The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1868.

What is the Best Temperature of Stables for Wintering Stock?

The temperature of stables best adapted for the health and thrift of animals is scarcely ever discussed. We do not remember to have seen any account of experiments made in this country to determine the point. Some farmers talk about very warm stables as the best for wintering stock, saying that the more warmth you get, the less food is required. Others would have stables quite cool, at least at that degree of temperature which results from boarding the sides up and down after the old-style of barns, leaving the cracks or jointings between the boards open. They contend that in such quarters stock comes out more healthy and lively in spring, and that if it does take a little more fodder, the gain is greater on account of the more robust condition of the animals.

We remember to have heard this matter discussed by two extensive and experienced dairymen at the meeting of a town club, the one advocating stables built with stone walls and partly underground, and the other, stables standing high and with the old fashioned siding referred to. The latter disputant referred to some experiments which he had made to test the matter. He had two stables of the description named—the one sided up with boards, and the other with walls, and partially under ground. He divided his stock, keeping about half in each.—Those under ground consumed the least food, but on turning them out to water, the cold air seemed to pierce them through and through. They were shivering with cold even in moderate weather, while the others seemed warm and comfortable. Toward spring he found them in a weak and unhealthy condition, and he was convinced the animals had been kept too warm. Hence he had abandoned the stable, and had never used it after for wintering stock.

Of course there are extremes which must be avoided. If the stable is too cold, there will be a waste of fodder to keep the stock warm. If the stable is too warm, the animals will be subject to disease and in bad health, and the loss from the latter evil will, perhaps, overbalance that of the former.

From experiments made in England for the purpose of seeing at what degree of temperature different animals thrive best and put on fat, it was found that the temperature between 55 and 90 degrees was conducive to the best results for animals of the short horn breed; and it was found that oxen sweat at a temperature in which heifers thrive admirably.

The question is of more importance than one would naturally suppose from the small amount of investigation that has been bestowed upon it. Are we to run the risk of wasting expenditure of food by perspiring under excessive heat, or are we to induce the animals to waste it to keep up animal heat by exposure to too much cold? And, then another question comes in here—will not different classes of animals, as well as animals of the same class, but of different ages, be subject to different consequences from the same degree of heat? In the same stables some animals may be too hot and others too cold from different constitutions.

It would seem that we need some carefully conducted experiments to arrive at a point which may be regarded as a standard. Our barns are now being constructed so that temperature can in a great measure be controlled, and if there is a degree of temperature where animals thrive best, and at the same time with the most economical use of food, the fact is worth knowing. Our practice is very imperfect, and you can scarcely find any farmer who has given a thought to the subject, and yet in his practice he may be losing money in a useless waste of food or imperiling the health of his stock. The question seems the more important to us, at this time, because the price of hay and grain, as well as stock, seems to be growing dearer and dearer every day. In many sections of the dairy region the barns are being torn down and improved buildings erected. If we knew just what was best and most economical, our buildings could be arranged to meet these conditions. We do things often too much by guess, and guess work often makes a waste of money.—*Utica Herald.*

How to Stew Oysters.—We suppose that nine out of ten housekeepers will contradict us point blank, in a statement that nine out of ten of them do not know how to stew a dish of oysters. By the ordinary routine that nearly every one follows, either the oysters are stewed and shriveled out of all semblance to themselves in shape, size and flavor, or else the soup and "thickening" has a raw taste that spoils it. Here is the right method. Try it once, and we'll warrant you won't need telling the second time. Pick the oysters out of the juice, thickening, milk or water, of which the soup is to be made, until thoroughly cooked; then drop the oysters in, and just as the cooled soup begins to show signs of simmering, empty all out together, and you will have rich soup and plump oysters, luscious enough to make you think you never tasted *real* oysters before.—*Exchange.*

Cold Feet.—Cold feet are a general affliction, and cures for them are in demand. A contemporary says that it is assured by one who has given the experiment a trial, that cold feet and especially those superlatively rigid feet that are kept chilled by perspiration, may be relieved by a simple expedient. This is to wear cotton socks next to the skin and woolen socks outside of them. It states that "in the instance of our informant, the result was successful in keeping his feet warm and dry. The singular consequence also existed, that at night he would find the cotton socks (next his skin) quite dry, while the outside woolen stockings would be very damp."

If every farmer who eats a fine pear would save and plant the seed, and after planting, note the progress of the young trees, we should soon have a much larger and better variety of pears than at present. Some of the very best varieties of pears now on the list, have been the result of this practice on the part of a few careful fruit growers.

Apple Pique.—Peel and stew some apples in a rich syrup; do not let them break. Place them in a glass dish half full of the syrup, and put a piece of currant jelly on the top of each apple.

A boy in Louisville, who had been reduced to great debility by frequent and copious bleeding at the nose, for which the physicians could not account, imposed on a thorn a few days ago, when the hemorrhages ceased, and he is now regaining his strength.

What is the difference between a railway train and a suspending bank? In one case the brake causes the stoppage. In the other the stoppage causes the break.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT. & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styles.

MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS, Should not fail to go to the Store of A. SCOTT & SON, Chambersburg Street, 2nd Square, Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

SOLDIERS' HEAD-QUARTERS, At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get FALL & WINTER GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.
If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE, for persons preferring to make goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price. THEO. C. NORRIS.
Oct. 11, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

THE REST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

Executor's Notice.

HENRY WEIRICH'S ESTATE. Letters testamentary on the above Estate have been granted to the Subscriber, residing in Mt. Pleasant township, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WEIRICH, Executor.

Jan. 26, 1868. 6t.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 29, 1867. tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND. [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my 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 established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Leathers, Horn Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with Plain or Quilted Seat, or without fastenings, no Horn, Housings, Plain or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars, (leather,) Side Saddles, " " (ticking,) Plain or Fancy Saddle No Seam Collars, Cloths, Best Welt Harness Collars, Wagon Saddles, Riding Bridles, of all Patent Leather Collars, kinds, fair or black, stitched or unstitched, rounded or flat, Best Leather Wagon Martingals, Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet Carriage Harness, all long, styles, silver or black Plated Team Whips, mounted, Trotting Whips, Heavy Draught Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs, Blind Bridles, Whip Lashes, Girths, Horse Blankets, Cruppers, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand 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 years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself. D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 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 Fahnestock 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 pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled by any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE FORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability 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 PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LENT MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER, on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg, has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candies, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 5, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Nov. 22, 1867. 3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call. GEORGE GINGELL.

June 10, 1867. tf

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. tf

MILLINERY

AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Barbara Ritter and Rebecca L. Fink

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

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.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

THE BEST HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, may be had at WALBLEICH'S.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy cheap. They keep the same to present their party friends with a Christmas Gift