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 arrearages 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.

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 8, 1867. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 41.

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. 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 Landis's, where he can always be found unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EASTBERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his profession and duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. 1

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. W. J. McClure.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,

HAVING permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the DENTIST Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where he is willing to have any dental operation performed and 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. Stoever.

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 taken 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—its 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

CLOTHING—Call and examine the extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at PICKING'S.

W. H. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. S. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

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 all 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 in 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 Springs," upon the waistband—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, WEST, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.

May 6, 1867. 3m

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 CO-BOURGS, 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.

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.

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*

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

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.

WHAT'S DOWN!—Why Coats, Pants and Vests at 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

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST PUBLISHED, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

May 20, 1867. 3m

Jules Jared's
"EMAIL DE PARIS."
THE NEW
Beautifier of the Skin.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CELEBRATED LADIES.

This secret of beautifying the skin being known only to Messrs. Jared & Rene, they honorably state that it differs from all other preparations. It gives to the most harsh and freckled skin both the texture and color of polished Ivory, removing all discolorations, whether appearing as freckles, tan, morphew, moth or blackworm specks, and is especially successful in smoothing out the marks left by the smallpox.

The agents of "L'Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public the earnest endorsements of such distinguished ladies as

Signora RISTORI,
Mdlle FELICITA VESTVALI,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
Madame PONISI,
Mrs. EMMA WALLER,
LUCY RUSHTON,
NOEMIE DE MARGUERITTES,
Miss A. PERRY,

and many others, whose high standing in the profession gives the stamp of truthfulness to their intelligent and genuine approval.

The beautiful Lucille Western says:

"I find that the 'Email' produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lily-white, with the great and peculiar advantage of total harmlessness. It really adds to the softness and beauty of the skin."

The magnificent Vestvali says:

"I have suffered so much from the various white lotions, &c., which my theatrical profession obliges me to use, that I consider it a perfect benefaction to find a preparation which gives the necessary whiteness to the skin, and leaves the skin cool and smooth."

Miss Maggie Mitchell says:

"I have tried the skin beautifier, 'L'Email de Paris,' and found that it instantly imparts a natural bloom and freshness to the complexion."

"Jared's Email de Paris" is used as a delicate beautifier of the skin for Theatre, Saloon or Ball Room, by the most refined and scrupulous ladies, producing all the beautifying effects of rouge and lily-white, without their vulgar glare or injury to the skin.

Sold by all first-class Druggists, Perfumers and Ladies' Hair Dressers.

L. Isabeau, 834 Broadway; Demas Barnes & Co., and F. C. Wells & Co., New York; and Eugene Jonin, 111 South Tenth street, and Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia, Agents.

JARED & RENE,
General Agents and Importers,
Jan. 28, 1867. 6m New York

H. F. Debring & Bro.,
Fresco and Ornamental Painters,
FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to FRESCO CHURCHES, HALLS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, &c., in the most approved styles, modern or ancient. All work warranted to give satisfaction as to taste, durability and cheapness.

April 22, 1867. 6m

Lawrence D. Dietz & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY and VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

FOR White Goose Ruffings, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

FOUND.—The place to get your Vests at very cheap prices—at PICKING'S.

☞ FARMERS, ATTEND TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters; PLOUGHS,
such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the
WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,
the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING
for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Haines Bro's. Pianos.
THE PIANO OF AMERICA.

THESE Pianos are Universally acknowledged by competent judges equal to the best Piano made. For references, they have many thousand city and country residents, including large numbers of the High Schools, Seminaries, &c.

These Pianos have not only stood the continual use and heavy practice of one year, but have been used the last fifteen years to the *utmost satisfaction of those using them.*

They have taken PREMIUMS AND MEDALS WHEREVER EXHIBITED. Such has been the demand for these Pianos, that MESSRS. HAINES BRO'S. have been compelled to enlarge their works to the extent of 24 to 30 PIANOS A WEEK.

Having now one of the most extensive and complete Factories in the United States, Factories alone covering ⅔ of an acre of ground, comprising a frontage of 219 feet on 2nd Avenue.

They are undoubtedly the cheapest first-class Pianos in market. Fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send for Illustrated Circular.

HAINES BRO'S,
356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372,
Second Avenue, New York City.

April 8, 1867.

Peloubet Organs
AND MELODEONS,

UNANIMOUSLY awarded the First Prize; a Gold Medal, "AS THE BEST CABINET ORGANS," American Institute, New York, October, 1867.

Being pronounced superior in QUALITY, POWER AND VARIETY OF TONE, and in number of combinations.

"As the best instruments of America were there contending, whichever won the battle would have nothing left to conquer."—*American Art Journal*, (edited by a well-known musical critic.)

They have also taken the first premium wherever exhibited this season.

PEDAL ORGANS, one, two and three banks of keys—six sizes—$250 to $1,500. Without pedals, single and double bank, in great variety, $65 to $450. These Organs, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus, unequalled pedals, and general organ-like effects, are *superior for Churches, Halls, Parlors and Schools.* They are put up in cases of solid Walnut, fancy veneered Walnut (new and unique styles) and elegant Rosewood, of splendid designs and finish, and of the best workmanship—it being intended that each instrument shall be a model of its class. All instruments down to a fine octave portable Melodeon, have the beautiful Tremolante stop, without extra charge.

A large assortment constantly on hand at our GENERAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS, 841 Broadway.

Our Illustrated Circular and Price Lists, with our new styles, are now ready. Send for a circular.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 841 Broadway,
April 8, 1867. New York City.

Notice.

ADAM HENRY WEISENSALE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Adam Henry Weisensale, late of Union 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.

MICHAEL H. KITZMILLER,
June 3, 1867. 6t* Executor.

Notice.

DANIEL M. GOBRECHT'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of *Daniel M. Gobrecht*, late of Union twp., Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she 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.

LOUISA GOBRECHT,
June 3, 1867. 6t* Administratrix.

Notice.

JOHN ROSENBERGER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Rosenberger, late of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give 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 MYERS,
SAMUEL J. SHORB,
June 3, 1867. 6t* Executors.

Hay Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 23, 1866. tf

Pay Up!

THE undersigned having retired from business, he asks those indebted to make payment with as little delay as possible. Such as do not settle before the first of January next, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1866.

Shingles.

PRIME SHINGLES, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEAD'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg.

Nov. 26, 1866. tf

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of

Aug. 13, 1866. CULP & EARNSHAW.

TRAVELING, HEY!—Before doing so, procure a good Trunk or Carpet Sack, at PICKING'S.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, wholesale or retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

O. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

PICKLES.—Nice Cucumber Pickles can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

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

Selected Poetry.

THEY SAY.

They say—oh, well! suppose they do!
But can they prove the story true?
Suspicion may arise from naught
But malice, envy, want of thought;
Why count yourself among the "they"
Who whisper what they dare not say?

They say—but who the tale rehearse,
And help to make the matter worse?
No good thing can possibly accrue
From telling what may be untrue;
And is it not a nobler plan
To speak of all the best you can?

They say—well, if it should be so,
Why need you tell the tale of wo;
Will it the bitter wrong redress,
Or make one pang of sorrow less?
Will it the erring one restore,
Henceforth to "go and sin no more?"

They say—oh! pause and look within!
See how thy heart inclines to sin!
Watch, lest in dark temptation's hour
Thou, too, shouldst sink beneath its power!
Pity the frail—weep o'er their fall,
But speak of good, or not at all!

Agricultural & Domestic.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

MANURING LAND.

Knowing very well how difficult it is to establish new theories in opposition to long accepted practice, I feel somewhat reluctant to present to the readers of your valuable agricultural column anything as antagonistic to the long continued usage of hauling out manure during the heat of summer. In doing so, however, I will endeavor to make plain to them some truths that will, I hope, convince them that it is a great mistake, and should, as much as possible, be abandoned.

It is a well fixed fact that during the winter months we fill our barnyards with manure, and from the commencement of spring until we haul out, the heap is more likely to grow less than greater. Now, why is this? Because the summer heat absorbs the liquid portions and leaves behind only the dried residuum. Understand, in this connection, that vegetable growth differs from animal growth in this, that while the animal is nourished by being fed upon animal and vegetable food in substance, vegetables are only nourished by *gases generated and set free* by heat through a process of decomposition of animal and vegetable substance.

This must be thoroughly understood and appreciated in considering this subject—*that vegetables, unlike animals, do not consume food in substance, but absorb gases or liquid food for their support.*

Now to get these gases buried beneath the soil, where they will be preserved, by coming in contact with lime, sulphate of iron, or any other substance which they have an affinity for, and that will confine or hold them in solution until vegetation appropriates them by absorption for its support, is our whole aim in manuring. This is not done by leaving our manure heaps lie exposed to a burning sun for several months, and then hauled out into the field, and re-exposed in small heaps to the sun, until most of the fertilizing properties of the manure have been *set free by heat*, into a common reservoir among the heavens, only to return again in the rains and snows and atmosphere that affect all farms in common.

By allowing the manure heap to remain exposed to the sun during summer, and spread over the field in August, to be ploughed down for fall grain, *at least three-fourths* of the fertilizing properties of the manure are lost to the owner. We all know from experience, that one load of manure hauled fresh from the stable is worth two from the heap.

How is this to be corrected? you will ask. I recommend that during the latter *part of winter* the manure be hauled out upon sleds or wagons, into the fields intended for spring or summer crops, and ploughed under, when the sun has but little effect upon it. The oats crop, for instance, would *not* absorb over twenty-five per cent. of its strength, leaving yet remaining seventy-five per cent. for the fall grain, which would be three times as much as any farmer ploughs under in August, besides having received the benefit of a good oats crop, and having remaining to him the opportunity of hauling his lime in August, when the roads are good and he can spread it in the flour, in which condition it is worth fifty per cent. more than being spread in a mortar state. Again, fertilizing gases being lighter than air, always ascend, and by ploughing them under in the spring and then spreading your lime in August, you bring them more readily into juxtaposition in the fall, when you plough, and it is only by so doing that either of them act successfully.

LARKSFIELD.

HOME PAPERS.—Recollect that if a home weekly paper is to be supported, home influence must do it. Every dollar sent to an eastern paper is at the expense of the local journal. A county acquires prominence through its papers more than in any other way, and to every one who has the interest in his county at heart, his home paper is a necessity. Never will such a man take a paper from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first paper will be his home sheet, and he will so identify his own interest with that of his county paper, as to consider his subscription as much a matter of yearly duty as payment of his taxes.

HOW TO SECURE ATTENDANCE AT CHOIR MEETING.—The leader of the Presbyterian choir at Newville has had considerable trouble to secure the attendance of the members. The principal excuse was "company." Last week the said leader published the names of all the members in the *Star*, and in the same notice requested the public to cease visiting the said members on the evening of choir meeting. We have no doubt the desired effect will be obtained.

PUBLISHING SCHOOL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: There appears to be a general negligence on the part of school directors to publish the accounts of the receipts and expenditures of their respective districts, as required by the Act of Assembly. The State Superintendent of Common Schools states that this section of law is as binding as is the section requiring them to keep open schools, and a *neglect to perform this duty according* to the law, will subject directors to removal by the courts, the same as the neglect of any other duty required by law.

GOOD HEALTH.—The blessing of good health may be enjoyed by nearly everybody if they will only observe faithfully the following concise rules: First, keep warm. Second, eat regularly and slowly. Third, maintain regular daily bodily habits. Fourth, take early and very light suppers. Fifth, keep a clean skin. Sixth, get plenty of sleep at night. Seventh, keep cheerful and respectable company. Eighth, keep out of debt. Ninth, don't set your mind on things you don't need. Tenth, pay the printer.

Choice Miscellany.

A SCENE.

NOTES TAKEN WHILE A POOR MAN'S WIFE WAS GETTING DINNER.

Ten o'clock.—The wife digging potatoes; two children crying, and two others fighting. Husband not about.

Half-past ten.—Wife returns from potato-patch; finds a pig in the kitchen, and six young ones in a general fight. Makes a fire, and goes after water.

Quarter to eleven.—Wife returns; finds all the children crying, and the dog in the meal-barrel. Fire out.

Eleven.—Renews the fire; puts on the potatoes; whips five children; then goes for more water.

Quarter-past eleven.—Returns, and sets the table; puts the bread on it, whips the other young one who had escaped before by hiding in the closet.

Half-past eleven.—Wife goes for more water; returns, and finds the pig has upset the potatoes from the stove, the dog has eaten the bread, and the children are crying and fighting alternately. Whips pig first, dog next, then the children; then commences getting dinner again.

Twelve.—Husband returns, and finds no dinner, swears a few, and whips a young one. Wife gets mad, and makes for a broomstick.

Grand Tableau.—Wife beating husband with a broomstick; three children holding on to their father's coat, and three to their mother's dress; hog running in the distance with a potato, and dog in pursuit.—[*Curtain falls.*]

☞ In a neighboring town the lads of the school acquired the habit of smoking, and resorted to the most ingenious methods to conceal the vice from their master.

In this they were successful until one morning, when the master caught them at it, and stood before them in awful dignity.

"How now?" shouted the master to the first lad, "how dare you be smoking tobacco?"

"Sir," said the boy, "I am subject to headache, and a pipe takes off the pain."

"And you? and you? and you?" inquired the pedagogue, questioning every boy in turn. One had a "raging toothache," another a "colic," the third a "cough;" in brief, they all had something.

"Now sirrah," bellowed the master to the last boy, "what disorder do you smoke for?"

Alas! all the excuses were exhausted; but the interrogated urchin, putting his pipe down, after a farewell whiff, and looking into the master's face, said, in a whining, hypocritical tone:

"Sir, I smokes for corns!"

☞ A Frenchman in London has twenty dogs, each of a different breed, which he styles his "grand armee," and which he puts through a manual of military regulations. He will cry "Order," and the dogs will form in line; "Right foot forward," and each dog will advance his right foot; "Left foot forward," and each dog will raise his corresponding member; "March," and the dogs will "step off," in a lively manner. He will shout "Picket," and each dog will take a separate position on the watch. He will issue the command to "Telegraph," and each animal will bark, and the bark be confirmed by his fellow—with many other performances of a similar character.

☞ The longest train of cars that ever passed over any railroad is said by the Easton (Pa.) *Argus* to have recently passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It consisted of 275 loaded cars, averaging six tons weight each, making 1,650 tons in all. This train extended 3,850 feet—over two-thirds of a mile.

☞ It seems that the colored people of Washington have an expressive phrase descriptive of white folks. Two colored women were over heard expressing surprise at the conduct of a third person mentioned by one, the other thereupon inquiring: "Was she colored or plain?" "Plain!"

☞ The old story of the lazy schoolboy who spelled Andrew Jackson, drunk Jaxn, has been overshadowed by a genius out West, who wished to mark a half dozen new shirts—he marked the first John Jones, and all rest ditto.

☞ The barn, on the farm of Wm. Steel, in Huntingdon county, was lately destroyed by fire. The fire was communicated to the building by some children who were engaged in burning a wasp nest.

☞ The Philadelphia *North American* excuses Senator Wade's division of property scheme by saying that he doesn't know what he is talking about. Which is worse for Wade—the accusation or apology?

☞ A man in Wytheville, Va., gave his consent to the marriage of his daughter to a Radical for the consideration that he, the Radical, would save his property from confiscation.

☞ A conscript being told that it was sweet to die for his country, excused himself on the ground that he never did like sweet things.

☞ Sincerity is to speak as we think, believe as we pretend, act as we profess, perform as we promise, and really be what we would seem and appear to be.

☞ To work our own contentment, we should labor not so much to increase our substance as to moderate our desires.

Thrilling Adventure with a Dozen Black Snakes in South Mountain, Maryland.

The Boonsboro' *Odd Fellow* relates the following adventure of Professor J. Mitchell, of that town:

Prof. J. Mitchell, the celebrated "South Mountain Wizard," while out gunning last Friday, had a most thrilling adventure with a dozen of Black-Snakes, known as Racers, from which he narrowly escaped with his life. As is his habit the Professor had taken his favorite carbine and gone into the Mountain after squirrels. The best part of the forenoon had been spent beating through the brush and over the rocks, without meeting with any adventure, and but ordinary success in procuring game, &c. Suddenly however he came to a ledge of rocks, about a mile from the South Mountain House. Stopping a moment to take a survey of the surroundings, he saw a large Black Snake stretched out on a rock sunning himself. He at once took up a couple stones and threw one at his snakeship, but, unfortunately, missed him. This aroused the snake, and in an instant he uncoiled himself, and stood with his head erect, as if indignant at this intrusion—and at the same time gave a loud, shrill hiss, or, rather, whistle. The Professor delivered his second stone with such precision as to mortally wound his enemy. No sooner, however, had he thrown the stone, than he heard a fearful rustling *among the brush to the left*, and another whistle, louder and shriller than the first. Turning his eye in the direction from whence came the noise, he saw a monstrous black snake, (a racer) coming directly toward him, with his head, erected about five feet from the ground, and his forked tongue darting from his distended jaws, as if bent on fight. The Professor, (who is an acknowledged crack shot, immediately raised his carbine, and fired, and had the satisfaction of seeing the monster snake roll over in the agonies of death—having split his head open with the ball. This proved but the commencement of the battle—for, before the Professor had time to congratulate himself upon his success in vanquishing two of his foes, a third one, measuring about eleven feet in length, and thick in proportion, had approached within a few feet of him—his head erect—hissing, and darting his tongue out in a manner to appall the stoutest heart. To retreat was out of the question; a fight was the only alternative, and quick as thought he levelled his carbine at the snake's head—but, unfortunately, missed it, at the same time dropping it, (his carbine) upon the ground. With the rapidity of lightning the black snake attacked the Professor, and commenced winding his slimy coils around his legs and body—higher and tighter at every coil of his loathsome form, until the Professor was unable to move a foot. His efforts to extricate himself from the "coils of death,"—as they seemed to him,—were unvailing, for with every effort the folds tightened, and the work of respiration became difficult. Death and the snake stared him in the face! and made the cold chills of horror and agony creep over his body. It was a fearful moment—a moment of the most intense horror and agony, that made the flesh creep, the blood chill, and the hair literally to "stand on end like quills upon a fretful porcupine." Nothing but his great presence of mind saved him from strangulation and a loathsome death! Recollecting that his hunting knife hung by his side, he seized it, and with his nerves braced by despair, drew it across the body of the snake, severing it in two at one stroke. The coils relaxed—the snake dropped dead at his feet, and the professor was free again. By this time he heard a great rustling in the bushes, and the dry bark cracking in every direction, accompanied by loud, shrill hisses and whistling, as if the whole surrounding woods was filled with snakes.

Deeming discretion the better part of valor, he hastily grabbed up his carbine, girthed his hunting knife, and beat a precipitate retreat. The Professor was pursued for some distance, but