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

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

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

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a 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.

JOS. H. LEFEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Will promptly attend to collections, conveyances, writing of deeds, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.

Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and latterly that of Drs. Kinzer and Mehring.

May 21, 1868. 1y*

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.

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. 22, 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

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. D. M. ECKENRODE,

HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at HEIDLERSBURG, and offers his professional services to the public.

April 24, 1868. tf

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 17, 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 29, 1867. 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

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 11, '53.

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

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 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

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. 20, 1865. tf

NEW FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

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

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1863. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

GETTYSBURG COMPI

BY H. J. STAHLE.

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1868.

Important Discovery!

THE

"POULTERERS' FRIEND,"

OR CHICKEN POWDERS.

[Copyright Secured.]

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS.

Will prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat.
Full Directions accompany each Package.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore co., Md., December 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and am happy to say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.

Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen.—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proven a cure for the disease.

Respectfully, W. R. GOODMAN.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

Gentlemen:—My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera." I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it as directed, and it cured those that were then sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Yours, &c.,

E. MENCKEN, *Cross & Warner Sts.*

JEFFERSON, Frederick co., Md., July 22d, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., Baltimore:

Gentlemen. The wonderful cures which have been made by your "Poulterers' Friend" can not fail to interest all who raise Poultry. A gentleman of this village has been experimenting on chickens with the gapes. He tried your "Poulterers' Friend," according to the directions, and it had the desired effect in destroying the worm, effectually relieving the chicken at once. Since then I have had many calls for it, and it has been used extensively with the same result. It is of incalculable value to all who raise Poultry.

Respectfully, A. SPENCER.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and M. J. STINE, Emmittsburg, Md.
Manufactured only by
CLOTWORTHY & CO., 39 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A liberal discount allowed when purchased in large quantities.

CAUTION.—*The public are cautioned against* any similar preparations. Only Clotworthy & Co.'s are genuine.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

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

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

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. M. 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

A FIRST-CLASS FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 150 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Potterff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public, as Sale Crier 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

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.

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

J. BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1868. tf

THE POULTERER'S FRIEND, or Chicken Powders, for sale at HUBER'S DRUG STORE.

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever.

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &C., &C.,

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

April 10, 1868. tf

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.

DRY GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortments!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS.
BLACK ALPACA, COLORED ALPACA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.
PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents.
FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS'.
STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night bell at the door.

April 3, 1868. tf

HITESHEW'S

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

HAVING just returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, DRUGS,
QUEENS-WARE, HARD-WARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition, in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) May 1, 1868. tf

GREEN RIDGE STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Heagy's old stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES,
ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS,
BRUSHES, &C., &C., &C., &C.,

in short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind. His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.

JOHN U. RUFF.

April 24, 1868. 1y

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
Portfolios,
Satchels,
Pocket Books,
China Toys,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Chess,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,

Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-chow,
Fancy Cakes,
Ferens' Crackers,
Wine Biscuits,
Macaroon do.,
Fire Works,
Pens & Pencils,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars,
&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION,"

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

R. R. FEISTEL.

March 27, 1868. 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

DRESS Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'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 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 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

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned 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, of all kinds

constantly on hand and 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.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.
GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.
July 29, 1867.

GOOD—for the spot, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at PICKING'S.

NOTHING LOST.

Nothing is lost; the drop of dew
That trembles on the leaf or flower
Is but exhaled, to fall anew
In summer's thunder shower;
Perchance to shine within the bow
That fronts the sun at fall of day—
Perchance to sparkle in the flow
Of fountains far away.

So with our deeds, good or ill,
They have a power scarce understood;
Then let us use *our better will*
To make them rife with good;
Like circles on a lake they go,
Ring within ring, and never stay.
Oh, that our deeds were fashioned so
That they might bless alway!

MEANNESS.

The following fact is a good illustration of that mean economy which in plain Saxon is called "stinginess:"

A well-known artist went, one summer, into a country village for rest from work. He found the fare at the hotel so meagre and bad that he determined to see if he could not be better served in a private family. Two maiden sisters, overjoyed at the generous terms he offered, opened their doors to receive him and his family. Simple as their tastes were, however, the Eatons were again disappointed. They could not live upon the scanty food doled out to them by the parsimonious sisters, and at length Mr. Eaton, in his bland way, asked for his bill, as he was about to leave. The bill was handed to him with an addition of one cent, two cent and ninepenny charges, for items upon which no one but a small soul would have dreamed of fixing a money value.

Mr. Eaton put it in his pocket as a unique specimen of meanness, to enjoy a laugh over by and by, and laid upon the table the amount in bills.

"Thank you," said Miss Pattie, grasping the bills with an eager clutch; "you have paid me four cents too much, but I suppose you don't mind that."

"Yes, I do," answered Mr. Eaton, with a mock serious face, better than he could have painted, "and I'll thank you for the change."

"Mussy!" exclaimed Pattie.

"My sakes!" echoed Nancy. "Such a little thing, and we haint got four cents in the house."

"I will wait for it," replied Mr. Eaton, sitting down as if prepared to stay a year.

"Mussy to me! How queer you be! We have got dinner to get, and can't spend our time runnin' round to borrow four cents."

"Why-ee," answered Nancy, "who'd hev thought he was so close, when he's paid us dollars jest as prompt! Wal, I never."

Then they vanished into the buttery, and spent a long time discussing this singular exhibition of closeness.

You may guess the effort it cost the artist to play his part with proper seriousness, when Miss Pattie returned and placed before him a pie and some cheese.

"There," she said, "*ef you must have them four cents, you can set down and eat four cents' wuth of pie'n cheese.*"

Now this was the very first time Mr. Eaton had ever had more than the eighth fraction of a pie offered him under Miss Pattie's roof. The opportunity was too rich to be slighted. Piece by piece that pie vanished from before the eyes of the watchful sisters.

"Dreary-a-dreary me," sighed Pattie to Nancy, in a loud whisper; "we'd better have paid him. He's eat a ninepence worth al ready!"

The satisfied creditor laid down his fork and bade them a civil good-day, averring, when he told the story, that although he had actually paid them a hundred dollars more than their just due, that little incident was worth the full amount.

Politeness in Dunning.—An old gentleman had owed a firm for a year; at last, as everybody's patience and temper were exhausted, a clerk named Frank undertook to get the money.

Frank called upon the gentleman, and met with a polite reception and the usual answer, with the addition:

"You need not trouble yourself, young man, about the matter; I will make it all right."

"Oh, no," replied Frank, "I could not think for a moment of compelling you to call at the store for a few dollars. It will not be the slighest inconvenience for me to step in, as I pass your place of business six times a day, to and from my meals, and I can call every time I go by."

"Here," said the old fellow to his book-keeper, alarmed at the prospect of being dunned six times a day for the next six months, "pay this impertinent rascal. He can beat me in politeness, and if he wants a situation I'll give him two thousand dollars a year."

Extreme Politeness.—Etiquette requires in Chinese conversation that each should compliment the other and everybody belonging to him, in the most laudatory style, and depreciate himself, with all pertaining to him, to the lowest possible point. The following is no exaggeration, though not the precise words:

"What is your honorable name?"

"My insignificant appellation is Chang."

"Where is your magnificent palace?"

"My contemptible hut is at Luchan."

"How many are your illustrious children?"

"My vile, worthless brats are five."

"How is the health of your distinguished spouse?'

"My mean, good-for nothing old woman is well."

Perseverance.—Henry Clay thus spoke: Constant, persevering application will accomplish anything. To this quality, if I may be allowed to speak of myself, do I owe the little success which I have attained. *Left in early life to* work my own way alone, without friends or pecuniary resources, and with no other than a common education, I saw that the pathway *before* me was steep and rugged, and the height upon which I had ventured *to fix the eye of* my ambition could be reached only by toil most severe and a purpose the most indomitable. But shrinking from no labor, disheartened by no obstacles, I struggled on. No opportunity, which the most watchful vigilance could secure, to exercise my power, was permitted to pass by unimproved.

Lesson in Grammar.—Lo! the poor Indian; lower, the poor negro; lowest, the poor white man, who is taxed to purchase bread and blankets for both of the others.

Onions are six dollars a bushel in Lowell, Mass.

A BAD REASON.

A wedding party recently went before the mayor of Fontainbleau, who refused to perform the marriage ceremony because the bridegroom was drunk. In spite of the entreaties of the bride and the relations on both sides, the civil functionary obdurately insisted on a postponement. Four days later the same couple, attended as before, presented themselves again; but the would-be husband was in no more decent condition than on the former occasion. Thereupon the mayor waxed exceeding wroth, and addressing the bride said, "And you, too, mademoiselle, are you not ashamed to come here to ask me to unite you to a man in this disgraceful state?" "May it please your worship," said the blushing young lady, "I would much rather bring my man before he had his glass; but the misfortune is that when he is sober he won't come." What the mayor said and did after this is not told.

A Landlord Retaliated Upon.—A gentleman well known to our merchants as a New York drummer, named Frank W——, stopped *for supper at the little* town of Salem, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, *Fort Wayne & Chicago* railroad, a few months ago. He was hungry, and fifteen minutes was the time allowed for refreshment. At least seven of the fifteen minutes had elapsed before Frank could catch the *eye of the waiter, when he* was furnished with a cup of coffee and a plate of beans. The beans were but half *devoured, when the landlord came along* and demanded a dollar. Frank protested, but the landlord was obstinate, and "all *aboard!" being heard,* our drummer friend was compelled to shell out. Short*ly afterward, being in Cincinnati, he* inquired at the telegraph office if he *could send a dollar dispatch to Salem, to* be paid at its destination. The clerk told him he could, when the following was sent, C. O. D.:

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10, 1867.
To E. Stone, Salem, Ohio:
I still think the price of your beans too high. FRANK W——.

History does not record what Stone did or said on receipt of this dispatch, for which he had paid his dollar. But his feelings may be imagined.

"**Who Moved Dis Well?**"—Some years since a prominent business man of Northampton, who began to "sow his wild oats" when a boy, and hasn't got through yet, attended a colored ball in that town. After each "break down" he noticed that a well near the house, which, by the way, was not a deep one, was resorted to by the men to quench *their thirst. Unobserved,* while the dance was going on, he slipped out of the house and moved the curb a few feet beyond the well, and then waited the re*sult. Presently out came one of the* dancers, and plump to the bottom of the well he went. Blowing and puffing, he came to the top and exclaimed: "Gosh! *who moved dis well since I's out here* last?"

A **rich** story is told by the Venango Spectator, of a Radical Hollander, in Canal township, who received a written notice *from the Sheriff of the county,* who is also Chairman of the Radical County Committee, telling him to stand at the polls all day and watch things. *He accordingly took his position,* but after a few hours became fatigued. Taking an old Democrat to one side he showed him the Sheriff's order, and said, "I ish tired as der tuyvil of dish. Vot you dinks dey would do mit me if I goes away mit mineself."

They have away out in Iowa, a very learned and very worthy "missionary," known as "Father T——," who is more than suspected of being very fond of having his own way. He once attempted to cross a wide, unsettled prairie, and was compelled to camp out after night. In the morning he took the wrong course, and travelled twenty miles due north, while he wished to go east. Some one *inquired how it happened, as it* was a clear day, and asked him if he couldn't see the sun. "Why yes," replied Father T——, "I saw the sun, but I couldn't bring myself to believe *that* way was east!"

Tom is a bright little boy, and very much attached to his mother. The other day his father came home in a bad humor, and was scolding and finding fault with things generally. Little Tom sat and listened until he thought it necessary to interfere in behalf of his mother, when, looking up at his father, he said, in a very decided tone:

"*If you don't like her ways, what did you marry her for?*"

I need scarcely add that the weather cleared up at once, and that storm was over.

Choose Well.—The line of conduct chosen by a young man during the five years from fifteen to twenty, will, in almost every instance, determine his character for life. As he is then careful *or careless, prudent or imprudent,* industrious or indolent, truthful or dissimulating, intelligent or ignorant, temperate or dissolute, so will he be in after *years; and it needs no prophet to cast* his horoscope, or calculate his chances *in life.*

A **pig** *in Zanesville, Ohio, took a flying* leap, the other evening, at which human gymnasts would be apt to balk. He had walked up a stairway in pursuit of provender, and, being cornered by a number of people in the house, plunged through a third-story dormer window, slipped down the sloping roof to the eves, and then jumped or fell to the ground, some twenty-five feet. With a grunt of lively dissatisfaction at the too sudden stop in his descent, he picked himself up and scampered off, without waiting for the applause of the spectators.

Satrap Meade gave a ball at Atlanta, not long ago, at which "Yankees" and "rebels" mingled without any disastrous effects to "reconstruction" or the stability of the Government, so far as heard from. An increase of such balls and a decrease of the bawls which occur in the Rump Congress would soon bring political and social matters into better shape.

A **man** with a very large bald head was complimented on the fact that his caput was analogous to Greenland. "Why so?" he asked. "Because it is a great white bare place," was the reply.

"**Left** in the road by himself," is the phrase employed by San Francisco papers to announce the execution of horse thieves under lynch law.

LER.

50TH YEAR.--NO. 34.

CHIPS.

A MAN, to speak his mind, must have one to speak.

GRASS widowers are now termed ad-interim bachelors.

A FASHIONABLE party is now called a daughter-cultural show.

A WASTE of raw material—two young ladies kissing each other.

QUEEN Victoria's oldest daughter, wife of the Prussian Crown Prince, is mother of six children.

LITTLE Tommy Tadpole married Polly Wog. From those happy nuptials sprung our friend the Frog.

IF Adam had asked Eve for a kiss, could the latter without *profanity* have replied, "I don't care, Adam, if you do."

A NEW ENGLAND lady says the marks of modern civilization are, Sunday schools, newspapers and the liberal use of soap.

A MAN who claims an extraordinary amount of veneration says that he respects old age in everything except chickens for dinner.

MIRABEAU, when asked by a friend which was the better, the single or the married state, replied: "Whichever resolution you come to, repentance will follow."

ABE having heard it stated by a lecturer that 'man is merely a machine,' remarked: 'suppose a farmer is a sowing machine.'

PREJUDICES are like rats, and a man's mind like a trap; they get in easy, and then perhaps can't get out at all.

SAID an Irish Justice to an obstreperous prisoner on trial: "We want nothing from you but silence, and d—n little of that!"

A WOMAN in Brooklyn purchased a quart of milk and found a small fish swimming in it. The milkman said he thought the cow must have swallowed the fish.

AN English paper has discovered the line which divides a distinction from a difference. It says that "a little difference frequently makes many enemies;" while a "little distinction attracts hosts of friends to the person on whom it is conferred."

ROBERT D. KRAMER, of Allentown, lately sold a bay trotting horse to Mr. P. V. Husted, of New York city, for $2,100. The horse is young and a splendid animal, and possessing a 2.42 speed, with every prospect of even reducing this with proper training.

ONLY WHITE CHILDREN.

The Bangor (Maine) *Democrat* describes a recent occurrence in Bangor as follows:

A few days since some twelve or more as fine little boys as ever graced a school room, and as upright in conduct as can be found of the same number in this or any other city, where, while attending school on Pearl street, whipped and beaten with greenhides most inhumanly by their respective teachers.

Their coats were first removed from their persons, and then they were told if they screamed while being punished, a more severe chastisement would follow. Yet they did scream, and their cries were heard throughout the neighborhood! And how could the little sufferers avoid their lamentations? They were whipped until some of their shirts where cut into rags and hung dangling from their arms, and their tender skin and flesh were lacerated in the most pitiful manner.

One little fellow, while being whipped, fainted and fell upon the floor, and his teacher (kind soul!) ordered cold water to be applied to his person, with the view, no doubt, to revive him sufficiently to receive and appreciate the remainder of his exquisite punishment. Another, after returning home, was taken to bleeding at the nose, and is now quite feeble in consequence.

The offence charged to the children was not at all in proportion to the punishment inflicted. In fact, it was nothing more than an altercation or some quarreling in the road. Such a proceeding is a shame and a disgrace to our civilization. Had some little negroes been treated half so cruelly in the South, it would have been trumpeted all over the country by the New England Puritan press. But they were only *white* children!

THE REGISTRY LAW.

Says the Bedford *Gazette:* We publish, on our outside, a copy of the Registry Law, passed at the late session of the Legislature. This Know Nothing gag should be thoroughly studied by every Democrat, so that he and his friends may not suffer disfranchisement under it. File it away for reference.

We ask people to note,

1. That under this law *an odious discrimination is made against foreign born citizens.* Germans, Englishmen, Welshmen, Scotchmen, who have hitherto voted the "Republican" ticket, behold how your party strikes at your citizenship! Is such a party favorable to *equal rights?*

2. That it puts every citizen who would exercise the right of suffrage to much trouble and vexation, in attendance upon the meeting of the board of registration, making proof of his right to vote, &c.

3. That it changes the hour of closing the polls from *seven* to *six* o'clock, thus aiming to disfranchise the laboring classes.

4. That it entails an additional expense of thousands of dollars upon the tax-payers, for extra services on the part of assessors and election officers.

5. That it is in direct conflict with the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which defines the qualifications of a voter, as follows:

"In elections by the citizens, every white person of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, who shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector."

ARMED SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES.—A resolution has been adopted by the Ohio House of Representatives inquiring by what authority the Quartermaster General, by the direction of the Governor and Adjutant-General, had drawn from the State Arsenal arms belonging to the State, and distributed them among a secret military order called "The Grand Army of the Republic." The wording of the resolution takes it for granted that such distribution of State arms has been made, the only matter of inquiry being the authority for it. This is an eminently proper movement. The people should know, and we hope they now will, how much truth there is in the reported military and treasonable character of the secret political organization entitled "The Grand Army of the Republic." Such a society is scattered all over the North. It is led and controlled by active politicians of the Radical party, who are willing to use power in any way for the purpose of clutching office and plunder. If the Radical officials of Ohio have distributed arms among this class of politicians, may not the same thing have been done in this State? The Radicals are desperate. They feel the ground shaking under their feet, and bold, bad men may prefer the chances of revolution to those of the ballot-box. With such surroundings, it is well to understand the meaning of "armed secret political societies." We hope light will be shed upon the subject by the Ohio investigation.—*Age.*

THE CIRCULATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS—ITS NECESSITY.

It cannot be reiterated too often, nor too deeply impressed upon the Democratic masses, that the most powerful and widely-effectual means of regenerating the country is the Democratic newspapers. Partisan organization, partisan meetings and partisan speeches may do their full share toward the accomplishment of this object, but after all they do not effect enough in reaching the hearts and convincing the judgments of voters. Men do not reason upon, reflect and inwardly digest, as a general rule, the able, eloquent, or witty things they may hear at big mass meetings. But let the same thing be seen in a newspaper in the shape of a speech, an editorial or a selected article, and it will be read either for curiosity or to while away an idle hour, and the chances are ten to one that it will be thought of afterward, conned over in secret, will gain a permanent lodgment in the reflections, and if it does not, as to the point aimed at, work positive conviction, it will at least modify or change somewhat the current of thoughts and feelings on that subject. A thorough understanding of this fact and principle has long directed the political tactics of the opposition, and has enabled them to build up the immense circulations attained by their principal journals, and gradually to corrupt the thoughts of the people with their heresies, by continually insinuating them before the masses and keeping them constantly before the public mind.

The wit and logic of our orators can, therefore, effect but little, because, of itself, it can only reach but few, and dies out with the voice. But reproduce it in a newspapper, reanimate it with types, and it becomes at once the mental food, and perhaps furnishes an acting principle to thousands who otherwise might have been controlled by entirely different ideas. Radical discipline may, and most usually does, keep its subjects far away from the sound of the Democratic Gospel, or finds means to counteract the emphemeral expressions of truth made by a preacher *thereof;* but it cannot always follow them into their families, in their hours of idleness and recreation, nor prevent them from indulging in Democratic reading occasionally; nor can it control their secret thoughts and mental operations, and thereby stop the course of reflection and conviction resulting *from the political truths thus* from time to time discovered.

Let us reiterate, therefore, the importance of widely circulating Democratic newspapers. The more deeply this idea is impressed upon the Democratic party, the more surely will every member of it feel an individual inspiration or personal duty to throw in his own mite of effort for that purpose. And it is a labor in which every Democrat can do *something,* and the party and the country needs and *must have the best efforts of every* one. The Radical sheets which have been insinuating themselves into many households upon pretences of being "family" newspapers, and upon other false pretences, and poisoning with their heresies, must be exterminated from every neighborhood, and their places supplied with sound Democratic journals which never professed to be anthing they were not, which never bastered principle for expediency, sold truth for popularity, nor cringed to illegal despotic power for safety, even when threatened with suppression and destruction for no other offence than that of upholding the laws and the Constitution.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE Hartford (Ct.) *Post* tells a good story with a good moral to it. A few days ago the Glastenbury stage coach, with four horses attached, came dashing through Main street, Hartford, on the run, and without a driver. One passenger only, a young lady, was noticed in the coach; and though she kept her seat, and seemed to be calm, nothing was thought of but her being dashed to the earth and wounded or killed outright. The horses kept on upon the run through Main street, and turned into State street, where they were brought up—strange to say—without any damage. A crowd rushed towards the coach, expecting to find the young lady in a dead faint, at least. But to their astonishment, she sat unconcerned, having been in blissful ignorance that she had been run away with. She thought the horses were going rather fast, but supposed that it was all right. Had she known that they were running without a driver, she probably would have jumped from the coach and lost a limb, if not her life. Moral—When you are run away with sit still, hold on, and keep calm until the horses stop, then *jump, if you can,* but never before.

DON'T keep a solitary parlor, into which you go but once a month, with *your parson, or sewing* society. Hang round your walls pictures which shall tell stories of mercy, hope, courage, faith and charity. Make your living room the house. Let the place be such that when your boy has gone to distant lands, or even when, perhaps, he clings to a single plank in the waters of the wide ocean, the thought of the old homestead shall come to him in his desolation, bringing always light, hope and love. Have no dungeons about your house—no room you never *open*—no blinds that are always shut.

AT a wedding in Delaware, when all was arranged and the minister called on any to speak who objected to the marriage, a husky voice cried out: "I do." All eyes were turned in that direction, when a man emerged from the crowd, holding his handkerchief up to his and blubbering.

"Why do you object?" asked the minister.

"Because I want her myself!"

A MAN while passing through a meadow near Cork was attacked by a large mastiff, and he stabbed the dog with a pitchfork he had in his hand. The master of the dog brought him before the magistrate, who asked him why he did not rather strike the dog with the butt end of the weapon. "So I should have done," said the man, "if he had run at me with his butt end."

THE Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R.R. Co. have placed a recently patented safeguard near all the bridges along their road. They warn conductors and brakesmen, when on duty on the top of cars, of the near approach to bridges, by means of a wooden rod extending from a post on the road side, the rod striking the man on the breast and giving him timely warning of danger.

THE young ladies of Tidioute, at a recent mass meeting, ratified the action of the Cambridge City, (Ind.) convention in resolving "That the young men shall not be permitted to accompany us home from meeting unless they go to meeting with us."

A MAN in Wolcottville, Conn., owns a lamp which he asserts was discovered seven hundred years ago in a Druid Temple.

THERE are 7,800 public lamps in Philadelphia.