BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMA—Two DOLLARS per sammin is advance—
Two POLLARS AND FIFTY CESTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—
Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workman-like manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above

the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building. Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY.

D. McCONAUGHT,

A TTORNEY AT LAW.

A TTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,)

ATTORNEY AND Solicitron FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. BOURTY LAND Warrants, Back-pay, suspended Claims, and all other chims against the dovernment at Washington, D. C; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given, agents's nauged in locating warrants in Lowa, Illinois and other western States. *Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gistysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

B.M. A. DUNCAN. A TTORNEY AT LAW promptly attend to all local business entrusted to alm, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State ments. In North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penifa. April 15, 1897, stf

J. C. NEELY, TTORNEY AT LAW.
Collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay
onice in the S. L. corner of the Diamond.
Getty-shurg, Aprill, 1888.

LDWARD B. BUEHLER, A TTORNEY AT LAW will faithfully and promptive attend to all business ent. usted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney drig store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegben Store. let 8 Store. Gelfysburg, March 20.

Dr. d. W. C. O'NEAL'S OFFICE AND DWELLING N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, most the Preshyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. April 15, 1867.

· Dr. W. J. McCLURE, DIVSICIAN, SURGEON
AND ACCOPUREER,
HAVIng permanently located in New Oxford, will
precise and all others desiring his protession in all the branches. Hos
from is and all others desiring his protessions
styless are required deerall and consult him at
his office, in Hamover street.

May 20, 1977, 47

Dr. D. S. PEFFER, A BPOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY. Continues the practice of his profession in all, the brunches, and would respectfully in the guilt persons afficient with any old standing discusses to call and con-

Dr. T. O. KINZER,

INTING LOCATED PRIMANENTLY AT

WILL attend promptly to all professional calls,
decorright office at Join Lands s, where
can always be found, unless professionally enaged. gaged. Aug 6,7866. ly

Dr. F. C. WOLF, AVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, AD-AMS COUNTY, Hopes that be strict intention to his professional duties be may merit it share of the public pa-

April 2 1806, 33 Dr. COOK,

Dr. COOK,

I OMLOP ATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Surge on and Acconchem,
Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa.,
Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa.,
respectfull, offers his projessional services to the
public, Special attention given to discusses of
aconcernation of the Hermanian of the Hermanian
Aconchemic Alpha, M. D., Philadelphila,
3. J. C. Morgan, M. D.,
Win H., Cook, M. D., Carliske, Pa.,
Jon Laffard McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
Javid Wills, Esq.
Res. J. Ross, Hunover, Pa.
2. Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlight Street, second door from Central Hotel.

April 15, 1887

April 15, 1887

Javid M. P., Second Goor from Central Hotel.

J. L. WRENCE HILL, M. D.,

VNTIST.

Has his office one door west of the Lastice an church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dir. Choiners office, where those visibility have an Dental Operation performed are respectivally invited to will. REPERFORS: 10s. Horner, Rev. 24, L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, 1 bb. Prof. M. L. Stover, Goetty slerg, April 11, 58.

NATIONAL HOTEL, CASHTOWN, PA.,

E. P. KITTINGER, PROPRIETOR.

I AVING leased the above well-mown House I and having tho oughly refurmished it, he how me pared to catertain his file ads and the labor. The Cashio-al-Springs (countered with his House, thave also be an or-fitted, and person he dilty menhorhood, can find indimore attractive pines. Large Stabiling a commonations, and the lest of Lagnors and Wines. Charges reason aby E. P. KITTINGER. Cashrown, Pa., July 22, 1867. Su

RAILROAD HOUSE,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PAR

The undersigned would respectfully inform his name, our friendward the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hunover, not the has leased to effort to read the training with the has been offert to read to the training that will gave general skills faction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chan has new spaceous and combinable—and he had

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA., WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

PHIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved sixte. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been used for the accommodation and comfort of cases is. The Table will always have the best of the majort, and the fair the best of wines and liquors. Here is commodating estler always on hand. This Hord is now open for the entertainment of the public, and ashare of patronage is solicited. No offer will be spared to render satisfaction. Int. 14, 1865.

GLOBE INN, YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND, GETTYRBURG, PENNA.

GETTISBURG, PENNA.

[WIE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long estuplished and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inition" in York street, dettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table well have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and constantle—and he insolad in for his bar a full stock of white and liquors. There is large stabiling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlern in the history of the public's patronage determined as more of the public's patronage determineer, the "globe inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

Antil 4,184, 11

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 AND 27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Opposite Bowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to men hants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Westorn travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steambeat depots.

THE STEVENS HOUSE has therefore a commodation for over 300 gueste—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the countort and entertainment of its immites. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—principal with gas, and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generous, by provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.

GEO. K. CHAND & CO. 1. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Sery delicacy of the season—a GEO, K, CHASE & CO., 7

Proprietors nodernie rates. July 1, 1867. – 6m

DR. L. J. GROVE'S UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.

This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly toproved, is now offered to the cliteria of Administration of the control of the cliteria of Administration of the control of the control of the manifest in the early stages of toniumphon, Coughi, local Elementism, Newsigna, Jane and Toth Achi, Wenkieu and Fain in the finck, bale and Kidneys, Omers, Serojula, Old Nores, Erystyclus, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Brusses, Sore of Kafamed Bereats, Inverted Tor Nalls, Ornis, Busions, de., de.
Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country. the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 255 E. Lombard
Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER,
Dr. R. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettyshurg,
with high proprieting the country. and by the merchants of the county.

REFERNERS:—Henry Culp of P. Andrew
Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick,

25. Merchants can'get a supply by calling at J.

WINERRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices,

Aug. 5, 1867. 1y TIMBRELLAS, Canes, &c., at NORRIS'

GETTYSBURG



GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 13, 1867.

BY H. J. STAHLE.

LIME AND COAL.

CUINN & RESLLY have erected two addition-ful Lime Kilins, on the Hairroad, and are there-fore better prepared than ever to supply THE BEST OF LIME,

in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of \(\) THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COAL,

which they will sell at small profits, #3-Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Get-tysburg. May 14, 1866. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY. THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahmesiock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pletter of the properties of the pr of every size and description, recuted in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBRO-TYPES and DAGUERREDTYPES of decreased friends. Albert

TYPES and DAGLERICETYPES of deceases friends, Also—
THE GETTYSBUTG GEMS, a new style of pleture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their teams of the property of th middlift are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFET SATISFACTION Our fo littles for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county and we would therefore in the every one to call and we would therefore in the every one to call the EW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY. Call and examine our Specimens and judge for unselves.

LEVI MUMPI R. June 25, 146.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF DRY-GOODS, Oroceries, Hand-ware, Guecosware, &c., T J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, P. WE have just returned from the city; whe c we bought a very large and well selected rock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, unstdr

THE LATE DECLINE. Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERI-NOES, FRENCH COBOL 1678, Delance, Calleose, Plaidis, Bleached and Unbienched Muslims; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c. MFN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Colons, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cas-simers, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Indee-shirts Driving and Buckskin Gloves, A complete assortment of GROUEIES, at low rates rates

II MD-WARE, such, as Tire Iron, Spring,
Shean Ribster and Chel Steel, Horse Shoe Bar,
Nall Bolts, Hammered Iron, Nalls, Spikes, Shovels-seef, Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches,
Hinges-and Serven, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &
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, 1867. 1y NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND, [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

J HAVE associated with me, in business, my J son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old estudished and well known stand on Builtmore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 49 years in this excludishment, T fred assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and reserve a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

Horse Hankets,
Theort, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-farnishing establishment constantly on hund or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty servel enter the establishment for the last thirty servel enter to to!

Hensy branch and Harnese Collers for those who preceded on a new order to be the standard of the last thirty servel enter the order of the servel enter the servel enter

rend itself. Feb. 5, 1866 - ff CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of untertal selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommenda-the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or our of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to con-tince these in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH lone at short notice and on reasonable terms Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Get-ysburg.

March 19, 1866. tf CARRIAGE - MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage making business, AT THEIR OLD STAND.

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa., there they are prepared to put up work in the nost fashionable, substantial and superior man-CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND, vhich they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and atisfactorfly as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale. and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large source in the future.

July 10, 1861, tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS. in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MID-DLE STREET, GETTYSBURG. NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices. FAILING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGLES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROXEL. Dec. 7, 1863.

NOTICE. THE embacriber, having theoreughly repaired his driest and saw Mill, formerly "Melhacapy" and the driest and saw Mill, formerly "Melhacapy" and the driest and saw Mills of every kind at short modics. He solicita the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee askinskelton. Give him a rall. June 10, 1967. tf PLAYED OUT! - High prices for Clothing. Call PlayED OUT! - High prices for Clothing. PICKING'S.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS, GETTYRBURG. PENNA. Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART. June 4, 1865. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO., CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING, 165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.
They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, ic any part of the country.
They keep also an extensive stock of FUR-NISHING [00198, embracing every article (CLOTHS and every sariety of Military TRAMP, and every sariety of Military Tramining, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY (2019).
Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., WHOLISALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY and VARIFTIES

EVERHART'S PRANKLIN HOUSE, CONNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.
This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohlo Rallroad bepots, it has be on reflicted and countertably arranged for the convenience and the cutertain-

nent orguests. Nov. 20, 1865, 41 HERING'S

COMPOUND STRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT, FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLFRA MORBUS, &C.

SOLD BY A. D. Buchler and Dr. R. Horner, Druggists Gettysburg, Pa.

July 29, 1967. 2m* Forwarding & Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED. GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

H AVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, Ac., heretotore owned by Samuel Herbat, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railpold streets, on more extensive scale than heretofore. We are paying the highest market prices for FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else. PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All Dustiness of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to our current in the Warehouse of Stevenson for the Common of the C

Aug. 13, 1866. Gettysburg Railroad.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1805, Passenger Traths will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.55 A. M. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 non. Also commerciate with the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Hall-hour at 12.30 p. M. Arriving at Gettysburg Lie P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.40 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at

12 the user line term, where tever harmone in 21 the mon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9A. M., and arrive in tiestryshure at 1.10
P. M. Orleave Baltimore in the fast line at 1.20
P. M. Orleave Baltimore in the fast line at 1.20
and the passenger of the fast train, either way, one fast featower Junction. The fast line on the Morthern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

Nov. 27, 1865. Nov. 27, 1865,

Hanover Branch Railroad.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

On and after MONDAY, May 8th, 1887, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:
FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junein, will leave thanover at 3 o clock Armon for York, Bail Thick rain arrives at the Juneinon at 3.5 a. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which sarrives at the Internation at 3.5 a. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which sarrives at Faltimore at 12.20 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.35 P. M.

2. This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Juneiton at 3.15 P. M. connecting the same of the Juneiton at 3.15 P. M. connecting the same o ## THE LIGHT STATE OF THE STATE

May 13, 1867. 1f Great Conowago Mills.

Treat 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. Constantiv on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of super. Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offall of wheat, with every variety of Chop and offall of wheat, and with every variety of Chop and offall of wheat, or with every variety of Chop and offall of wheat, and with every variety of the work wheat of saw all kinds of number, 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 tripand all because of the perfect muchinery 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 sare.

New Chester, April 22, 187. 19* John W. Tipton,

DASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, mext door to McClellan's Hock, Gettyaburg, Pa., where he cant at all times be found fready to attend to all business in his line, He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3.1800. Cemetery Removals.

DEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorlised to make removals into Ever Green Cemeters, and hopes that such a contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or
friends will avail themselves of this season of the
year to have it done. Hemovals or
promptness—terms low, and profit of the remains of the
promptness—terms low, and profit or depared to
pleuse.

March 12, 1880. Keeper of the Cemetery. Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of A. SALE CRYING and solicits the continued patronage of the public, it is his constant entenance to give satisfaction. Charges moderate, Residence in West Middle street, lettysburg. P. R.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862. WESTERN LANDS.

HAVE some valuable WENTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in his county. The lands are well located, and very lestrable for farming. Early application desired J. BRINKERHOFF. J. B Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superband furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens. NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsion Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.



A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

A FARM IN STRABAN TOWNSHIP AT PARIM IN STANDARY TOWNSHIP
AT PUBLIC SALE.
ON SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER
next, the subscriber, Executor of the back will
and testament of Samuel Herman, decreased, will
offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

and testament of Samuel Herican, deceased, win offer at Public Sale, on the premises, late of said decedent, stante in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., 3°, into from Gettysburg, Raifroad runs within two hundred yards of the farm, thus bringing lime within very convenient reach.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the Executor, residing on the adjoining farm. Gettysburg farm, and all of the Gettysburg farm, and all of the Fixed to the form and terms made known by a part of parts.

Pa. 40°, 12867.

A SMALL FARM

A SMALL FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

O'the subscriber, intending to move West, will offer at Public Sale, on the premisss, has situated in Mon Sala Life ALM.

Situated in Mon Sala Mon Sala Mon Soundard Intervention, near the road leading from Lift Intervention.

Situated in Research Sala Mon Sala

August 23, 1867. ts

Public Sale of Real Estate.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, Court, the subscribers, Administrators of the Orphan's tate of John Sheely, (of N.,) dee'd, will offer at Public Sair, on the premises, the real estate of said decedent, being eing TRACT OF LAND, contoleasant township, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, county, in ar Bonaughtown, on the road i tlestown, adjoining lands of John Eckert thew Gerber, John Socks and others, cont 11 VCRES and 2 PERCHES, more or less Il vCRES and 2 PERCHES, more or less. The improvements are a one and a half vory the improvements are a one and a half vory the improvements are a one and a half vory. The improvements are a one and a half vory the improvement of the improve

VALUABLE FARM

see, the follow ing described Beed Estate, viz.

THE MANSION PARM.

situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa, and mile east of Heidiers burg, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, Baglel Bream, George Mackley, George Heiler, and others, containing.

YEACHES, MOIR OR LESS, with a party proportion of Woodland a sufficient of Mendow, the land is in a productive to the containing the containing of the containi

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, at the late residence of David Saraukh, the consequent, the Real Extate of said decedent, maisting of TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

consisting of

consisting of

in Tyrone two TRACTN OF LAND,

and The two TRACTN OF LAND,

in Tyrone two Tract,

be consisted the containing of the first a

Mansion Tract, containing of Acres and 125

Perches bounded by lands of Peter Trimmer,

Deniel Bream, Peter Hummer, Esq., and

others. The improvements are a two
the containing of the containing of the containing the containing of t

Public Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court
of Adams county, will be sfired at Public
Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 18c7, the FARM of Samuel Cashman, deceased, situete in Mountplessant township, near
Guiden's Station on the Gettysburg Railroad, adjoining lands of John Cashman, John May, John
Miller, (merchant.) and containing 60 ACRES,
more of leas; improved with a Two-story
ROUGHCAST HOUSE, a good log Barn,
Wash House, well of never-failing water
mear the door, and a splendid young Orchard. The land has been limed, is in a good
state of cultivation and under good fencing.
There is a satisable proportion of excellent time.
The nurchase by the Widow, restding on it.
In a product of the Cook, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made know
by
Guardian for the unifor children of Samuel Cashman, deceased.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk. man, deceased. By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk. August 23, 1867. 3t

PUBLIC SALE. THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on NATT RDAY, the 14th day of MEPTEMBER next, a LAT OF LAND, situate in Irishtown, Oxford township, Adamscounty, consisting of near ly FIGHY ACHES OF LAND, improved with a good LOW Grant and the latest lat

Administrator's Notice. TOHN LETTZ'S ESTATE—Letters of adminel istration on the estate of John Lentz, late of
futter township, decessed, having been granted
to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, he hersby gives notice to all persons indelited to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same
to present them properly authenticated for esttiement.

Aug. 5, 187. 6t.

Administrator. HOE OUT YOUR BOW.

One day a farmer's lazy boy
Was hoeing in the corn,
And moodily had listened long
To hear the dinner horn.
That welcome blast was heard at last,
And down he dropped his hoe;
But the old man shouted in his ear—
"My low, hee out your row!"

"My boy, hoe out your row!" Although a "hard one" was the row, To use a ploughman's phrase, The lad, as sailors have it, Beginning well to "haze"— "I can," said he, and manfully He seized again his hoe, And the old man smiled to see The lad boe out his row.

The lad this text remembered. The lad this text remembered,
And proved the moral well,
That perseverance to the end
At last will nobly tell,
Take courage then I resolve you can,
And strike a vigorous blow;
In life's great field of varied toil Always hoe out your row.

Auron Sheely, Esq., County Enperintendent. To Hon. J. P. WICKERSHAM, STATE

ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT

SUPERINTENDENT. Sir:-It will be quite impossible, I find, report on all the subjects and topics named in your instructions to County Superintendents without extending my report to an unusual and perhaps undue pace allotted me.

DUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN THE COUNTY. For the last ten or twelve years the condition of our schools has been slowly out steadily improving. During the war the progress, it is true, was not as great or as marked as we could have wished; yet we nevertheless made progress. Although many of them are not y any means what they should be, they are, as a whole, better now than at any previous time, notwithstanding the deressing effects of the war.

This improvement may be seen in the mproved condition of many of our chool houses, and the better qualification of teachers. Public opinion has also very much improved. True, there is t is confined almost entirely to a few localities, and is owing altogether to pre-

indice and selfishness.

Houses.—Notwithstanding the high price of building material and labor, a considerable number of houses are erected every year. More new and really good houses have been put up during the lust five years than ever before in the same period of time. Nine new houses have been erected during the year, of which number Huntington, Menallen and Union have each two; and Latimore, Mountpleasant and Oxford each one. These are all good, commodious buildings, suitably located, and well supplied with good but plain furniture. erable dilapidated structures which they

displaced. the present season. And they are neednouses that are unfit for school purposes. name of school houses. They are mere hovels,—relics of a by-gone age, and may

The "Mountain View School," in the

superior structures, and reflect great credit upon all who were instrumental in the county, but, as they do not pre-

most, part of a smoky stove and battered school, was severely felt. Accordingly, rusty pipe, rough boards or slabs, in lieu on the 2d of April I opened such a school of desks, ranged round the walls, for the in Gettysburg, but not without some out backs for the younger ones. My cured for the purpose one of the public compassion has often been dreply moved school buildings in the place, and furon visiting these abodes of suffering, to nished it at an expense of nearly \$250. writing on high seats, with no support dance was 45, composed of nearly an

and showing unmistakable signs of pain, cants was about 80. The school was to thus be doomed to exeruciating torture, - ed beyond my most sanguine expectawhy they should thus be suspended behours each day. If parents could only to say much as to its merits. Suffice it to nocent sufferers, and be compelled to to learn, and I think all went away bensit for but one day in a similar position, efited. they would learn to pity their children, and be prompted to attend to their health commence August 19th.

and comfort in the school room. Apparatus.—The Gettysburg schools me a generous and hearty support in my are supplied with some very good apparatus, such as globes, planetarium, plan- itors have my most sincere thanks for isphere, outline maps, charts, &c. In their uniform kindness and courtesy. the country the annaratus is for the most part limited to blackboards, spelling and much in favor of Common Schools and eading charts, and outline maps. A set popular education as I could have wishof good outline maps should be in every ed; but I shall make an effort to secure school-room. When properly used they the more cordial and hearty co-operation are of immense value to both teacher of the clergy in the future. and pupil. Many houses have not a sufsupplied last fall with a Chart of the So-

lar System. EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY SUPERIN-TENDENT. Examinations.-My public examinaercises. The examinations were for the influence which he may possess in benost part oral. Owing to the low wages half of "people's colleges" and popular and the consequent scarcity of Teachers, education. I was obliged to examine a large numly limited qualifications.

Visitations,-I commenced my visitations to the schools soon after theiropenwas at all practicable to do so. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, ly appreciated. quite impassible for nearly two months. The deep snows, heavy rains, violent storms, excessive cold, and interminable, unmitigated mud of last winter, will not whether the children of the district atsoon be forgotten by the people of this tend school or not.

tolerate neglect of duty on the part of open and avowed enemies of the system, their public officers, but I feel satisfied and do all in their power to cripple and that all reasonable persons will make due embarrass the schools. They do this, allowance for my shortcomings last win- not, as I verily believe, because they in ter. The schools which I was unable to their hearts object to the system or any

ceive special attention next winter. County Institute. - The County Institute held a three days' session at Littles-town during the third week in Novem-elected upon bounty issues, and not beed Brethren Church, and was quite office. largely attended by teachers, about ninety answering to their names.

but at my earnest solicitations they at length consented to remain. They then whether the citizens were willing to cooperate or not. Acting upon this determination, all entered upon their respective duties with a hearty good will, and o give you anything like a fair and full selves were concerned, this meeting was by all pronounced the most interesting suffer. and profitable of the kind ever held in the county. All were sorry when the time for adjournment arrived. We were kindly assisted on the occasion by Prof. riably the best schools. If we wish our M. L. Stoever, of Pennsylvania College, schools to flourish and prosper we must length. I shall, however, try to be as brief and concise as possible, and hope you will excuse me if I should exceed the D. W. Hankey, of this county. The apprication over them. That this may next meeting will be held in New Oxford, the time to be fixed by the executive committee. It was subsequently as certained that the indifference and cold-ness at first manifested towards the teachers by the citizens was owing entirely to

of interest in the cause of education. District Institute.-Cumberland was the only district in which District Institutes were held. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and the bad roads, the meetings were rather poorly attend ed. These teachers' meetings, if properstill some opposition to the system, but by conducted, are very useful and valuable for the professionable improvement of teachers, and for the advancement of the schools.

The State Teachers' Association held its last annual meeting in Gettysburg, in August of last year. The attendance was unusually large, and the exercise were of a very interesting and profitable character. Other Agencies. - We have in our midst College that ranks second to none in

the State. In many respects it is equal apathy, this almost criminal neglect in a established a system of promotion advanto the best in the country. Its faculty is composed of men of broad and liberal culture and of large experience in teaching. In a word, Pennsylvania College affords abundant facilities to those desi-They are in striking contrast to the mis- rous of obtaining a thorough collegiate education. But, except in a moral and social way, the influence of this institu-Arrangements are in progress to erect tion upon the Common Schools of the quite a number of new houses during county is not as great as could be wished. Indeed, outside of Gettysburg its influ-By reference to the statistical report ence is hardly felt. Very few of its stuit will be seen that we have still many dents or graduates ever teach in our Common Schools. This is owing to the We have some that are a disgrace to low wages paid to teachers, and the shortthe county. They do not deserve the ness of the term, and of course is not the

be aprly styled the antiquities of the county, under the direction of Miss Emily Hambleton, The districts that deserve credit for having the best houses are Gettysburg, Butler, Menallen, Union, Huntington and Oxford. Some of these are really intends leaving the county.

Our industrial resources are ample, our fact that some of them present fewer at tractions, both internally and externally, than our county prison and poor house.

It is not would be a served to the mean are decidedly bad. It is a sad for the same of them present fewer at fields are broad and fertile, and our tractions, both internally and externally. Having then the means are rich in valuable timber.

There are a few other private schools

larger pupils, and high slab benches with- doubts and fears as to its success. I sesee their unhappy inmates yawning and The whole number of pupils in attenfor their backs, and their feet dangling equal number of ladies and gentlemen-several inches from the floor. Many who applied for admission could Thave often wondered, as I looked up-on these youthful sufferers, thus seated commodations. The number of applicommodations. The number of appliwhy those unfortunate children should some extent an experiment, and succeedtween heaven and earth for six weary control, it of course does not become me be induced to take the places of these in- say, that all came with the determination

The Fall Session of nine weeks will

The press has on all occasions given The pulpit has not said and done as

No class of men are more directly inficiency of blackboard surface. The schools of some five or six districts were gence, and the diffusion of knowledge among the masses, than ministers of the gospel; hence they should use their in-fluence on all proper occasions to pro-mote the interests of Common Schools. No man in a community wields as great tions commenced on the 18th of August an influence as does the pastor. It is aland closed on the 14th of September. so true that his labors are always appre-The classes were generally small, avera- ciated and rewarded in proportion to ging only about five. They were as a the degree of intelligence in that comgeneral thing well attended by Directors munity. Hence, if he be a true philanand others. At a few appointments I thropist, and alive to his own interests, had crowded houses, those in attendance as well as the interests of the cause seeming to take much interest in the ex- which he represents, he will exert all the

Directors.-Very many of our Directors ber of applicants privately, many of are honest, conscientious, liberal minded whom were very young and of extreme- men, and willing to do the best they can for the schools under their charge. Many deserve great credit for the praiseworing, and continued them as long as it was at all practicable to do so. In conseefforts, too, which are not always properthe most ordinary teachers can afford to

or not, whether the teachers whom they

county. Our people are not disposed to And a few there are, alas, who are reach for the reasons assigned shall re- of its principal features, but simply because they are compelled to pay a few dollars every year toward the support of The meeting was held in the Unit- cause of their supposed fitness for the

49TH YEAR .-- NO. 50.

It is a pity that school directors ever became involved in the bounty business. Meeting with, as they thought, rather a It has had a very bad effect upon our cold reception from the citizens of the schools. It has engrossed the time and place, the teachers were at first disposed attention of directors that should have to adjourn to New Oxford or Gettysburg; been devoted to the schools.

It has been the means of piling enormous debts upon school boards and disresolved to make the meeting a success, tricts, which in some cases it will require years to liquidate. In some quarters much of the odium which attaches to the levy and collection of bounty taxes is attributed to the schools, simply because the result was in the highest degree satisfactory. So far as the teachers them. Thus, as long as this mighty incubus rests upon the districts our schools must

District Supercision .- It is a fact that schools to flourish and prosper we must should possess a reasonable amount of intelligence, should be familiar with the school law, should be capable of judging scribed law, should be capable of judging ers, who already know the facts, but for of teaching, and, in short should know the information of directors in particular of teaching, and, in short, should know and the public in general, so that all may the Institute, and a misconception as to and a good school.

its aims and purposes, and not to any want of respect for teachers, or any lack visited once a month by the district Sec- more rapidly. Let the truth be known, retary, who received pay for his services. and let the blame be put where it proper-In a few others they were visited stated-ly belongs, and not upon the Superin-ly either by the board in a body, or by isiting committees of two or three. In Menallen the committees made written prevailing to some extent, of paying all reports of the schools, which were submitted for the action and consideration of the board. This is a good plan, and should be generally adopted.

But in ten districts little or no super-vision was exercised over the schools from the beginning till the close of the Inducements should always be held out term, save perhaps one visit from the to teachers to duly qualify themselves County Superintendent.

matter of such vital importance?

size, light, ventilation, and accommoda-2. Incompetent teachers, occasioned

ble provision for training them.

Let me briefly consider these causes. 1. Bad Houses.-Whilst many of our

that are much more gloomy and uncom-Furniture.—Except in houses recently erected, our school furniture is generally plain in style, and much of it poor in quality. Some of it is even positively bad and injurious, consisting for the of a County Normal or taschool are that carried the first of the demand. Such being the case, the want of a County Normal or taschool are that carried the first of the demand. It is not only our high and holy privilege but it is not only our high wester. That carried the first of the demand in the first of the demand in the first of the demand. Such being the case, the want wester. That carried the first of the description of the demand to the best in the State. Let us make such provision for the education of our children that they will one day rise up and holy privilege but it is not only our high and holy privilege but it is not only our high wester. That carried the first of the best in the State. Let us make such provision for the education of our children that they will one day rise up and holy privilege but it is not only our high and holy privi pad and injurious, consisting for the of a County Normal, or teachers training ble cracks and crevices in the walls, floor and ceiling.

public school houses are decidedly the shabbiest, most dilapidated, uncouth and slovenly buildings, not to say dwellings, that an appropriation to each district equal to that raised by local taxation for properly located them on the out-skirts of echool purposes. I believe that an appropriation to each district equal to that raised by local taxation for school purposes. the town, where strangers are not apt to see them. They afford a striking con-trast to the beautiful town, with its new-believe it would be the means of lengthly graded streets and paved sidewalks, its beautiful cemetery, its large churches and hotels, its fine stores and handsome private residences, its savings bank and railroad-all betokening wealth and enterprise.

anxious parents, who spare no pains or the schools expense in making their children comfortable while at home, will persist in sending them, for six hours a day, during a wise and good purpose a portion of the the severest and most trying season of public money, much of which is at present the year, to schools kept in houses at public money, much of which is at presonce so ill constructed, so badly ventilated, so imperfectly warmed, so dirty, so instinct with vulgar ideas, and so utterly repuguant to all habits of neatness, very largely benefit the schools of this thought, taste or purity. There are county, and one I have no doubt that houses in this county, I am sorry to report, that are not only inconveniently heartfelt thanks to the State Department heartfelt thanks to the State Department lutely dangerous to the health and morals for various acts of kindness and indulof the young. When will parents realize the danger they incur by sending their children to schools kept in houses whose walls are painted, all too thickly, by smoke and flith; and whose benches, desks and doors are covered by the obscene and disgusting carvings and pen-

cilings of impure hands? 2. Incompetent Teachers, occasioned by Inadequit Compensation.-This is a great stantial benefits of a fine farm, was hindrance to the advancement of our slightly taken down a few days ago, by schools, and one which I deeply deplore. Great difficulty was experienced last year his plow, in a tobacco field, resting his in obtaining teachers to supply all the horse. The reverend gentleman, being schools. Many were not supplied till an economist, said, with great seriouslate in the season, and some not till the ness: first of January. Many of those employed were quite you to have a stub scythe here and be young and inexperienced, and their certicutting a few bushes along the fence

ficates of a very low grade. A few districts, to enable them to procure teachers, raised the wages, but in others the directors obstinately and positively refused to raise to the extent of a dollar, preferring, have a tub of potatoes in the pulpit, and as a certain director, remarked, to do when they are singing, to peel 'em a-without schools for a few years. I am while to be ready for the pot." thy efforts they put forth in the discharge of their openies and thankless duties.

The reverend heartily, and left. the most ordinary teachers can afford to and the bad condition of the roads during the greater part of the winter, I was unable to visit all the schools. The winder, whether the houses term was the severest we have had for the for school purposes or not. to work wonders, whether the term is long or short, whether the term is long or short the term is long or short the term is long or short the term is long o er the pupils have the necessary books can ill afford to lose, and employing in to make the youth express what he ad their stead those whose services are dear warmly felt, bore with these advances a at any price. It is actually paying a pre- little while in ailence, when she cried mium upon ignorance and incompe- out, "Look here! if you love me, say so, tency.

Directors cannot more speedily or more effectually cripple the schools and break down the system than by continuing in their present course. Within the last two years nearly 40 per cent. of our best teachers have either quit the profession or left the county, simply because they could do better otherwise and elsewhere, If directors wish to keep the wages down, they should, by concert of action, do so throughout the State, or at least throughout the county. There are disricts in the county much more liberal than others in this respect, and as a general thing they have the best teachers. Teachers, like other mortals, do for themselves the best they can, and go where their services are best rowarded. If one locality or employment does not afford men a livelihood, they are perfectly justifiable in going elsewhere or engaging in something that does.

To show that the compensation of teachers is very low here compared with what it is in other portions of the State. I subjoin the following comparative table of teachers' salaries in a few of the coun-



Nearly one-half of the counties in this State pay in the neighborhood of \$40 per month, whilst in some of the western States the compensation is still better. Eleven of our teachers taught in Maryland last winter, where they received from \$35 to \$50 per month. The term is also longer there. Again, comparing the average of salaries paid to teachers before the war with those paid last year, I find that whilst the increase for Adams since districts which have the most intelligent jority of the counties of the State, during the same period, is from 40 to 108 per cent.

exercise a strict and intelligent district are leaving us? Is it at all strange that Isitany wonder, then, that our teachers

schools with Instructors?

I make these comparisons, and present a misapprehension as to the character of exactly what constitutes a good teacher know, not only what embarrassments and and a good school.

In some of the districts the schools were why it is that our schools do not improve

I cannot but condemn the practice. tyro in the art as much as the well-qual-ified, experienced teacher. It seems to me that by this course directors actually offer a premium to mediocrity, if not to positive ignorance and incompetency. for their work, and it seems to me that It is often a matter of surprise to me this can best be done by means of salathat men, prydent and careful in busi- ries increasing progressively in proporness, pay so little attention to the schools, tion to the amount and value of the serand manifest so little concern about the vices performed. This would excite the education of their children. Why this emulation of teachers, and thus could be

matter of such vital importance? tageous to the schools.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF IMPROVEMENT.

The principal causes which have operated to retard the progress of our schools.

Irregularity of Attendance is a scrious will, but I am at a loss to know how to remedy it entirely. Competent teachers, ated to retard the progress of our schools and comfortable, pleasant and attractive school-rooms will perhaps do more in this 1. Bad School Houses, deficient as to respect than all the compulsory measures size, light, ventilation, and accommodathat can be devised. The shortness of the term is also a hindrance to the prosperity of the schools. Four months in first, by inadequate compensation; and, the year is quite too little. econd, by the want, heretofore, of suita-

PROVEMBET.

good one, and if met in a generous and school houses are good, commodious liberal spirit, and fully carried out, can-buildings, and well adapted to school not fail to make our schools all that the purposes, we have still quite a number founders of the system designed that they that are not what they should be. Some should be.

make our schools all that they should be. Let us endeavor to make them equal to

I have but one suggestion to make in In a certain village in this county the opinion it would be well as the same in the same i ture to largely increase the State appropriation for school purposes. I believe especially in the poorer portions of the ening the school term, increasing the compensation of teachers, elevating and dignifying the profession of teaching, and creating and awakening in the public mind such an interest in the cause of It seems very strange that careful and popular education as would greatly promote the prosperity and advancement of

> I am satisfied that in this way could be annually appropriated and expended to of doubtful utility. I am certain that a measure like the one proposed would would prove generally acceptable.

> gence, to the directors and citizens for their counsel, co-operation, and genero hospitality, and to teachers for the kind-

Gettysburg, July 25, 1867.

A CLERGYMAN who enjoys the sub-

while the horse is resting a short time." John, with quite as serious a counte nance as the divine wore himself, said: "Wouldn't it be well, sir, for you to

The reverend gentleman laughed

A YANKEE youth and a pretty girl but don't dirty my stockings."

MEASURES CALCULATED TO PROMOTE IM-Our system of Common Schools is a

AARON SHEELY.

"John, wouldn't it be a good plan for