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.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 26.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

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 Damages 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

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.

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 LITTLESTOWN, 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. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,
BIGLERVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY,
Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

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. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 14, '53.

GLOBE INN,
YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will 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 the 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 WIIST.
March 13, 1868. tf

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

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. 29, 1867. tf
W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 BUSHELS GRIAN 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, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.
They will run a
LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,
from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.
BIDDLE & BENNER.
April 16, 1866. tf

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

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Feb. 7, tf

RE-BUILT!
Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.
JOHN GRUEL,
Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including
FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,
Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.
ICE CREAM
supplied on shortest notice.
Feb. 14, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, NOTIONS
TOBACCOS, &C.
ALSO,
Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.
A general assortment of all Goods
usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.
Jan. 10, 1868. tf

R. & W.
1868 1868

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CALICO,
Sell the Cheapest MUSLIN,
Sell the Cheapest GINGHAM.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest MERINOS,
Sell the Cheapest ALPACAS,
Sell the Cheapest DELAINES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest CLOTH,
Sell the Cheapest CASSIMERE,
Sell the Cheapest JEANS.

ROW & WOODS
Sell the Cheapest HATS,
Sell the Cheapest BOOTS,
Sell the Cheapest SHOES.

ROW & WOODS
Sell BLANKETS Cheap,
Sell SHAWLS Cheap,
Sell NOTIONS Cheap.

ROW & WOODS
Sell for Cash and will
Sell at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS
Invite everybody to
Call and Examine
Goods and Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Buttons, Ribbons, Germantown Yarn, Suspenders, Razors, Violin Bows, Strings and Rosin, always on hand.
Jan. 3, 1868. 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, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

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

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, 1868. 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 10, 1865. 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, SULKIES, &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

CLEAN FACES.—Just received another supply of Razors, Strops, Brushes and Soap, at
ROW & WOODS'.

PLAYED OUT!—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced of the fact at
PICKING'S.

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 those 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 instil new life into the veins, 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 well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
☞ For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

Great National Telegraphic
AND
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
Nos. 909 and 911 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REMOVAL
To the Finest College Rooms in the City.
Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of
BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,
nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.
The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.
The Corps of Teachers has no superior.
Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.
Send for Circular.
Oct. 25, 1867. TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Administrator's Notice.
SAMUEL COOL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Cool, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
W. R. WHITE,
Administrator.
Mar. 6, 1868. 6t

WANTED.
200 CORDS OF BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at Sanders's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which $8 CASH PER CORD will be paid on delivery.
HENRY CROMMISTER.
Feb. 7, tf

ELSIE VANE.

Ne'er again,
Elsie Vane,
Wind or rain
Thee shall pain.

Years may come and years may go,
Summer's sun and winter's snow—
Birds of spring may sweetly sing,
And autumn leaves to fall,
But ne'er again,
Elsie Vane,
Shall world's disdain
Thy rest profane!

Oh, lie and glean
Rest at last,
Pale outcast,
Misery-born,
Passion-torn,
World forsworn,
Sorrow-given,
God-forgiven
Magdalene!

Down the dells
The Sabbath bells
In prayers or knells
May swing and ring,
Or warn or scorn,
Or shame or blame.

But ne'er again,
Elsie Vane,
Shall chant or psalm
Thee haunt or calm!

Let them swing!
Let them sing!
Let them clamor,
Clank and hammer!
Let them gibe
And proscribe!

Let the grim old sexton work—
Let him jerk!
Wizard old,
Gaunt and sour,
In his tower
He has told
Many a lie out on the waves
Of blue air above these graves;
For he sung,
For he rung
Jubilate to a bride
When 'twere better she had died;
And he lied
When he rung
Pax vobiscum for a soul
That went headlong to its goal,
Fast and fell,
Down to hell!

Let them swing!
Let them ring!
Who will care, or hear, or fear?
What! you down in purgatory,
Or above in heavenly glory,
Shall you hear their slanderous story?
Let them rave!
Only these—
The wild breeze,
And lily-bells, asphodels, immortelles,
At thy grave,
Shall plead thy youth,
And shield thy truth,
And pity preach,
And mercy teach.

In thy green woof
Of briery mold,
And marble cold,
God's bright grace
O'er thy white face
In mercy rain,
O, Elsie Vane!

THE ROMAN SENTINEL.

There was nothing in Pompeii that invested it with a deeper interest to me than the spot where a soldier of old Rome displayed a most heroic fidelity. That fatal day on which Vesuvius, at whose feet the city stood, burst out into an eruption which shook the earth, poured torrents of lava from its riven sides, and discharged, amidst the noise of a hundred thunders, such clouds of ashes as filled the air, produced a darkness deeper than midnight and struck such terror into all hearts that men thought not only that the end of the world had come and all must die, but the Gods themselves were expiring—on that night a sentinel kept watch by the gate which looked to the burning mountain. Amidst unimaginable confusion, and shrieks of terror, mingled with the roar of the volcano, and cries of the mothers who had lost their children in the darkness, the inhabitants fled the fatal town, while falling ashes, loading the darkened air, and penetrating every place, rose in the streets till they covered the house-roofs, nor left a vestige of the city but a vast silent mound, beneath which it lay unknown, dead, and buried, for nearly one thousand seven hundred years. Amidst this terrible disorder the sentinel at the gate had been forgotten; and as Rome required her sentinels, happen what might, to hold their post till relieved by the guard or set at liberty by their officers, he had to choose between death and dishonor. Pattern of fidelity, he stood at his post. Slowly but surely the ashes rise on his manly form; now they reach his breast; and now, covering his lips, they choke his breathing. He also was "faithful unto death." After seventeen centuries, they found his skeleton standing erect in the marble niche, clad in its rusty armor—the helmet on his empty skull, and his bony fingers still closed upon his spear. And next almost to the interest I felt in placing myself on the spot where Paul, true to his colors when all men deserted him, plead before the Roman tyrant, was the interest I felt in the niche by the city gate where they found the skeleton of one who, in his fidelity to the cause of Cæsar, sets us an example of faithfulness to the cause of Christ—an example it were for the honor of their Master that all his servants followed.—*Dr. Guthrie.*

CURIOUS MARRIAGE CONTRACT.—In the Royal Library of Paris is a written contract, drawn up in 1297, between two persons of noble birth in Armagnac. The document bound the husband and wife to faithful wedlock for seventy years. It stipulated that the parties should have the right to renew the tie at that time if they mutally agreed; but if not, the children were to be equally divided, and if the number should chance not to be even, they were to draw lots for the odd one.

GENUINE WIT.—A distinguished Southern lady, who is the wife of a prominent and extreme Radical, residing in one of the Northern States, while engaged in plucking the gray hairs from her husband's mustache, was asked by him, "what are you doing, my dear?" "Only carrying out your own policy, sir; exterminating the whites for the benefit of the blacks," was the witty reply.

TRUTH is a *river*, deep and widening; its waters cheer the thirsty traveler who walks in the road of bliss; soon it will defy all measurement, and only He who clasps immensity will be able to tell its breadth or fathom its depth; an immeasurable river of sweetness, without a single drop of bitterness.

WHEN intoxicated, a Frenchman wants to dance, a German to sing, a Spaniard to gamble, an Englishman to eat, an Italian to boast, a Russian to be affectionate, and an American to make a speech.

LARGE numbers of bones of an extinct race of human beings have been exhumed in digging for the foundation of a cathedral at San Antonio, Texas.

A STORY FROM PARIS.

A Paris letter tells the following story of a Twelfth Night Fete in that city: A wealthy family in the aristocratic boulevard Malesherbes, were amusing themselves in seeking the king's portion, or the ring in the festival cake, when a lady of the company said to the hostess—"I wish my portion to be given to the poorest little boy we can find in the streets." The servant was dispatched on this freezing night, and not far from the house he found a ragged urchin, trembling with cold and hunger. He brought him up, as ordered, into the gay saloon, where a thousand lights glittered, and a sparkling fire gladdened the eyes of the poor little fellow. Dumbfounded and surprised, he drew the portion which the benevolent lady had promised, and, as luck would have it, the little fellow found the "ring," (beans they use in Paris instead,) and of course he was "king." They all shouted out that being a king he must choose a queen. He was asked so to do, and looking round the company he choose the very lady who had promised to cede her portion of the cake. He was asked why he chose her. He said, "I don't know! she looks the most like mother!" "Mother! whose mother?" "My mother! I never knew her, but was stolen away from her, and here is her portrait!"—With this he drew from out his ragged coat a likeness, which proved to be that of the very lady herself, who, in Italy, had her child stolen from her; and now he turns up a poor little ragged Savoyard, dragging along a miserable existence in Paris, while his mother, by an intuition, perhaps, felt that in the air near to where she was, was one so dear to her.

AT the recent burning of Barnum's Museum, New York, while the flames where at their height, a tongue of fire leaped down into the first story. Then it was found that the beasts encaged there had been dormant only. Lions, tigers, bears and leopards, instantly at the sight of the flames, burst at once into a demoniac roar, and beat themselves against the bars of their cages. One full-grown tiger burst his prison bars, and with one wild leap through the window reached the street. The crowd rushed away in hot haste, while the dazed beast looked around him in stupid wonder an instant, and then started down Broadway. A stream of water turned on him brought him to bay, and a policeman stepped up and with three shots dispatched him.

THE TERRORS OF BASHFULNESS.—If there is any defect more striking than another in the American character, it is bashfulness. Young America, in particular, is painfully affected by it. An incident is mentioned by a correspondent, who was desired by his aunt to go to neighbor Shaw's and see if he had for sale any straw suitable for filling beds.—"Mr. Shaw," says our informant, "was blessed with a goodly number of Misses Shaw, and I therefore felt a little timid at encountering them. To make the matter worse, I arrived just as the family were seated for dinner. Stopping at the door-way, hat in hand, I stammered out:

"Mr. Straw, can you spare enough Shaw to fill a couple of beds?"

"Well," replied the old gentleman, glancing around at his large family, and enjoying my mistake, "I don't know but I can; how many will you need?"

Before I could recover, those hateful Shaw girls burst into a chorus of laughter, and I returned to my excellent aunt.

AN AFFECTIONATE FAREWELL.—A Mrs. Carson, of St. Joseph, Mo., has eloped with a doctor, leaving the following touching note for Mr. Carson:

DEAR HUBBY—You're played out. I like the doctor so well that I prefer going with him rather than staying with you—you good-for-nothing degenerated cuss. It's none of your business where we're gone. It won't do you a bit of good to follow us, for I wouldn't live another day with you to save your life. You made a mistake in thinking I loved you. I never did. I married you merely for convenience sake. I take the baby along, and I'll take care of it. You can sue for a divorce, or get married as soon as you please. The woman who gets you next will have a healthy old prize. Be virtuous and you'll be happy.

YOUR LATE WIFE.

A SCHOOLBOY'S COMPOSITION.—A schoolboy lately handed in to his teacher the following "composition:"

ABOUT DOGS.—Dogs is usefuller as cats. Mice is afeared of mad cats. They bite 'em. Dogs follers boys, and catches a hog by the ear. Hogs rarely bite. People eat hogs but not the Jews. Dogs sometimes gits hit with boot-jacks for barking of nites. Sleepy people get mad and throw 'em. Dogs is the best animal for man; they do more for man than growned hogs, or koons, or even gotes.

SOME laborers employed by Commodore Vanderbilt applied to have their time reduced to the eight-hour system. The Commodore ordered their time reduced to seven hours, and paid them *pro rata*. One of the men wished the Commodore in a very hot place, when another said it would be of no use, for Vanderbilt would have control of the locality in one week.

THE editor of the Vermont Record is "not at home," as follows; "The man who left his name as McGinnis O'Flaherty, was about seven feet in length, and drunk accordingly, and who called at our office on Friday, accompanied by a hoe-handle, to ask if the editor was in, is respectfully informed that the editor is not in town, and is not expected to return."

AN editor got shaved in a barber's shop recently, and offered the darkey a dime, which he refused because he was an editor.

"Well, what of it?" he asked.

"We nebber charge editors huffin, kas we make it up off de gemmen!"

CLEANLINESS of person promotes health of body, and this in turn naturally begets purity of mind and moral elevation. Such persons are quite as much concerned in having the inner and unseen as tidy and as clean as the outer and the visible; they are pure from principle, not policy.

A BACHELOR, not liking the way his landlady's daughter had of appropriating his hair-oil, filled his bottle with liquid glue the day before a ball to which she was going. She stayed at home in consequence.

PAPER BOAT AND PAPER CHURCH.

They have a "paper" race boat in Portland. It is thirty-one and a half feet long, twelve inches wide, and weighs but twenty-two pounds. The lightest wooden boat of similar dimensions weighed forty-one pounds. The most singular part is that the paper boat is four times stronger than one of wood. All that portion save where the sculler sits, is gas-tight, so that in the event of a race, sufficient gas may be taken into it to reduce its weight to eight pounds! A man pulling in a boat weighing but eight pounds is something to think of with astonishment.

There is a paper church near Berlin, Prussia. The relievos outside, and the statues within, the roof, the ceiling, the Corinthian capitals, are all of papier-mache, rendered waterproof by saturation in vitriol, lime-water-whey, and white of egg. The church will contain nearly one theusand persons. When Frederick II of Prussia set up a limited papier-mache manufactory at Berlin, in 1765, he little thought that paper cathedrals might, within a century, spring out of his snuff-boxes, by the slight-of-hand art.

DOG DIGNITY.

Sir Walter Scott declared that he could believe anything of dogs. He was very fond of them, studied their idiosyncracies closely, wrote voluminously in their praise, and told many stories of their unaccountable habits. Once, he said, he desired an old pointer of great experience, a prodigious favorite, and steady in the field as a rock, to accompany his friend, Daniel Terry, the actor, then on a visit to Abbottsford, and who, for the nonce, voted himself a sporting excursion. The dog wagged his tail in token of pleased obedience, shook out his ears, led the way with a confident air, and began ranging about with most scientific precision. Suddenly he pointed—up sprang a numerous covey. Terry, bent on slaughter, fired both barrels at once, aiming in the centre of the enemy, and missed. The dog turned round in utter astonishment, wondering who could be behind him, and looked Terry full in the face; but, after a pause, shook himself again and went to work as before. A second steady point, a second fusilade, and no effects. The dog then deliberately wheeled about and trotted home at his leisure, leaving the discomfitted venator to find for himself during the remainder of the day. Sir Walter was fond of repeating the anecdote, and always declared that it was true, while Terry never said more in contradiction than it was a good story.

UNEXPECTED.—It seemed to be a settled matter before the meeting of the late Radical State Convention, that Mr. McConaughy and some gentleman from Somerset county were to be the delegates from this District to the Radical National Convention. We were even informed that the gentleman from Adams had his carpet-bag packed, and was busily engaged in the preparation of a speech with which to electrify the Convention. How came this nice little arrangement to miscarry? Alas for poor McConaughy! He was rocked in the cradle of Cameron, and when the Curtin wind blew, the cradle did fall, and down came Cameron, McConaughy, and all.—*Valley Spirit.*

THAD STEVENS makes a daily parade of himself by being carried to and from the Rump House by two "stalwart servants." If his feebleness, says the Clinton *Democrat*, is so great as to require such assistance, he had better make his peace with God, and not, like a blind Sampson, continue his attempt to pull down the temple of the people's liberties upon his own grave. If, however, these displays are merely for effect with the people, the cheat will soon be discovered, and the "grand moral exhibitions" of the great Thaddeus will take their place amongst the "wax figgers," woolly horses, Feejee mermaids, Joyce Heaths, and other impositions of Phineas T. Barnum.

SURPRISE.—The first intimation or knowledge General Ent had of his nomination for the office of Surveyor General, by the Democratic State Convention, was obtained from the Philadelphia paper of Thursday morning, whilst on a brief visit to his friend Dr. Lott, of this borough. He came here during our absence at Harrisburg, and we had no knowledge of his being in town until he called in on us on Thursday afternoon, for some information on the subject of his nomination. In this instance the office has *truly sought the man.* Whilst at our office he was presented to quite a number of our Democratic citizens, upon all of whom he made a very favorable impression.—*Easton Sentinel.*

IF there is anybody on the face of the earth, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whom old Ben. Wade detests, it is Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States. Had it not been for Wade, Mr. Chase would have been the nominee for President in 1860, instead of Mr. Lincoln. One of the favorite remarks of the profane "old Ben" was this, "that Mr. Chase was uncertain whether he (Chase) made the Almighty, or whether the Almighty made him."

A SCORCHING REBUKE.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, at a recent meeting in New York, held in behalf of Washington College, Virginia—the College of which General Lee is President—delivered as his opening sentence the following scorching rebuke of the Radicals of Congress:

"The war is over. The country is united. The question now is, what shall we do with it. Shall the union of this indivisible nation continue dissevered? Is it policy, wise, Christian, or statesmanlike, to introduce or to maintain repellant influences?"

THE Legislature of California has passed a bill for the relief of Mr. O. A. Brady, whose newspaper in San Francisco was destroyed by a Radical mob just after Mr. Lincoln's death in 1865. The bill passed without any opposition, and the damages will be paid by the tax-payers of San Francisco.

A DARKEY hereabouts, on being ousted from a barber's chair, in which he had deposited himself with the intention of being shaved, expostulated with the barber, threatened him with the Civil Rights Bill, and finally asked, "Don't you cut hair in dis yer shop?" "Yes," replied the barber, "we cut hair, but not wool."

THE COUNTER INDICTMENT.

We, the people of the United States, pondering the events of the last three years—our interests neglected, our rights violated, our most sacred instincts outraged by the party in power—by virtue of our immortal sovereignty, in the name of the Constitution to which we all owe fealty, in behalf of that liberty which has never yet quite perished from off the face of the earth, and by the authority inherent in free institutions, do now set forth the following charges; and set them forth, not as quibbling and wordy lawyers, but broadly and in the general, as befits masters speaking to their servants, to wit:

First—We charge Thaddeus Stevens and his followers with incompetency, incoherency, failure; in that, having exercised for three years all possible powers, they have accomplished nothing, save only this—that in the month of March, 1868, the country is more divided, its energy more depressed, its business more halting,