THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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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 workmanlike 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.

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.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and loans against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

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

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. 2, 1864. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLETOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. ONEALS
OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. All friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 29, 1867. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stover.
Gettysburg, April 11, '63.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., 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

RAILROAD HOUSE,
NEAR THE STATION,
HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.,
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

GLOBE INN,
YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the 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 ostlers. 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

EAGLE HOTEL,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.
THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

EVERHART'S
FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1865. tf

O YES! O YES!
Andrew Potteroff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Orrtanna P.O., Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

628 **HOOP SKIRTS.** 628
WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE" OF "KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"
ARE the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 34 springs, $1.30; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 85 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*
"Our OWN Make" of UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, 9 1-2 Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 65 Cents to $1.60. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.
"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best finest-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and manner of securing them, surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find they sell more goods of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.
To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.
MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 432 ARCH Street,
Between 4th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
Feb. 28, 1868. 10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 26.

GRAIN & GROCERIES.
THE BRICK WAREHOUSE
AT NEW OXFORD.
THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.
He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.
He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 165 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.
ABRAHAM SHEELY.
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

NEW FIRM
IN
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
HERSH & BROTHER
HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke.
They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for
GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.
JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

A NEW STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.
WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under THE LATE DECLINE.
Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, 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 Cassimers, 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 Steel, 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, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.
THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!
If you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at
JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,
near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,
the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.
We have on hand the very best and most durable
SEWING MACHINES,
and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 5, 1867. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.
YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.
WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, BULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 30, 1867. tf

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 material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.
All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.
REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH
done at short notice and on reasonable terms
Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.
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.,
where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,
which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,
and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER
July 16, 1865. tf

WANTED.
AGENTS TO SELL
DR. WILLIAM SMITH'S
DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE.
IT contains OVER ONE THOUSAND closely printed, double column, octavo pages, from new electrotype plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over TWO HUNDRED engravings on Steel and Wood, and a series of fine anthematic maps.
It is highly commended by all learned and eminent men, and by the press generally throughout the country, and is the best book of the kind in the English language.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED.
Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodecimo form, of about 600 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in larger type, and spread over 900 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. It contains LESS THAN ONE-HALF THE READING MATTER of our comprehensive edition; but to those who desire that juvenile edition, we will, early in March, this furnish the English work, far superior in the American, at $3 75 per copy. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.
FAMILIES BIBLE.
Mar. 6, 1868. 4t 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
THE GREAT REMEDIES
FOR ALL DISEASES OF
THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use
Hoofland's German Bitters.
Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use
Hoofland's German Tonic.
They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:
CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.
The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.
DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.
There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.
PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,
And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will infuse new life into the frame, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.
NOTICE.
It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.
WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.
TESTIMONIALS.
Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."
Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."
From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.
From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.
CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.
PRICES.
Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
☞ Do not forget to examine wrapper to the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
☞ For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

CHOICE TOBACCOS
AT J. M. WARNER'S.
W. E. BIDDLE, H. S. BENNER,
100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.
NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE
WM. E. 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, Beeswax, 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 Tobacco.
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 Rogh & Co., 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, 1868. tf

AFTER THE BATTLE.
BY M. E. BRANDON.

The wistful hound creeps, list'ning, to the door;
The favorite steed stands idle in the stall;
The wild-fowl, fearless, flutter on the moor;
The old retainers linger in the hall;
O, will he never, never rise again,
To look upon them all?

They brought him in with blood upon his face;
They told how they had found him in the field,
Where the dead foe lay thickest in the place,
With tattered colors grasped, and shivered shield,
Lying face downward on the blood-soaked plain,
'Midst those who would not yield.

He does not know our faces as we stand
About his bed, watching each fitful breath;
In his delirium, as with sword in hand,
"Freedom," he cries, "in England or in death!"
Then with a hoarse shout, lifting his hot head,
"The day is ours!" he said.

So through long nights and days that bring no change,
Or change but from wild hopes to wilder fears,
And still our faces are all dark and strange
To him; and the long nights of pain seem years
In their duration; and we watch them now,
Through a thick mist of tears.

And still the hound creeps, wistful, to the door;
And still the steed stands idle in the stall;
The fearless wild-fowl flutter o'r the moor;
The broad-notched sword hangs rusting on the wall;
And he, O God, may never rise again,
To look upon them all!

A SENSIBLE FATHER.
The Pittsburg *Commercial* says that there is living in that city a gentleman, the father of nine sons, all of whom are living—the oldest being over fifty and the youngest over twenty-five. The old gentleman is now over seventy and looks as though he might live a decade yet. His estimable partner died some three years ago, and was but a few years younger than himself. Although a tobacconist by trade, he never indulged in the weed in any form, and his nerves are as steady as though he were in the prime of life. He made it a point to give all his boys a trade, and they are all doing well—each engaged in some useful and honorable calling, several in business on their own account. He has an old fashioned notion that the best thing for a boy is a trade; because, having that, he need never suffer want so long as his health remains. He did not perceive, among his boys, material for the making of clerks, lawyers, doctors, ministers, artists, etc., as too many partial parents now a days discover in their sons, but took the sensible view that not one of them—even "the baby"—was too good to learn a trade. He acted upon the principle that, if any of the boys were endowed with rare talents, peculiarly fitting him for some professional calling, his genius would be strengthened, rather than weakened, by the experiences of the workshop, and to whatever heights he might afterwards aspire, or whatever reverses he might encounter, he would always have his trade to "fall back on." No doubt he might have "turned out" a lawyer, a doctor, and a preacher, from his family of nine, and had material left for a few clerks or salesmen, but did he not pursue a much wiser course? Is not his example worthy of imitation (we do not mean in regard to the number, but the management of his boys) by thousands of indulgent papas who consider their sons too good for the workshop, the mill, and the foundry.

HIGH OLD JUSTICE.—A Justice of the Peace, who has but recently assumed the dignity of that important office, in one of the mushroom towns on the Union Pacific Railroad, was called on among his first duties to pass upon the guilt or innocence of a man arrested for murder. The following colloquy constituted the examination:

Justice—"D—n you! sir, did you kill that man?"

Prisoner—"Yes, sir."

Justice—"Was any one else present at the time?"

Prisoner—"No, sir."

Justice—"Then, as it will be impossible for the Court to prove your guilt, you are discharged!"

A WIDE-AWAKE Minister, who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly commenced, suddenly stopped and exclaimed:—"Brethren, this isn't fair; it isn't giving a man half a chance. Wait till I get along a piece, and then if I ain't worth listening to, go to sleep; but don't begin to snore before I get commenced; give a man a chance."

AN English merchant was dining with a Chinese Mandarin, when it struck him that perhaps the dish he had eaten of so heartily might have been stewed cats, for he heard that they ate cats in China. The Chinaman didn't know English, so his guest anxiously pointing to the dish asked, "Mi-ow, mi-ow?" "No, no," said the Mandarin, "Bow-wow."

A GOOD joke is told on the Radical delegates to the Indiana State Convention at Indianapolis. At one of the stations, some waggish "Democratic cuss" called, "Twenty-five minutes for supper." The delegates rushed into the barroom, and the train struck out for Indianapolis, leaving them behind, with no prospect of supper or another train that night.

WHILE Gen. Sam Houston was President of the Texan Republic he received a challenge to fight a duel with some person whom he considered his inferior. Turning to the bearer of the challenge, he said, "Sir, tell your principal that *Sam Houston never fights down hill!*"

A WESTERN Hoosier called on a boat captain to sell him a saddle of mutton: "Say, Captain, don't you wan't to buy a nice saddle of mutton, to-day?"

"No; I would as soon eat dirt," replied the Captain.

"Well," said the Hoosier, "'tis according to how a man has been raised. *Now, I would rather eat mutton!*"

IT is asserted that delirium tremens is decreasing, owing, either to the higher price of liquor or to the smaller amount of alcohol in it.

THE *Italia*, of Naples, states that three handsome bronze bedsteads have been discovered at Pompeii, and that they are the most elegant yet found there.

SARATOGA and other fashionable watering places are "brushing up" for the coming season.

WOOL growing is a profitable business in Northwest Virginia.

CORN is now shipped direct from St. Louis to Liverpool.

THERE are now 129,410 bodies buried in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Is "stealing a march" worse than "taking a walk?"

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.
If startling phenomena were promptly investigated, says the *Watchman & Register*, by minds free from superstition and fear, occurrences that appear to have a supernatural origin would often find an easy solution. Judge Parson used to tell with great zest of an incident in his travels, which would have furnished food for a whole company of village gossips.

His wife, who seemed much agitated, waked him one night at a village inn, and told him there was a woman sitting at the foot of the bed knitting. The judge saw the figure as distinctly as his wife, but having no thought of a supernatural origin of the vision, began to speculate on its real cause. After looking sharply for a few minutes, while the woman knitted on with unruffled composure, he was confident that he could see the wall through her, and that she could not, therefore, be substantial flesh and blood. This discovery, which might have affrighted weaker men, only aroused his curiosity. He at once rose from his bed, and walking to the foot, saw that no one was there—the form had vanished.

Putting his head as nearly as possible in the position where he had seen the woman, the mystery was at once explained. He saw a circular hole in the shutter behind the bed, through which rays of light were streaming, and going to this hole to look through, saw a woman in a room on the other side of the street knitting. The nerves of the wife were greatly soothed by this discovery, and the inquisitive spirit of the judge was gratified by so simple an explanation of the apparition. Many ghost stories could easily be shorn of their apparently supernatural character by a cool and careful investigation.

A GOOD story is told of an old lady in Ritchie county, West Virginia, who owned a large tract of barren land which she could not sell, and who took the advice of a visitor, and poured some petroleum oil along the streams which meandered through it. The report spread abroad of surface indications on the land, and a whole brigade of oil hunters came flocking down upon the old lady. She sold her land at a fabulous price, the owners agreeing to give the old lady one-eighth of the oil. The old lady thought she had a pretty good joke on the speculators, but it turned out that they had a better joke on her. The enterprizing fellows set up their derrick and put down an auger, and in a short time they struck a well which yields one hundred barrels of oil per pay.

THE Thames tunnel, which has proven an indifferent speculation since its opening in 1843, has now promise of a new life. Two railroads on opposite sides of the Thames are forming a junction by means of the tunnel, and will make gradual entrance a mile distant from either bank. Preparations for this change are now in progress. The original cost of the tunnel was over £400,000 sterling. It was sold a few years ago for one-half that amount, but the new stockholders have had no greater cause for felicitation than the former. The receipts have averaged but twenty-five pounds a week, which has been entirely consumed by expenses. Under the railway management the tunnel will probably become the scene of new life, and perhaps, at last, of profit.

THE death of the horse which was brutally driven from Boston to Worcester, forty miles, in one hundred and fifteen minutes, has provoked the Bostonians to the formation of a society for prevention of cruelty to animals.—*Ex.*

This is an admirable example of Boston "philanthropy." They are terribly shocked at this instance of cruelty practiced upon a horse; but they take delight in a policy which consigns thousands of human beings in the South to misery, want and starvation.

The Rump Copperhead wants to know if the cannon that "fought nobly" in the Union army, and the mules that hauled them, haven't as good a right to a voice in the elections as the colored troops. Evidently the fellow needs to be reconstructed. His suggestion at once is brassy and brays of horrible discord.

It is said to be the general belief among the neighbors of John Benninghoff, that the recent robbery of his strong box of $300,000 was committed under the leadership of his own son, who has not been seen nor heard of since the robbery.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette* says that destitution, arising from scarcity of labor, prevails to an alarming extent in that city and its neighborhood.

A CITIZEN of Indiana, whose brother disappeared nineteen years ago, has just heard of him prospecting for gold in Patagonia. The Americans are a pushing people.

BY a machine for making pins, recently completed by a firm in Hartford, Connecticut, it is said that between eighty and ninety million pins can be made in a day of ten hours.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT, New York, controls more railroads and influences more banks than any man in the country.

AN expeditious mode of getting up a row is to carry a long ladder on your shoulders in a crowded thoroughfare, and every few minutes turn to see if any one is making faces at you.

A CURIOUS statement is made that the whole amount of grain raised in New England each year would not supply its inhabitants with food for six weeks.

WHEN a man and woman are made one by a clergyman, the question often arises which is *the one*. Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before the matter is finally settled.

HAVE any wounded you with injuries? Meet them with patience; hasty words rankle the wound, soft language dresses it, forgiveness cures it, and oblivion takes away the scar.

A MAN in Illinois last week threw a bucket full of buckwheat batter at his wife, but hit and splattered another woman, who has sued him for battery.

A PERSON being asked why he had given his daughter in marriage to a man with whom he was at enmity, answered, "I did it out of pure revenge."

IMPEACHMENT.
SPEECH OF HON. A. J. GLOSSBRENNER,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 2, 1868,
On the articles of impeachment reported from the Committee.

Mr. GLOSSBRENNER. Mr. Chairman, If I could permit myself to disregard the grave consequences to the country that may, and in all human probability must, follow the consummation of what is manifestly the purpose of the majority of this House, I might contemplate with pleasure the unmistakable indications that the ultra Radicals are about to overcome all opposition in the counsels of the Republican party.

If I could look with mere partisan eyes upon the events now passing before us in historic march I would be inclined to rejoice at this self-destruction—this political *hari kari*—of the party which has so long and successfully maintained internal dissension and enstrangement throughout the land, and kept alive, by wicked appliances contrived with devilish ingenuity, a war of which the American people hoped they had witnessed the termination when the Confederate forces under Generals Lee and Johnston were disarmed, surrendered, and disbanded.

So far, indeed, from attempting to prevent the effort to impeach the President on the flimsy pretext presented—disgraceful to its inventors, even if it were not a mere pretext—I would, as a partisan merely, aid in clearing the way, and in facilitating the progress of the now dominant Radicals to their doom.

What is this latest pretext for impeachment? The President will not consent, until it is ruled by the judiciary that he must submit to such insult and humiliation, to have thrust upon him, in intimate official relation, in close personal association, as confidential adviser, a man who has permitted himself to be guilty of what a distinguished Radical Senator has declared "a gentleman" or "a man of honor" to be incapable. This judgment of Senator Sherman is, by the way, accepted by all who possess a spark of manly instinct. The attempt to foist this man into the Cabinet of the President against the will of the latter will find speedy condemnation at the hands of the people, who are always just, and who instinctively love fair play. It does not require profound learning, or much consumption of oil in midnight lamps over books of law and ethics, to reach the common-sense conclusion that the President, who is held responsible for the acts of his Cabinet, should be permitted to select its members. In the merest fairness to him this should be a rule without an exception. His counsellors should be friends, not enemies; they should be supporters, not opponents; they should be not only trustworthy, but trusted; certainly they ought not to be acknowledged spies in the interest of his personal and political enemies; nor should they be persons so devoid of all honorable instinct as to be willing to remain an hour in such a position after an intimation from the President that personal association with them is to him distasteful and offensive.

My distinguished friend and colleague from the Luzerne district, (Judge Woodward,) with an ability so marked as to be worthy even of his exalted character as a profound and conscientious jurist, has with inexorable logic exposed and pitilessly demolished the small and shallow fallacies of those who assail the legality of the President's effort to unseat the Stanton incubus. My excellent friend from Indiana, (Mr. Kerr,) whose clear preceptions of right and whose legal ability and acumen the members of this house, on all sides, when partisan prejudice does not obscure judgment, all acknowledge, has shown that "the wise and philosophic purpose of the framers of the Constitution was to keep the several great departments of the Government as distinct and separate from each other as possible, to the end that neither should invade the functions of the other or usurp the powers of that other in order to strengthen itself, and erect a centralized despotism on the foundations of the Republic." The history of the formation of the government amply sustains these views. Other gentlemen of the legal profession on this side of the Chamber, among the ablest of the House, have shown how utterly destitute of a decent semblance of legal support is this legislative assault—I was about to say conspiracy, but that might not be parliamentary, and I therefore term it assault—upon a constitutionally co-ordinate branch of the Government. With these arguments upon the legal aspect of this question—for, as exceptional cases in the debate so far, they do indeed rise to the dignity of argument—I feel that the Conservatives may safely go before the people, our masters, and, gent