The prisoner, Antonio Gauter, says he killed the boy on the hay stack, but that Yonder killed the family. The arrest created much excitement, and Lynch law was talked of—but the prisoner was placed in Moyamensing jail.

WANTS MORE LIGHT.

The Philadelphia *Daily News*, a Republican paper, of the 26th, is not going into the support of Geary very strong—if any.—From a lengthy article we extract the following:

"It is well known that the recent convention in this State, which nominated Gen. Geary as a candidate for Governor, was controlled by the creatures of the revolutionary faction, and, acting under their direction, it passed a resolution which was grossly insulting to the President of the United States, and evidently intended to drive him and those who sustain him from the Union party."

☞The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, who pays special attention to the colored people of the District of Columbia, states that a deputation of wenches presented a boquet to each Senator who voted for the Negro Rights bill.—The Secretary of the Senate, Forney, was similarly honored! The wenches must have carried up several clothes baskets full. We presume they expect to secure the *washing* of the Radical Senators and want Forney to gather up the dirty clothes.

☞The Radical papers exultingly claim the election of a Republican Governor in Connecticut as a triumph over President Johnson. The *Adams Sentinel*, edited and published by a *National Assessor*, crows over it as loudly as any of them. Is IT FOR THE SAME REASON?

☞The President has appointed General Knipe postmaster at Harrisburg, in place of George Bergner (Radical) removed. The nomination of General K. has been sent to the Senate.

☞McConaughy's infamous "Jury Bill" failed to become a law. He never had much influence for good, and the promise is that he will soon have as little for evil.

☞Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, died on Friday.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items Selected from all Parts of the County.

APRIL COURT commences to-day. There is business enough to occupy the whole week. The criminal calendar will include several horse-thief cases.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW—Circus and Menagerie—will exhibit in this place on Wednesday next, afternoon and evening. Great attractions are offered, and an immense attendance is expected.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad was held at York on Tuesday last and the supplement to the charter of the Company authorizing the issuing of preferred stock was accepted, and a resolution passed directing the issuing of 30,000 shares of preferred stock ($1,500,000) to be guaranteed a dividend of six per centum per annum out of the net earnings of the company, and after the payment of the six per cent. dividend then the balance of the net earnings, if any, to be divided PRO RATA between the common stockholders and preferred stockholders.

Books were authorized to be opened at once for subscriptions to this preferred stock.

The President was also authorized to put the construction of the road under contract from New Oxford to York as soon as the line is located. The best of feeling prevailed and no doubt of the speedy completion of the whole line of the road is entertained.

OIL.—A derrick has been erected, and an engine is about being put up on the Harman farm, near Hampton, in this county, for the purpose of boring for oil. The surface indications have long been looked upon as very good, and a thorough test is now to be made. An eastern company has already invested $22,000 in the purchase and lease of land in the neighborhood.

The "Seminary Farm," in Berwick township, this county, upon which oil has been discovered, has been put up in shares—500, at $30 per share.—We learn from the Hanover papers that a large number have already been taken.

INSURANCE.—The Travellers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has established an Agency here, the position having been tendered to and accepted by Henry A. Picking, Esq., than whom a more prompt or efficient Agent could not be found anywhere. This Company is evidently based on the proper foundation, or it would not have attained the high character so generally accorded it. What it says, it will do, without fail. As to the principle of insurance, that has long ago been settled. The only question is, how and where to insure to the best advantage. Mr. Picking will give inquirers every satisfaction.

☞"The Immortal J. N.," on his return from a trip to the South, will speak in Gettysburg tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and at Mummasburg in the evening. He has received some very flattering notices from the Southern press.

☞The "Great Zingari" has arrived—in the shape of a very popular Bitters, which is recommended for the cure of cholera, and kindred diseases. Capt. Wm. J. Martin has the article for sale. It will no doubt have a great run.

☞It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that an election for County Superintendent of Common Schools, will be held in this place on the first day of May.

☞We direct special attention to the new advertisements of I. G. Tyson in our columns to-day.

Communicated.

TEXT BOOKS.

MR. EDITOR:—The world has had its golden age, its brazen age, its iron age, and various other ages; but this may be aptly styled the age of text-books. Inasmuch as a change of text-books is just now strongly advocated in certain quarters, and as a uniformity is at all times very desirable, permit me, through your columns, to lay before the public a brief account of the "text-book movement" in this county.

During the term of office of the lamented J. K. McIlhenny the necessity for a county uniformity became so great that, at the instance of the Superintendent, a convention was held in Gettysburg, in April, 1859, and a series recommended for adoption. This convention was composed of experienced practical teachers and intelligent directors, two delegates from each district.

After examining the various books submitted, and discussing their relative merits, the following series was adopted: Osgood's Readers, Spellers and Charts, Greenleaf's Arithmetics, Burt's English Grammar, McNally's and Monteith's Geographies, and Webster's Dictionaries. The duty imposed upon the convention was a great and responsible one, and it is but simple justice to say that the selections made were in the main eminently wise and good, as subsequent experience fully proved. Possibly the convention erred slightly in one or two particulars, but having adopted a full series in a regular and proper way it was the duty of teachers and directors to ignore individual preferences and predilections and unite in the effort to secure their introduction.

I do not wish in this paper to discuss the merits or demerits of any of the books named. Suffice it to say that Osgood's Readers and Spellers have been prepared by a gentleman in every way qualified for the task; they are eminently progressive; the selections are excellent; the treatment of the principles of education shows on the part of the author a thorough knowledge of his subject; AND THEY HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF THE SCHOOL ROOM. They are also cheaper by from 10 to 15 per cent. than similar books of other series. This is an important consideration with most people.

The convention also showed admirable judgment in the selection of Greenleaf's Arithmetics, which, at the time of their adoption, were confessedly the best books of the kind published, and having been recently revised and improved they are even now pronounced by prominent educators in all parts of the country quite equal to the best. Webster's Dictionaries are so favorably known as not to need a recommendation here. These books, that is the Readers, Spellers, Arithmetics and Dictionaries, named, were introduced into about one half of the districts during the ensuing term, but in the remaining districts their introduction was very slow and gradual, so much so indeed that only within the last year or two have they got into general use.

With a few exceptions the books adopted were in use, in whole or in part, at some time or other, in every school in the county, but at no time had we anything like uniformity.

Scarcely were the books adopted rightly in use in districts most prompt in introducing them, and before they could be fully tested, ere certain zealous but misguided teachers and directors opened correspondence and entered into negotiations with the publishers and paid agents of other series for the introduction of their books. Though defeated at first, and opposed by popular wish, the agitators persisted in their efforts until they finally accomplished their purpose. Thus in Hamiltonban and Germany Osgood's Readers were "crowded out" by Wilson's; and in Menallen by the "National Series," so called; various other LOCAL changes were made, but I am not aware that directors favored the measure officially. Only two or three years after a uniform series had been adopted, and before the books had been introduced into half the schools, a committee was appointed at a meeting of the county Institute to examine Wilson's Readers with a view to their introduction into the schools. The committee examined the books, reported favorably, and recommended their introduction. And this in the name of uniformity! They were soon afterwards introduced into a number of schools, and are still being introduced, but in most cases only partially. Consequently there are in many schools twice as many reading classes as there should be. Hence, instead of the much desired uniformity, we are from year to year having more "confusion worse confounded." No wonder the people find fault with our school system, no wonder they are dissatisfied, and no wonder they fail to take proper interest in the schools, when they are asked every year or two to buy new school books for their children merely to suit the whims and caprices of every pedagogue that happens along impressed with the idea that the last book out is the best. It is not pretended that changes are never necessary, but as long as pupils attend school but two or three months during the year, they certainly need not be very frequent.

Where we have a uniformity let us conform to it; and when a change becomes necessary let us make it in a regular and proper way, and let it be general. BUT TEACHERS HAVE NO RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES ON THEIR OWN AUTHORITY.

At the County Institute held in Gettysburg in October last, a committee of ten was appointed to examine into and report at the next meeting what changes, if any, should be made in the books at present in use in order to secure uniformity throughout the county. Now, since no change can be made without the consent and concurrence of directors, and since the directors meet in convention but once in three years, it is deemed advisable to call a meeting of said committee some time previous to the next triennial convention to enable them to lay their report before the directors for action.

The committee, consisting of Miss Hambleton, Miss Wickersham, Miss Wright, Miss Florey, Miss Thompson, and Messrs. Lyttle, McConnell, McCleaf, Wert and Sheely, will accordingly meet in Gettysburg on Saturday, April 28, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of preparing a report as required by a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the County Institute. A full attendance is requested.

AARON SHEELY.

Gettysburg, April 14th, 1866.

AN ACT

To exempt persons who have been in the military service of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom, from the payment of bounty and PER CAPITA tax and military fines.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That all persons, who have been mustered into the military service of the United States, and have served therein for a period of not less than nine months, in the war to suppress the rebellion, and their property, and those persons who have been discharged from said service, on account of wounds, or physical disability, contracted in such service, and their property, and the widows and orphans of such persons, and their property, shall be exempt from the payment of all bounty and PER CAPITA tax levied, or to be levied, for paying bounties to volunteers, in the several counties of this commonwealth, and such persons shall also be exempt from the payment of military fines.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which require that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, WITHIN SIX MONTHS after the execution of such deeds and conveyance; and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such a subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

COPPER.—Mr. John C. Miller, residing four miles down the York turnpike, on Saturday, placed upon our table a number of rich-looking specimens of Copper Ore, found upon his own land. They were taken from the surface, and he is of the opinion that large deposits of ore could be found at no great depth. Those curious in such matters, can examine the specimens at our office.

☞The Southern Relief Fair in Baltimore was an immense success—no doubt yielding more money than was ever before realized from a Fair in this country.

LATEST MARKET PRICES.

Gettysburg.

Flour	8 50	to 9	00
Rye Flour		3	25
White Wheat	2 00	to 2	10
Red Wheat	1 85	to 2	00
Corn			55
Rye			60
Oats			40
Buckwheat			70
Timothy Seed	2 50	to 3	00
Flax Seed	1 75	to 2	00
Clover Seed	4 50	to 5	00
Hay	6 00	to 8	00

Baltimore.

Flour	8 50	to 8	75
Wheat	2 10	to 3	00
Rye	73	to	80
Corn	77	to	83
Oats	46	to	55
Clover-seed	5 25	to 5	75
Timothy-seed	3 87	to 4	00
Hogs, per hund	12 50	to 13	55
Beef Cattle, per hund	10 00	to 17	00
Hay	17 00	to 19	00
Whiskey	2 24	to 2	26

MARRIED.

On the 22nd ult., by the Rev. Mr. Yingling, Mr. CHARLES MARK, of Erie, Pa., to Miss ANNIE M. SHULTZ, of Conowago township.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. JOSEPH STONESEIFER to Miss CATHARINE MILLER.

At the Ev. Lutheran parsonage, Abbottstown, on the 25th ult., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. JOHN WOLLET to Miss RACHEL STANSBURY, both of the vicinity of Abbottstown.

DIED.

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

At his father's residence, in Alexandria, Huntington county, Pa., March 28th, 1866, Rev. DAVID A. ISENBERG, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 6th inst., near this place, Mrs. HANNAH HECK, aged 78 years and 15 days.

On the 10th inst., at Littlestown, Mrs. SARAH TAWNEY, wife of J. Ephraim Tawney, aged 34 years 1 month and 4 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Keep It About You.

If you are wise always keep a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief about you. Never be without it in your house. It is indispensable in sickness as bread and meat are in health. You can always have recourse to it in colics, in spasms, in chills, in diarrhea, in bowel complaints and so on, with as much ease as Blackberry Brandy, Old Rye, or Apple Jack, and with much more security, for a couple of spoonfuls of the Relief, taken in half a tumbler of sweetened water, will have a prompt remedial effect, while the Spirits may possibly do more injury than good. A bottle of whiskey will cost you a dollar or so, at least, while a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, expensively compounded as it is, will only deprive you of fifty cents. For sprains or bruises, too, what could be more serviceable than the Ready Relief? All kinds of aches and pains, from rheumatism to the toothache, from neuralgia down to a cut finger, from a bullet wound to a bruise, all yield at once to the mysterious power of this Relief. It is an apothecary-shop in little! Have you a cough? The Ready Relief supersedes opium and liquorice. Have you diptheria? You can with the Ready Relief dispense with gargles and caustics. Have you hysterics? The Ready Relief becomes an agreeable substitute for assafœtida. Have you a twinge of rheumatics? No more such dangerous drugs as colchicum, no more such unpalatable stuff as potash are necessary while you have the Ready Relief. It is everybody's friend. It is the poor man's physician. It is the rich man's ready restorer to health. It is a household necessity in the strictest sense of the term, and no fifty cents is ever expended in its purchase that is not worth fifty dollars, value received, in good spirits and sound constitution. Sold by Druggists.

N. B. The true economist will find in Radway's Ready Relief, the cheapest as well as the best medicine in the world. One 50 cent bottle will secure more health and cure more complaints than ten dollars expended for any other medicine. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO.,
April 16. 2w 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for 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, and all Throat and Lung Affections.—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 his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.
Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Mar. 5, 1866. 1y

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 Larboisiere 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 Garancière & 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 authorised 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.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg.
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

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

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

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned.—Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Mar. 5, '66. 1y 831 Broadway, N. Y.

☞Our charge for announcing candidates, until the Convention, is three dollars, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Communications recommending candidates, ten cents a line, one insertion—also in advance.

SHERIFF.

MR. EDITOR:—One of the most important offices to be filled in Adams county, at the coming election, is the office of Sheriff, and it is proper that the Democracy of the county make a good selection in the nomination of their candidate. Allow me to suggest the name of JOSEPH WOLF, of Butler township, as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.