THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. Cook,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Accoucheur,

HAVING permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

REFERENCES

Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" J. C. Morgan, M. D., "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D. Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq., "
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.

☞ Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.

April 15, 1867. 1y

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, a few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. [April 15, '67.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls day or night. Office at John Laudis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stæver.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT,
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible.—He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf

Keystone House,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—*WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.*

This is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

Lawrence D. Pietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and
VARIETIES,
No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

THE best PHOTOGRAPHS made in this county, are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Opposite the Bank.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 20, 1867. 43TH YEAR.—NO. 34.

Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
Standard Guaranteed.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,
No. 27 North Front St., Philadelphia,
AND
No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,
And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The Material of which Moro Phillips' Phosphate is manufactured contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The ammonia present gives it great additional fertilizing value.

Six years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting. MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

☞ Price $56 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

March 4, 1867. 9m

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, Also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

Latest Fashions

DEMAND J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great comfort and PLEASURE to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in a crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the PLEASURE, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the Single Spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered, preventing them from wearing out when dragging down steps, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape, finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE the skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, "viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring," upon the waist-band—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.

May 6, 1867. 3m

Wm. C. Stallsmith,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,
keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order,
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door and Window Brackets,
or any other article in the Building line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch. ☞ Orders promptly attended to. [Jan. 28. 6m

Iron—Iron—Iron!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price. BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

Tavern License.

THE application of J. A. H. Reather, (with the requisite number of signers,) to keep a public house of entertainment, in Butler township, Adams county, has been filed in my office, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY next.

Also, the application, (with requisite signers,) of Michael Reily, of Conowago township, for Store License.

ADAM W. MINTER,
April 29, 1867. Clerk.

Notice.

MARGARET BRINKERHOFF'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Brinkerhoff, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
April 15, 1867. 6t* Executor.

Choice Western Lands.

I HAVE on hand some choice Western Lands, well located near Railroads, County Towns, Churches, School-houses, &c., which I will exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Feb. 25, 1867. tf

Cooking Stoves & Tinware,

AT REDUCED PRICES. Also, Bridge's Double Fire Chamber, Patent Fire-place Stove, a new and superior invention. Call and see it at S. G. COOK'S.

Jan. 28, 1867.

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!!—To get Clothing to look well and make you look well, go to PICKING'S.

Valuable Properties
FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with DWELLING, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 160 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Adams county, three miles from a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 195 ACRES, in Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings.

18 ACRES OF WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 Acres, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. 1y

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

22. First account of Jesse S. Fissell and Emanuel Fissell, Executors of the last will and testament of Jonas Fissell, deceased.

23. First account of Jacob Hostetter and Martin Grove, Executors of John Hostetter, deceased.

24. First and final account of Adam Harger, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Styer, deceased.

25. The first account of William Bowers and John Beaver, Executors of the last will and testament of John Bowers, deceased.

26. The account of Mary Bigham, Administratrix of Samuel Bigham, deceased.

27. First and final account of Joseph A. Wolf, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Philip Wolf, Sr., deceased.

28. The first and final account of Samuel Crist, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Kaun, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased.

29. First and final account of James Robinson, Executor of the last will and testament of Alexius Robinson, deceased.

30. Second and final account of Burkhart Wert, acting Administrator of Jacob Rex, deceased.

31. The second account of Amanda E. Group, Administratrix of the estate of George A. Group, deceased.

32. The first and final account of Joseph Bederman, Administrator with the will annexed of Peter Weaver, deceased.

33. Second account of William Leas and Noah Miller, Administrators of George Yeagy, deceased.

34. The first account of Peter Bercaw and John G. Brinkerhoff, Executors of the last will and testament of George Bercaw, dec'd.

35. First and final account of Lydia Ann Smith, Administratrix of Boreas Smith, dec'd.

35. The first and final account of Peter Mackley, Administrator of the estate of George Spangler, deceased.

37. The first and final account of Jacob H. Feeser, Administrator of Benjamin Feeser, deceased.

38. Second account of G. Cornelius Hartzell, Administrator of Augustus Hartzell, deceased.

39. The second account of Jacob Plank, Executor of the last will and testament of George Plank, deceased.

40. First and final account of John Baker and Samuel Hollinger, Executors of the last will and testament of David Baker, deceased.

41. The first account of George Hemler, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Hemler, deceased.

42. The account of John R. Hersh, Administrator of Christian Myers, deceased.

43 The first account of Dr. John W. Bender, Administrator of Jacob C. Bender, dec'd.

44. The first account of Wm. Rittase and Ishmael Rittase, Executors of John Rittase, deceased.

45. The account of Daniel Baldwin, Trustee to sell the real estate of Peter Baker, late of Hamiltonban township, deceased.

46. The first account of Levi Lawrence, Executor of the last will and testament of George Lawrence, deceased.

47. The first and final account of Michael Reily, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Adams, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

48. First and final account of H. L. Miller, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Philip Miller, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

49. The account of Louisa A. Smith, Administratrix of Dr. Joseph N. Smith, late of Butler township, deceased.

50. The first and final account of Jonas Rouanzahn, Administrator of the estate of Abraham B. Hummer, deceased.

51. The first and final account of Hon. Isaac E. Wierman, Administrator of Jacob Fickes, deceased.

52. The first and final account of Elizabeth Bream and Cornelius Bream, Administrators of John H. Bream, deceased.

53. First and final account of Hon. Isaac E. Wierman, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Mary Hildebrand, dec'd.

54. First and final account of James H. Riggle, Administrator of Alexander Heikes, deceased.

55. First and final account of Peter Mackley and Mary Jane Cashman, Administrators of Elizabeth Mackley, deceased.

56. First and final account of Peter Mackley and Mary Jane Cashman, Administrators of Catharine Mackley, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
April 22, 1867. Register.

Empire

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES are superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work. Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 17, 1866. 1y

Public Sale

OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On SATURDAY, the 25th day of MAY inst., the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of Adam Spitler, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, one mile east of White Hill, the following personal property, viz:

TABLES AND CHAIRS, Beds and Bedsteads, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Bureau, Carpeting, Eight-day Clock, Silver Watch, Looking Glasses, Chests, Trunk, Queensware, Crocks, large Iron Kettle, Iron Pots, Smoothing Irons, Spinning Wheel and Reel, Shovel and Tongs, Dough-tray, Churn, Tubs, Barrels, Buckets, Steelyards, Saddle-bags, half-barrel of Vinegar, &c.; a lot of Corn and Oats, a lot of Hay, Sawed Lumber—plank and boards, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Saddle and Bridle, Cellars, a large lot of Chains, including a first-rate Log Chain, Cutting Box, Single-trees, Shaving Horse, Long Ladder, Scythe and Snath, Axes, Maul and Wedges, Forks, Rakes and Manure Hooks, Mattock, Shovel, Spade, a good Shot Gun, Hand Saw, Drawing Knives, Augers and Chisels, Baskets, Half-bushel Measure, 2 pair large Hinges, a lot of Rags, a lot of Leather, old Iron, with other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY BAIR,
HENRY BISHOP,
JACOB KLINE, Auctioneer, Admrs.

☞ At the same time and place, will be offered, at public outcry, the Real Estate of said Adam Spitler, deceased, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND, situated as above stated, adjoining lands of Israel Eckert, Abraham Rife William Butters, and others, containing 44 ACRES, more or less, having thereon a TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with one-story Log Back-building attached, a large Log Stable, Hog Pen, &c., a good well of water near the door, and a choice Apple Orchard. About twelve acres of the tract are cleared, and the balance the very best of Timber. This property is a very desirable one, and the sale should, as it no doubt will, command general attention.

☞ Attendance given and terms made known by THE HEIRS.

May 6, 1867.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES OF

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, &c.,
AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

We have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, April 1, 1867. 1y

X-tra! X-tra!

XTRA fine Dress Goods at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA good Muslins at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA cheap Calicoes at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA nice Parasols at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA pretty Fans at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA colored Alpacas at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA style Lawns at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA strong Corsets at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA made Hoop Skirts at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA Dagmar Skirting at ROW & WOODS'.
XTRA eight-cent Calico at ROW WOODS'.
XTRA opportunities to buy Cheap at ROW & WOODS'.

April 29, 1867.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,968—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

Drainage Pipes.

THE undersigned has now on hand, and continues to manufacture, large quantities of EARTHEN DRAINAGE PIPES, which he offers at 8 cents per foot at the manufactory. If desired, he will lay the pipes, either water-tight or loose-jointed, at a reasonable compensation. They have been tried in different parts of the county, with entire success. For the drainage of cellars, &c., nothing better can be used. Specimens may be seen at Kalbfleisch's store, in Gettysburg.

The manufactory is in Oxford township, near Lilly's mill. Post Office address, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

JOHN BECKMAN.

March 11, 1867. 6m*

Pine Shingles.

A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from $6.50 to $15 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 22, 1866.

Selected Poetry.

ONE BY ONE.

One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall;
Some are coming, some are going,
Do not grasp to catch them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee,
Let thy whole strength go to each;
Let no future dreams elate thee,
Learn thou first what those can teach.

One by one, bright gifts from heaven,
Joys are sent thee here below,
Take them readily when given,
Ready, too, to let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,
Do not fear an armed band;
One will fade as others reach thee,
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrow,
See how small each moment's pain;
God will help thee, for to-morrow,
Every day begins again.

Every hour that flees so slowly,
Has its task to do, or bear;
Luminous the crown, and holy,
If you set each gem with care.

Do not linger with regretting,
Or for passing hours despond,
Nor, the daily toil forgetting,
Look too eagerly beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's token
Reaching Heaven, but one by one
Take them lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

Agricultural & Domestic.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

STOCK RAISING.

Knowing the interest you take, and is shared by the community at large, in your agricultural column, and of which you have a just right to be proud, as no county paper in the State contains more well selected articles upon the various subjects of agriculture than the COMPILER—I have contemplated for some time calling the attention of farmers to the importance of stock raising.

In the first place, there are no better hay lands in America, when improved by *lime*, or other fertilizers, than the farms of Adams county.

In the second place, the markets of the Northern and Middle States will always insure the farmer a good price for his stock, as they will hereafter have to depend almost entirely upon their own resources for their supplies. The Western States, from whence large droves came annually, now find a nearer and better market in the territories which have lately sprung so rapidly into existence upon their borders, and where for many years there will be a constant demand.

In the third place, that it is profitable every farmer knows, especially renters who farm upon the shares, as labor is so high and scarce that it is not so profitable to raise grain for market, even at the high prices now ruling.

But let the farmer raise a sufficient amount of grain for home consumption, and some to sell besides, in order that he may keep his place well cultivated; and then, instead of packing and shipping his hay into market, feed it upon the place and sell stock. I don't recommend a large amount of stock; poorly fed, but choice and well fed stock, and farms that cannot be made to yield at present three per cent. will realize double that amount. Quite a number of our *best* and *most successful* farmers have already woke up to the importance of this branch of farming, and their horses, cows, calves, butter, eggs, &c., find a ready market in our large Atlantic cities.

Our Agricultural Fair, if properly managed, will do much toward encouraging stock growing in Adams county, but private enterprise in importing good thoroughbred stock, will do more, and will yield a ready profit, besides establishing, eventually, a channel of trade that will be permanent. Already I have heard of enormous prices realized by some of our stock growing farmers for horses and cows, and I feel safe, in assuring our farmers that the present high price of stock is not inflated by any temporary cause and liable to tumble down at any moment, but permanent, and will increase from the very nature of the case. I may say more hereafter upon this subject. EAGLEWOOD.

CORN PLANTING.

From a seasonable article in the *Farm and Fireside*, on "The Corn Crop and its Cultivation," we make the following interesting extract. After remarking that in planting corn, it should be covered "evenly and not too deep," the writer goes on to say:

Many are of the opinion that it makes but little difference in the *general* result, whether the corn is one or three inches deep. Experiment will convince any one that this idea is a mistaken one, and hoping that some of my readers will try similar experiments, I will give the result of one which I have tried for the two past seasons, which, though only tried with corn, may be applied equally well to wheat, oats, or any plant producing a jointed stem.

In the experiment alluded to, the different rows were all treated alike (except in the depth of planting,) and were planted as nearly as possible at the same time with seed from the same portion of the ears. That planted one inch deep came through in eight and three quarter days; the next rows were each one planted half an inch deeper than the preceding one, and the last one was put in *six inches* deep. The last five rows came through in nine and one quarter, ten and one half, eleven and three quarters, twelve and one quarter and thirteen days, respectively. That planted six inches deep came up very pale and unhealthy, and after lingering three days, died. Many will no doubt think that the last three or four were greatly exaggerated cases; so they were, but they were important in carrying out the end I had in view.

Careful examination will show us that after the point of the sprout has reached a distance of one and five-eighth inches from the grain, it commences to form the first fruit; and experiment will demonstrate that if this point is more than half an inch below the settled surface, the stalk will send out a new set of roots from it; the same experiment will demonstrate that while these new roots are being formed, which will generally be about the time the first two leaves are fairly formed, the plant, as far as perceptable growth is concerned, will remain stationary for from one to ten days, when it will again grow as usual, but will seldom, except from local causes, overtake its less deeply planted companion. Corn planted four and a half inches deep, took two of these stationary spells, but after it recovered, the adjoining corn, planted but two inches deep, was two feet high, which difference not only was preserved, but was materially increased, and the deeply planted was further behind.

My experience is, that upon no account should corn be covered more than from one inch and a half to two inches deep, and of the two, I would prefer the former depth. Many have complained that after coming up properly, those portions of the field which were expected to do the best will often seem to remain stationary for from one to two weeks, and then resume their growth. May it not be the case that these better portions are in better order and "good covering" unintentionally induced *deeper planting*.

AN INTELLIGENT HEN.

The Washington (Ga.) Gazette has the following:

Danburg, March 28.—Mr. Editor: I warrant that I have got the most intelligent and peculiar fowl either in Wilkes or Lincoln counties. She is quite a large sized hen, between the common dunghill fowl and the Shanghai. My little daughter can take the hen upon her knees and pat her on the back and say "sing, Betsy," (for that is her name,) and she will begin to sing as requested. She will then say "sing loud, Betsy," and she will then sing at the very top of her voice, which is very loud, for she has an excellent pair of lungs. She will say, "sing soft, Betsy," and she will change from the loud tone to a very soft one. And to cap the climax, in the way of obeying and pleasing the children, my little niece put Betsy in a chair the other day, and began to pat her on the back, saying at the same time, "lay me an egg, Betsy." Betsy sang a very short, soft song, and then stood up in the chair, and to the great delight of the children, there lay in the chair an egg. She will follow my wife all over the house, yard, and garden, just like a pet dog, and will sing or not, as she is directed to do.

JAS. W. BARKSDALE.

UNDERDRAINING LAND.—Experiments in underdraining land were made in Scotland last year for the purpose of determing the effect on the temperature of the soil, compared with that in the same vicinity which was not drained. The result was that the draining raised the temperature 1.5 degrees, equal to a removal of the land from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles South. This is an important consideration connected with compact, heavy soils whose retentiveness of water renders them cold and comparatively inert with respect to vegetation. Draining land involves considerable expense, but its increased productiveness soon repays this, besides assuring increased profits for the future.

PROTECTION FOR CHERRIES.—A distinguished fruit grower informs us how he keeps cherry-eating birds from his trees. He has a number of small bird-boxes hung on the trunks or large limbs of his cherry trees. These boxes are occupied, every season, by the little wrens, which are remarkably pugnacious birds. No sooner does the cherry-bird, robin or other fruit-pilferer, come to the trees, than the wrens offer them battle; and if not victorious, succeed in driving off the thieves.

CROP PROSPECTS FOR 1867.—The New York Commercial publishes upwards of two columns of reports on corp prospects, comprising one hundred and ten accounts from different localities, North and South, all of which, with but four or five exceptions, unite in representing the prospect as being most encouraging for both cereals and fruits.

FAST WALKING.—The Germantown *Telegraph*, in speaking of breaking colts, says during the operation of halter breaking, great care should be taken always to make them walk fast; fast walking should be made a part of their education, and they will never forget it during after life. I know of no colt which may not be made a good walker if properly trained when young, but this is a fast time, and walking is too slow to keep up with it.

☞ A new cow-milking appliance has been invented and exhibited in Boston. It is made of rubber and worked by an easy motion of the hand, draws the milk from all the teats at once in a most calf-like manner, making pauses at intervals like a calf swallowing. By its aid a cow can be milked in about two minutes.

☞ Prof. Breunglesser, of Berlin, has, by feeding poultry on certain preparations, succeeded in making hens lay eggs, the shells of which are of any required thickness, and so strongly impregnated with iron as to seem as if cast from that metal. A number are exhibiting at the Paris Exposition.

☞ The New York Gazette estimates that one million of eggs are consumed each month in that city. The Fifth Avenue Hotel consumes about one barrel each day, and the Astor House about four thousand each day. A woman in Fulton Market sold 175,000 in ten days.

☞ A cow belonging to Charles M. Marr, of Union, Maine, dropped a bull calf, April 9th, which weighed 120 lbs.

BEEF CAKES.—Take the best sirloin of beef, one pound; boil it until soft; boil also a beef tongue until soft. Take one pound of tongue, chop it and the sirloin very fine, with quarter of a pound of suet, and a quarter of a pound of raisins. After you have made them as fine as you can, add pepper and salt to taste, also one teaspoonful of allspice, one onion chopped fine, one tablespoonful of flour. Mix all well together, form into cakes, and fry in butter.

DUTCH CAKE.—Half a pound of butter, one pound of sugar, on pound raisins, one pint of milk. A wine-glass of rose-water or brandy, two eggs, one nutmeg, a cup of yeast. Make a stiff batter.

Choice Miscellany.

The Coming Weather.—French Scientific men predict that the Summer of 1867 will be cold and wet like that of 1866, and they base the prediction on the fact that immense masses of ice have broken or are about breaking away from the extreme North, producing cold and vapor. These prognostications, however, are not much to depend upon; for it will be recollected that last Fall, the usual quantity of small fruits, nuts, &c., and various signs besides, augured a very mild Winter, especially in the West. Everybody's recollection will tell whether it was so or not.

☞ Another council has been held by General Hancock with the chiefs of the Kiowa and other tribes of Indians on the plains. The direction of this column of troops is southward. After treating with the Camanches in that quarter, they will turn north and quiet the Sioux and Cheyennes. In Arizona, the Indians are at work murdering the whites, running off stock, and committing mischief of all kinds. A general Indian war now seems imminent. The government should remember the Florida war, and make this campaign against the red skins "short, sharp and decisive."

☞ John Morrissey gets credit for being one of the best behaved members of the Rump Congress, as well as one of the most attentive, practical and sensible.

CORRUPTION IN OUR LEGISLATIVE BODIES.

Never in the history of any country were legislative bodies so corrupt and venal as they are in the United States to-day. Since the advent of the Radicals to power all sense of public honesty seems to have been lost. In the lower House of Congress, in the Senate, in each branch of the different Northern State legislatures, everywhere in short, bribery and corruption have come to be the order of the day. So common has it grown to be that it is regarded as a matter of course. People have ceased to wonder at it; and by the re-election of men known to be dishonest and mercenary have seemed to sanction it.

Radical newspapers admit that members of Congress belonging to their party are perfectly venal; they charge their own men in the United States Senate with being corrupt and mercenary; and acknowledge that the State Legislatures which have been under their control have disgraced the several States in which they have been assembled. How completely rotten must a party be when it is compelled to make such an exhibition of its corruption.

It cannot be long before the people will have their eyes opened. They cannot and will not sustain such a debauched political organization. The masses are honest, and they will yet brand official dishonesty with the stigma of disgrace which should attach to it.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

We again call attention to the following extract from the letter of Wendell Phillips to the "New York *Anti-Slavery Standard*," which letter we published yesterday:

The seeds of dissolution have been sown in the Republican party. Perhaps I should say that the party always contained the elements of its own destruction, and that it only required the provocative circumstances to develop them. At any rate the development is visible to the common eye, as it has long been seen by those whose habits of close observation have given to their mental vision a clear sight."

Whatever we may think of Wendell Phillips, he has always, in the past, proved a good political prophet. When the Republican party was organized, he being for a dissolution of the Union, hailed it with joy. He declared that, as a pure and sectional party, it was for disolution purposes—the first "crack in the iceberg." So it proved. Having predicted what it would eventually effect, he now sees, and does not hesitate to declare, that it is in process of destruction—that "the seeds of destruction have been sown, and that circumstances are rapidly developing them." Let Democrats and conservative men everywhere take heart and courage. The monstrous organization that has so tyrannized over the country is falling to pieces, and its baleful star will go down the political horizon as rapidly as it rose. Again, we repeat,