ettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1868.

less Congress does something to prove our monetary condition, a sh is inevitable. Will Congress it?

RESUMPTION.—In the Senate, on nday, Mr. Sumner read a bill for resumption of specie payments on 4th of July next. Referred.

GENERAL GRANT, in his annual re t, says:—"Troops are still needed the Southern States." What for? thought his election was to "let have peace," but "troops" are only icative of war.

CONGRESS met on Monday, with a rum in each House. The country not hope for much good from this y of revolutionary partisans. Their atest care will be the accomplish nt of political aims, regardless of needs of the people.

THE leading Radicals of Virginia now petitioning Congress to con ue the Freedmen's Bureau there, as easure of absolute necessity for the tection of the blacks, until the re struction of the State can be ac plished. Are these buzzards not ged with plunder yet?

GREELEY says:
What the Government needs is cred not money. If its credit were good, ould not need so much gold as it to-day.
Whose fault is it that the govern nt's credit is not good? If things on the same much longer it will e neither credit nor money.

A PETITION from leading Radicals Virginia has been drawn up to be sented to Congress asking for a con uance of the Freedmen's Bureau in t State.
Why not? It furnishes good soft ces for many "loil" thieves and vag nds, and why shouldn't they be ported by their party? If turned they will never earn an honest ng.

DURING the recess of Congress, a ge number of the employees of that y were engaged in folding and ding off political documents for the dical party. There is now a defi ncy of ten thousand dollars in that nch of the appropriations for the rent year, which Congress will be ed upon to pay. This is the way people's money is used by the par in power.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—Sumner, Cra and Pomeroy, in the Senate, and lley and Broomall, in the House, on nday, introduced propositions to e negro suffrage on the Northern tes—all of which were referred to appropriate committees. This mises to be a leading topic of dis sion during the winter. Whether it l succeed, in the face of the Chicago tform to the contrary, remains to seen. If it does, it will stamp the ublican party as the most damna cheat ever tolerated by any people.

IN Congress, on Monday, three or r different bills were introduced to barrass the naturalization of for ners—whilst more than that num were presented to place the sacred t of suffrage in the hands of eve ignorant negro in the land. What those foreigners who voted for nt think of this? Are they content h being ranked lower than the ne —and by a party, too, which they lately helped to a new lease of ver?

GENERAL SLOCUM, a gallant soldier a sterling Democrat, was elected Congress at the late election by the nocracy of the Third New York trict, by a triumphant majority. neral Grant has just written a letter him, says the Reading Daily Eagle, gratulating him on his election, "intimating that there will not obably be anything in the next ad nistration which a moderate Demo may not support." There is con erable excitement amongst Radicals consequence of this letter, and Grant pronounced a decidedly large and ruly elephant.

THE public debt was increased near en millions in November. Why? st, Because the Radical policy has alyzed the business of the country, thus cut off the receipts from in ne returns; and secondly, because expenses of the government are at a ruinous figure. In a time of ce we are continuing war disburse nts, and when business should be sperous, a sectional party is strang it by unwise laws and regulations. re must and will be an end to this. only question is, will business n cure the evil by forcing Congress make the needed reforms, or allow avalanche to come?

NEGRO IN CONGRESS.—For the time in the history of the govern nt, a negro appeared on the floor of House on Monday, claiming a seat representative from one of the isiana Districts, in place of Colonel nn, deceased. The claimant is a lium-sized mulatto, named Menard. was sent to Washington by the aid white Radicals in Louisiana, who w out a sufficient number of the s cast for his competitors to elect (Menard) to Congress. is presence on the floor of the se attracted considerable attention, cially among his Radical brethren, ajority of whom will probably vote avor of referring his credentials to Committee on Elections, and thus tly lay him on the shelf—for poli sake.

THE Radical newspapers are parad a discovery they have made, to effect that Abraham Lincoln was author of the generous terms of render offered by General Sherman General Johnson. They are con ulating themselves that the living rior is not responsible for the mer l and sagacious plan of settlement posed. They seem to think this a n on the character of the dead sident. History will not so regard The time will come when Mr. coln's humanity, as thus displayed, be looked upon as the wisest act is administration. Had Mr. Lin lived we have no doubt he would been made the object of Radical peration, just as Mr. Johnson has No doubt his untimely death d him from being wounded by the s of vilification. It may be a ce of joy to the Radicals to know Sherman is not the noble-hearted generous soldier the nation sup d him to be, but the world will ld him in higher esteem for the ouncement of the fact.

SENATOR LOWRY ON "ARBITRARY ARRESTS."

Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, is writing a series of letters defending himself against attacks in the *Gazette* of that city. In his first he admits the charge that he was instrumental in releasing a number of persons who had been imprisoned for the mere expression of their opinions, and says he feels "no blush of shame"—"no doubts of Republican orthodoxy"—for the course he pursued. He acknowledges that "in those exciting days of the war" "many good men and more weak ones seemed to lose their balance"—that what he did he "believed duty both to God and humanity" required him to do—that the arrests referred to were "illegal and unjustifiable,"—and that his "chief anxiety" was to "ward off this great shame" which did more to humble our country in the estimation of patriotic men than rebellion itself.

All this, remarks the *Observer*, simply reiterates our own views at the time, and, coming from the pen of the admitted leader of the Republican party in this part of the State, will do much towards changing the views of members of that party in respect to the position of Democrats upon the question. It is a pity that Mr. Lowry did not feel impelled to make his views publicly known while the events alluded to were transpiring, since he might have prevented much wrong from being done, and helped to dispel much of the prejudice which has grown out of these very occurrences that he now characterizes as "illegal and unjustifiable."

One of the most important revelations which Mr. Lowry makes upon this subject is that in which he states that it was at one time seriously contemplated to arrest Hon. Wm. A. Wallace and Gov. Bigler. "Many," he says, "were clamorous for their arrest—some influenced by excitement, others by mercenary motives"—but better counsels prevailed, and he congratulates himself upon having been one of the most active in averting the stigma, in which, for their credit let it be said, "the leading Republicans of the Legislature and the men of the party" sustained him. How much basis there was for the proposed incarceration of these gentlemen we leave Mr. Lowry to tell in his own language:

"There is this that I may say of Senator Wallace—that while I have and did differ from him all through the war, as our Senatorial records show, as far as men could differ, yet I have always found him in private life an honorable gentleman and true to his friends. * * And of Governor Bigler this: that the hardest day's work I ever did in my life, was in 1861, in the hospitals after the battle of Bull Run, administering to sick and wounded soldiers, and that my best, most faithful, and untiring assistant—among many—was Gov. Bigler."

It seems scarcely possible that the period could ever have existed in this country, boasting of its freedom, when men like these could have been dragged from their homes and thrown into a dungeon without charge or trial; and yet, shameful as the fact now appears, such occurrences did once happen daily, and citizens claiming to be liberty-loving men sustained the crime, while those who had the courage to stigmatize it as it deserved were either treated in the same manner, or hounded down with the meanest of epithets. The progress of time is rapidly exhibiting all these things in their true light, and it will not be many years until those who had a share in them will be ashamed to acknowledge the fact, either privately or publicly. One by one the positions of the Democratic party during the war are being endorsed by the popular judgment, and among them none will be more unanimously approved than the one it occupied in this matter of arbitrary arrests.

STRONGER!

After the election of 1864, the Democrats had the Governor of but a single State in the Union, Delaware. Bramlette, of Kentucky, was not then a Democrat, having been elected by what was called the "Union" party. After the election of 1868, we have the Governors of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and California. We have also recovered the State of Oregon, which cast its vote for Seymour, and the States of Georgia and Louisiana, by immense majorities. These three States will have Democratic Governors in another year, which will give us the control of the executive power in ten States. This shows the recuperative energy of the Democracy. Next year we shall defeat Geary, which will bring Pennsylvania once more into line. We are growing stronger. Courage, Democrats! Forward in the good cause! Now is the time for effective work. Your neighbors' heads are cool at present. Talk with them.

A NEGRO CONSTABLE.—A correspondent of the Pottsville *Standard* from the town of Helfenstein, Schuylkill county, informs that journal that Peter Smith, an ebony colored descendant of Africa, has lately received a commission from Governor Geary to act as a policeman for the latter place. Said correspondent says:

We had hoped that it would require some legislation, at least, to so far change our Constitution as to give the negro the right of citizenship in our State; but it seems to be taken for granted that the late elections have given the Radicals privilege to do as they please, constitutional enactments to the contrary notwithstanding.—Now, if Peter Smith, the negro, is prohibited from the rights of citizenship by the State Constitution, by what right can he act as a county policeman, even under the Governor's commission? And is the Governor himself not liable to censure, at least, for granting a commission under the circumstances?

WHOSE FAULT?—If Seymour and Blair had been elected, the tightness in the money market, the great decline in grain, the high price of coal, and the general unsteadiness of the whole country, would have been charged to that event. The good times, the peace and quiet promised us by their defeat is slow coming. Have you realized it yet, ye votaries of "Peace" and "No Policy?"

CORRUPTION and bribery have grown to such a pass that but few members of Congress pay railroad fare, though they receive large mileage. The cost of carrying them is first charged on the public, and then the dead head members are expected to pay also by some dirty vote.

CONGRESSMAN DICKEY and Hon. E. McPherson are engaged in winding up the affairs of the late Thaddeus Stevens. They find only about enough personal property to pay his debts, and his real estate consists of a house in Lancaster, estimated at $15,600, and his iron furnace property, estimated at from $50,000 to $60,000.

THE STRENGTH OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Whilst Forney's *Press* and other boastful and untruthful Radical newspapers are publishing obituary notices of the Democratic party, the N. Y. *Sun* very sagaciously intimates to them that there is little ground for such extravagant jubilation. It sums up the result of the late election as follows:

Though the Republicans obtained in the recent contest nearly three-fourths of the Presidential Electors, the Democrats are in a minority of only about 270,000 in a popular vote of 6,000,000; i. e., only four and a half per cent. This statement exhibits in a striking light the important fact that the disparity between the two parties is far less than would seem to be indicated by the number of the electors chosen by each.

Despite their overthrow in the late campaign, the Democracy remain a very powerful party. No political organization in our history has passed through such severe trials and been compelled to bear such odious burdens as has the Democratic party during the past fourteen years.

Nevertheless, in spite of these adverse circumstances, and of the dead weight they carried in the revolutionary policy of their candidate for Vice-President, the Democracy exhibited unexpected strength in the late contest, and now stand upon the edge of the battle field in powerful numbers, and under a remarkable state of discipline.

Upon this the Lancaster *Intelligencer* remarks:—A fair estimate of the number of white men disfranchised by tyrannical legislation shows that they amounted to nearly half a million. Had the people been permitted to vote according to the provisions of the Constitution, the popular majority for Seymour would have been as large as it now is for Grant. The election was controlled by despotic acts of Congress, enforced by a standing army. In some States the right to vote was denied to all the inhabitants, in others to a considerable portion of them. The Democracy were beaten by brute force alone.

They know how they were treated, and are able to see how victory was wrested from their grasp. They naturally feel indignant, and their resoluteness of purpose is consequently entirely unshaken. The *Sun* very properly describes the present attitude of the Democratic party as "standing upon the edge of the battle field in powerful numbers, and under a remarkable state of discipline." There is no demoralization in our ranks, and our hosts will enter upon coming contests with the same indomitable energy which has always distinguished them. Believing in the immutability of the great principles upon which the creed of the Democratic party is based, the leaders and the masses are alike confident that they must triumph as soon as a free expression of public opinion takes place in this country. Nothing can prevent the speedy overthrow of the corrupt and tyrannical party now in power, except such a change in the organic constitution of our government as will deprive the people of control over it. So soon as elections become perfectly free again, the reign of Radicalism must end, and with the triumph of the Democracy the nation will enter upon a new career of prosperity and glory.

THE LATE OUTRAGE AND MASSACRE IN ARKANSAS.

The Washington (Arkansas) *Telegraph* of the 18th ult. gives the following particulars of the late terrible affair in that State, already briefly noticed by telegraph. It appears that on Wednesday, the 10th ult., a band of between two and three hundred men entered the little town of Centre Point, in Sevier county, about twenty-eight miles from Washington, and took possession of the place. Taken by surprise, the citizens were entirely defenceless, and were marshaled *en masse* in an open field, where they were kept until four o'clock in the afternoon, not knowing by what authority or for what reason they were arrested. In the meantime the town was ransacked and plundered by the armed wretches, calling themselves Clayton's (Radical) militia, of everything of value, and whatever they could not carry away they destroyed. Finally one Captain Reeves addressed the captive citizens in the following strain, as reported by the *Telegraph*:

"Governor Clayton had declared martial law in Sevier county. They were there to enforce his proclamation. It was only the initiation of what would occur. His men were enraged. It was with great difficulty he could restrain them. They wanted to kill ten or twelve men anyhow. They want to hang some of you fellows. We are coming back here again, perhaps to-morrow," &c.

The darkest part of this monstrous outrage remains to be told. Next day a number of citizens from the adjoining county, hearing it reported that Jayhawkers had made a descent upon Centre Point, came into town, some of them armed. A meeting was held, and it was agreed to appoint committees to visit Murfreesboro' and Washington, to confer with Clayton and the military authorities. While they were still in consultation, the horde of assassins again entered the town, and commenced an indiscriminate onslaught, shooting down a number and making prisoners of those who were not fortunate enough to escape. They afterwards selected three citizens from among the oldest and most respectable, led them out, and murdered them in cold blood. The *Telegraph* thus concludes its account of this blood-thirsty brutality:

"Three other citizens of Sevier county, Arkansas, noted for their respectability and standing in the community, strong and unwavering advocates of peace, law and order—respected for their age and esteemed for their virtue—Hester, Anderson and Gilbert by name—living under a government declared by Congress to be republican in form, were led out to the scene of slaughter and shot down like dogs by men acting under instructions from the Executive of the State."

Another Outrage by Clayton's Militia.

MEMPHIS, December 7.—A private dispatch from Augusta, Arkansas, this afternoon, says, that last evening a regiment of State militia, under General Upham, entered the town and took possession of the telegraph offices, directing the operators to send no messages without their being vised by the officers. They then placed guards on the streets and proclaimed martial law. No reason is assigned for the occupation of the town.

A RADICAL contemporary yesterday announced that Mr. Sumner intended to introduce a bill into Congress early this session "to procure a statue of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens for the Capitol." At a time like this, when the public debt is enormous and taxation is grinding down the industry and energies of the nation, could not a better use be made of the people's money?—*Age.*

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message was sent in to Congress on Wednesday. Its great length, and the late hour at which it is received by us, prevent its publication in this issue. It will appear next week.

It is a vigorous and comprehensive State paper, which must carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind. The Radicals in both Houses winced under its reading, but that will make it all the more acceptable with the masses of the people.

Fatal Disturbance in Georgia—Conflict between Special Patrolmen and the Negroes.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 6.—A special police force was appointed and commissioned by the mayor about two weeks since for partial duty on the outskirts of the city, composed mostly of farmers and gardeners, who relieved each other nightly, patroling the roads and guarding farms from the depredations of negroes. Last evening Brodbacker and seven others were patroling Thunderbolt-shell road.

About 11 o'clock they heard a loud hallooing, approached the party and demanded to know the cause of the disturbance. The negroes, a half dozen in number, replied threateningly, when Brodbacker arrested one, gave him in charge of a party, and advanced a few paces to make another arrest. At this moment he was suddenly fired upon by a large party of negroes, about forty, who had before been concealed. Some sixty shots were fired in all, the patrol retreating before a superior force. Brodbacker was killed in the first fire, and three of his party wounded, two of them probably mortally.

Upon an inquest on the body this evening, a verdict was rendered that deceased came to his death while discharging his duties as a special policeman on the 5th of December, from a gunshot wound in the face and head, from the hands of a negro, one of a party who were disturbing the peace on the Thunderbolt road. The jury recommended that the State and county authorities take action, in order to protect the citizens of the county from the brutality of the negro population. About thirty arrests have already been made by the authorities.

A Republican Opinion of Affairs in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 6.—The Republican meeting held at the City Hall last night was addressed by J. E. Bryant, formerly of Maine, but now a member of the Legislature, who referred with pleasure to the fact that Georgia was again in the Union and entitled to all the rights and privileges of any other State. He said the Republican party was defeated honestly and fairly in the late municipal election, and he was willing to abide the result.

Resolutions were passed pledging new fealty to the Republican party and opposing further congressional interference in reconstruction in Georgia, which State is entitled to all the rights of federal States in the Union.

The citizens of Augusta gave a complimentary supper to the troops under command of Gen. T. W. Sweeny, last evening, for their soldierly behavior and general good conduct while stationed in this city. The people speak of Gen. Sweeny and his entire command in the highest terms of commendation.

SNOW STORM.

BUFFALO, December 8.—The severest gale and snow storm of the season prevailed here during the last twenty-four hours. Trains and mails from the east have been detained four or five hours.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—Advices from the interior of this State represent that immense quantities of snow have fallen; in some places over a foot deep. All trains delayed.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—A severe snow storm set in here last night and continued throughout to-day, with great fury. Eighteen inches of snow fell, and all trains are delayed.

SINGULAR TRAGEDY IN OHIO.—*A Man Killed by Bears.*—The Dayton (Ohio) Journal says:

"Captain Worst, of the canal-boat Sentinel, No. 2, met with a tragic fate one day last week. Captain W. started from the Junction for a deer hunt, to be absent only a portion of the day. He did not return the same evening, and not getting in the next forenoon, his men thought that something was wrong, and started in quest of him. About the middle of the afternoon they found his dead body. He had evidently had a combat with bears, and had been overpowered and most terribly torn by their fangs. His gun lay a few feet from him, and the barrel was bent out of shape, and the stock had been hammered into fragments, which plainly indicated that the conflict had been terrific. A few rods distant, a large buck was "swung up" against a tree, and a portion of it had been devoured by bears, the track indicating the kind of animal which had made the attack on him. It is the most terrible death in the woods that we have heard of for a number of years. The captain had evidently had a very hard fight—the ground being beaten with the tracks of the combatants for several rods around—and he had died game. The probability is that Captain Worst came upon the bears after they had begun to feast on his buck, and, in attempting to dispatch the ferocious brutes, they turned on him, and proving more than a match for him, he lost his life in a manner so fearful that it makes one shudder to contemplate the affray."

THE Charleston *Courier* of the 14th ult. states that on the previous day, a lady who was passing down Wentworth street, met on her way two colored girls who rudely pushed against her, and when remonstrated with, was told by them that she should have taken the outside, and ought to have known better since the election was over. A trivial matter, but an exemplification of the old proverb—"coming events cast their shadows before."

A CRUEL ACT.—Two men had a dispute in a lager beer brewery in the city of New York on Saturday. One of them picked the other up and threw him into a vat of boiling beer. He was taken out by some of his fellow workmen, but the poor fellow was so badly scalded that he did not live but a few hours. In the confusion the perpetrator of the fiendish act escaped and is still at large.

THE Northumberland *Democrat* supports Hon. Asa Packer for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

A MICHIGAN farmer has husked 100 bushels of corn in eight hours, and won $25 premium.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Collision of Steamboats on the Ohio—One Hundred Lives Lost.

MADISON, Indiana, December 5.—The Madison *Courier* says a terrible accident occurred on the Ohio river last night at 11.30. The steamer United States, which was descending, and the America, ascending, collided at Ball's Landing, about two miles above Warsaw, on the Indiana side.

The United States had a quantity of petroleum on her guards. The America struck her on the starboard side of the steps, cutting into her a considerable distance, and sinking her to about the main deck. In ten minutes fire was communicated in some way to the petroleum, and both boats were soon in flames.

It is said that some mistake was made in her signals. The America blew her whistle twice, which the pilot on the United States apparently did not hear.

The America again signalled two blasts of her whistle, and then the States answered, but it was too late, as both steamers were on the point of colliding. It is believed that seventy-five to eighty persons have been lost, including thirty-eight women. W. C. Taylor, clerk of the America, after securing the books, register, and valuables, went through the cabin kicking in the doors of state-rooms. Through his intrepidity no lives were lost on his boat.

Mr. Jusken and lady jumped to the deck of the America, a distance of fifteen feet, and were saved.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—Further particulars of the steamboat collision yesterday, show a larger loss of life than was first reported. Immediately after the collision the United States was enveloped in flames, which instantly communicated to the America, and both boats were completely destroyed in a few minutes. There were about seventy-five cabin passengers on the United States, more than half of whom are known to be lost. The reports of the officers are very conflicting, but as near as we can learn, forty-five passengers, including eighteen ladies and seventeen of the officers and cabin crew, are lost, while only four of twenty-two deck hands are known to be saved.

CINCINNATI, December 6.—A special to a New York paper states that the loss of life was frightful, supposed to be between one and two hundred.—Thirty-three ladies are known to have perished. Major Smith, Paymaster United States Army, and Colonel George N. Northrop, *Agent of the Pennsylvania* Central Railroad at Cincinnati, are supposed to be lost. These boats were the finest and largest on the northern waters. Both were owned by the same company, and cost $400,000 each, and had state-rooms for three hundred and fifty passengers. The loss with the cargoes is over $1,000,000.

SOME men are not only witty themselves, but they often provoke the latent wit that is in others. General Grant, on the other hand, is not only silent and dull himself, but he is the cause of dullness in others. He is exceedingly fond of the joys of the table, and accepts all invitations to dine, but it seems with the tacit understanding that there shall be no speech to break the formal dullness of a public dinner. The guests gobble their viands with dyspeptic haste, make their *conge* and depart. In his heavy, leaden presence, wit ceases to flow, and eloquence, light, pleasing and effervescent as the champagne that inspires it, vanishes abashed before him. In Boston and Philadelphia, where he has been dined and coached to his heart's content, there has been no pleasant speech to relieve the frigid ceremony of the occasion. Such after-dinner orators in Philadelphia as Mayor M'Michael, and such wits as Oliver Wendell Holmes and James Russell Lowell, in Boston, were constrained to silence before him, and the public were the losers. If he will not speak himself, he should not be permitted to put his restraint on others. Speech is the faculty which distinguishes man from the lower creation around him. These dinners to Ulysses the Silent are becoming the greatest bores of the season.—*Patriot.*

THE vultures, on Monday, fastened their beaks and talons on impartial suffrage and the naturalization question. Up with the ignorant, brutal negro; down with the educated Frenchman, the philosophic German, the intelligent, hard-working Irishman, and all men not born on the soil, is the vultures' cry. American liberty is safe in the hands of negroes; but the touch of men, some of whom have wielded the sword for freedom in other lands, is fatal to its perpetuity. There was a wild dash of the vultures to occupy the topmost perch on all these questions, and now the fight commences in earnest. The negro against the white man is the foundation-stone of Radical action.—*Age.*

JUDGE UNDERWOOD sat upon the bench with Chief Justice Chase, at a recent meeting of the United States Circuit Court, in Richmond, Virginia, and decided several cases. One of these cases was that of Mr. McVeigh, of Alexandria, whose property was confiscated by a decree of Judge Underwood, who, directly or indirectly, has become its owner, and, if we are not misinformed, now occupies it as a residence. Of course he voted to sustain his own decree. This Underwood is a "narrow-minded blockhead" and a disgrace to the judiciary of the land.

THERE was little done in Congress on Tuesday. The Senate had a brief session, but transacted no business of general interest. The House passed a bill to increase the tariff on copper—yeas 107, nays 51. A bill was introduced and referred to repeal the tenure-of-office act, and a bill passed to restore the bureau of Indian affairs to the War Department. After a long speech by Mr. Robinson, of New York, in relation to the imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland, the House adjourned.

A STUBBORN battle has taken place between the insurgents in Cuba and the Government forces, at the foot of Mount Alta Gracia, between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas. There was another fight in Moron, in which both parties claim to have gained a victory. The government still keeps close watch on the telegraph, but enough leaks out to know that in both these contests the patriots gained the advantage.

W. W. RICHARDSON, of Coosa county, Ala., a Radical Justice of the Peace, hung himself on the 11th ult. He left a letter stating that one of the causes which led him to commit the act, was remorse for the manner in which he had treated the white people of his neighborhood.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Christmas.—Two weeks from to-day.

Adv.—See advertisement of Wm. Blair & Son, in another column.

Josh Billings will lecture here some night during the winter.

Changed.—Rev. W. M. Reilly has left Lewisburg, and removed to Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania.

Lecture—by George Alfred Townsend—at Agricultural Hall—next Tuesday evening—on "Pennsylvania Dutch." Thirty-five cents admit. Go!

Cash System.—It will be seen by their advertisements, in another column, that our Coal and Produce dealers find themselves compelled to resort to the Cash System. The printers will soon have to follow suit, to keep their heads above water.

Barn Burnt.—On Friday night last, a barn belonging to Mr. James Brady, in Buchanan Valley, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, consisting of hay, straw, &c. The fire is supposed to have been caused, in some accidental way, by a party stealing chickens. The building was insured in the Mummasburg Company for $400.

Heavy.—Mr. Wm. Settle, of Franklin township, on Tuesday, slaughtered a young bull, only 2 years and 3 months old, which weighed 631 pounds clean meat. The hide weighed 113 pounds.

A correspondent at Arendtsville writes us that Mr. Isaac Bucher has a cow that recently gave birth to a calf which, when three days old, weighed 110 pounds.

Associate Judge.—Col. J. J. Kuhn's term as Associate Judge commenced last Monday. He will take his seat on the bench at the Orphan's Court, on the 29th. Judge Wierman retires, after two terms of service, with the universal plaudit, "well done, good and faithful servant." Prompt and upright in all things, Judge W. made an excellent officer. Col. Kuhn has the same traits, and will be equally acceptable.

Alms House Appointments.—The Directors of the Poor, on Monday last, made the following appointments for the coming year:

Steward, Jonas Johns; Physician, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal; Counsel, J. C. Neely, Esq., in place of Wm. McClean, Esq., resigned; Treasurer, Jacob Benner; Clerk, H. G. Wolf; Farmer, William Toot; Laborer, Pius Sopan.

John Rahn, Esq., is now President of the Board.

The Stolen Horses.—The horses mentioned in our last as having been stolen from Abraham Heikes and Abraham Miller, in Newberry township, York county, by Mangum and Longabaugh, were recovered by the owners a day or two after the arrest, they having proved them to be their property.

Mangum and Longabaugh are still in jail here.

Fatal Accident.—A boy named Hart, aged about 15 years, met a sudden and melancholy death, in Buchanan Valley, a few days ago. He and another, named Kane, were out rabbit hunting, having with them a horse-pistol, loaded with buckshot. Something getting wrong with the lock, they undertook to right it, but whilst trying to do so the pistol accidentally discharged, the load lodging in Hart's abdomen. Assistance was had as soon as possible, but without avail. Death ensued in a few hours.

The father of young Hart also died very suddenly, a few weeks before. Not feeling well, he laid down to sleep, some time in the forenoon. Upon being called to dinner he failed to answer—and was found dead.

Fair.—We are requested to state that a grand Fair will open on Wednesday evening, the 23d inst., at Westminster, Md., and continue during the Holidays. The proceeds will be applied to the purpose of paying off the debt on the Catholic parsonage in that place. The ladies of the parish will spare neither time, labor nor expense to make the Fair a most pleasing and attractive entertainment. The different tables will be filled with every variety of articles, both useful and ornamental, and these will be disposed of on accommodating terms. We venture to predict for it a most desirable success.

Patronize Them.—As a rule, men who advertise their business keep the largest assortments of goods and sell at the most liberal rates. We call the attention of our readers to our advertising columns, and when they visit the Borough for the purpose of trade, they will do well to call at establishments they find announced. Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Flour, Photographs, Hotels—almost every branch of business is advertised by us, and the several dealers are fair and honorable men. It gives us pleasure to recommend our advertising patrons to the confidence of the public.

Property Sales.—Wm. Currens has purchased of F. E. Metzgar, of Hanover, his farm in Mountjoy township, this county, 150 acres, at $7,000 cash.

The executors of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, deceased, have sold to Mrs. Agnes Sheads the small triangular parcel of ground lying between the Harrisburg and Carlisle roads and the run—containing about one-third of an acre—for $105.

Andrew Pottorff has bought of John C. Zouck, as agent for John Barnitz, a house and lot in New Oxford, for $1,800 cash.

Samuel Eyster has sold his farm, in Butler township, to Ezekiel Lau, of Reading township, 150 acres, for $7,500.

Geo. Fiscel has purchased the farm of Charles Price, in Cumberland township, 113 acres, for $3,500.

Sad and Fatal Accident.—On last Friday, a little son of William Kistler, of Spring township, was instantly killed, near the residence of his uncle, Mr. Amos Smith, in Centre township, this county, in this wise: A log was being put upon a wagon. A chain had been first put around it and horses attached. The log was being rolled up an inclined plan composed of two pieces of timber. The lad followed up the log for the purpose of blocking it up to prevent it rolling back, and was astride one of the pieces of timber on which it rested. It appears that the chain was too short, and when the log was nearly to the place desired, the hook pulled out and it commenced to roll back. His uncle called to him to get out of the way, but before he could do so, the log struck him, passed over him and crushed him to death instantly. He was aged 10 years 8 month and 21 days. His father is in the West.—*Perry Democrat.*

Court was occupied all last week with the trial of Common Pleas cases. We have the following to report in addition to what has already been published:

Christian Keckler and Wife vs. Philip Bittinger, and John F. Houck, Executor of Jacob Fidler, deceased.—Action in ejectment, to recover three acres and some perches of woodland. The jury, after being out a day and a half, failed to agree, and was discharged.

Edward Staley vs. George Smith.—Appeal from Justice of the Peace, to recover book account and rent for market route. Verdict for plaintiff for $16 64.

Jacob B. Trostle vs. Samuel Shelly and Lewis Snyder.—Action in trespass, for levying upon horse and gears of plaintiff for tax assessed against Abraham Trostle. Verdict for plaintiff for $22.

Jacob A. Trostle vs. Same.—Action in trespass, for levying upon horse of plaintiff for tax assessed against Abraham Trostle. Verdict for plaintiff for $8.

Daniel Heltzel vs. George Roller.—Action in debt, to recover price of land Judgment confessed in open court by defendant for $416 20.

Jacob Starry and Wife vs. Abdiel F. Gitt.—Summons in case. Settled by the parties.

George Hantz vs. David Sheaffer.—Action in debt. Settled by the parties.

Jacob Bishop, Guardian of Mary C. Metz, vs. Abraham and Emma Flohr.—Action in slander. Settled by the parties.

Epidemic.—The matrimonial fever has broken out in the shape of an epidemic. Our hymenial record has been crowded every week for some time past. The ravages of the epidemic, we regret to say, are confined almost exclusively to young ladies and gentlemen, and we grieve to relate, the "sweetest, loveliest, best, are always first to go." But notwithstanding the frequency of cases of this kind, we hope this epidemic may increase and spread to the uttermost ends of our county and State, so that—so that—so—. Go in, girls, go in, boys, go in, lemons, and get squeezed.

Ballou's Magazine.—The January number of this excellent monthly is received. The table of contents is unusually interesting, embracing several finely-illustrated articles, including "A Happy New Year," by Mr. Shillaber, and six cuts illustrative of the "Humors of a Political Campaign," together with choice stories and fine poems by such writers as Camilla Willian, August Bell, Jane G. Austin, James Franklin Fitts, Mrs. M. A. Denison, Mrs. R. B. Edson, Geo. H. Cooner, and a new serial for young folks by the popular Horatio Alger, Jr. The wonder is that so much excellent matter can be furnished for $150. ELLIOTT, THOMES & TALBOT, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

The Age.—To such as want a city journal, in addition to their county paper, we commend the Philadelphia *Age*. Ably and judiciously edited, it has the confidence of the Democratic party in an eminent degree, and, of course, its endorsement. The terms of the Daily are: One copy, one year, $9; six months, $4 50; three months, $2 50; for any less period at the rate of $1 per month. Payment required invariably in advance. For the Weekly: One copy, one year, $2; five copies, $9; ten copies, $17 50; twenty copies, $33; thirty copies, $42; forty copies, $52; fifty copies, $62 50; seventy-five copies, $84; one hundred copies, $100. Address Welsh & Robb, 14 and 16 South Seventh street, Philadelphia.

Sunday Morning Gazette is the name of a new weekly paper just started in Washington city, the first number of which is before us, presenting a sprightly appearance. It is published under the auspices of the Union Newspaper Company.

Butchering.—The hog war is fully inaugurated; each morning the screams of the victims are heard resounding through the length and breadth of the land, and their bleeding carcasses are seen dangling from many a scaffold.

Somnambulist.—On the night of the 26th ult., at Wrightsville, York county, Master Aaron Wagner, aged about 12 years, while in a state of somnambulism, jumped out of a second-story window and broke his arm.

Photographs.—For good Photographs, go to Tipton & Myers's. Also Frames, Albums, &c., very low. Tyson's old stand. tf

NEW WHISKEY TAX.

Those who know say the reduction of the tax on whiskey was made at the request of "the ring." They wanted to lay in a big supply at a low rate, and relied upon their influence over Congress to secure an advance as soon as they had a large stock on hand. It is said to be certain that a change will be made at the next session of Congress as soon as the members of "the ring" are fully prepared for it. "The ring" has an immense quantity of whiskey on hand already, and will increase its stores up to the day when the tax is raised. The Whiskey Ring has the Radical majority of the present Congress completely under its control, and there is no doubt that the corrupt combination will have things its own way. In the meantime the Tenure-of-Office Law protects all the whiskey thieves in the country, and enables them to continue their plundering without let or hindrance. There is no doubt that Radical Congressmen are bought and sold, like sheep in the shambles, by the whiskey ring and other gigantic monied monopolies. The present Congress is as corrupt as any Radical Legislature of Pennsylvania ever was. How corrupt they have been, all men know.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

A NEST of snakes was recently uncovered by Jacob Fink, near Fairmount, Bucks county, containing over one hundred and twenty black snakes, measuring from three to twelve feet in length. The cavity in which they were found measured about ten feet in circumference and from six to ten inches in depth. Seventy-seven of them were killed on the spot, and forty-three were secured in a cage for sale and exhibition.

ABOUT 22,000 barrels of apples have been shipped from Tiffin, Ohio, alone this fall. Large quantities also from Fostoria, Greensprings, Melmore, Kansas, Attica and other villages in Seneca county. At least 50,000 barrels have been sent out of the county. The apple crop is getting to be quite an important and valuable one. So says the Tiffin *Advertiser.*

GEORGE MINICH, for many years a conductor on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, died suddenly in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening last.

For the Holidays.—E. H. Minnigh, Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone House, is now receiving a large and splendid stock of goods for the Holidays. He has many new things in the book, toy and confection lines, which he asks everybody to call and inspect. The boys and girls, as well as the older folks, will find something to suit and please them—Mr. M. having had all the different tastes in view whilst making his purchases. Every article sold as low as possible. 1t

Twenty Per Cent. of a Reduction.—New Imports to Wm. Blair & Son.—We are now opening a large invoice of *Common* and "*CC*" Ware, received by the ship "Addie Hall," which we offer *wholesale* and *retail* at a reduction of *twenty per cent.* from our late prices. Also, a large quantity of *Raisins, Candies,* &c., for the Holidays, which we offer very cheap.

Our stock of Queens-ware, Glass-ware, *Cedar* and *Hollow-ware, Coal Oil, Salt, &c., is very full. Please give* us a call.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle, Pa.
Dec. 11, 1868.

Just from the City.—Theo. C. Norris has just returned from the city with a very *large* and *cheap* lot of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Gentlemen's Wear, of every description. He keeps nothing but gentlemen's wear, and persons in want of Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pants, Vests, Boots and Shoes, or under wear of any kind, can do better at Norris's than at any other store in the county. His stock of Hats and Caps cannot be beat outside of the cities.

Also a large stock of Cavalry Over Coats, Infantry Over Coats and Jackets on hand, just from the Q. M. Department, and warranted perfect. Persons in want of these goods had better call soon, as they are very scarce. Don't forget to call at Norris's Store. 2t

The Morning Glory.—Col. C. H. Buehler has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility, stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office, store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Wareroom on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washing, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

Calendar Cards.—We are prepared to print Calendars for the year 1869, with Business Cards attached. They are done either on card board or paper, in one or a variety of colors. They are not only attractive because showy, but useful for daily reference throughout the year—and hence doubly valuable to those who avail themselves of this means of advertising. That the COMPILER office will do them neatly is guaranteed by the very handsome work constantly turned out. Send in your orders. Rates always reasonable.

Now Is The Time.—Housekeepers can economize by laying in their winter coal at once, as freights are now lower than they will be a month hence, and Coal will necessarily rise. Persons desiring to save money, will do well to call at once on Col. C. H. Buehler, who is prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove, Blacksmith and Lime burner's Coal at lowest market prices. tf

The Attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

We wish to call particular attention to Seward, Bentley & Cheney's Constitution Bitters, advertised in our paper this week. Their Bitters are said to be the finest tonic and most agreeable stimulant for the weak and delicate, of any Bitters heretofore in use. They have been used in many localities with the most gratifying results, and are highly recommended by Physicians for the prevention of Fevers, Fever and Ague, and all malarious diseases. They create a healthy appetite, and strengthen the whole system. We are glad to have them introduced in this section, and hope they will take the place of all the poisonous compounds heretofore palmed off on the invalid as Bitters. From what we have heard said of them by those who ought to know, we are satisfied that a fair trial will convince all that they are as represented—a superior medicinal preparation. They are sold by all druggists.

For a Cough, use "Seward's Cough Cure." 1t

The "New Era," Atlanta, Ga., one of the leading papers of the South, thus endorses *Hoofland's German Bitters*:—Hoofland's German Bitters is well known to the invalid. For many years it has been in use, and its reputation is unimpaired. It is not claimed for it that it is competent to perform miracles, but there are many diseases and disabilities which it can reach more readily than any other known remedy, and in all such cases it is an excellent remedy. Dyspepsia, and Diseases resulting from a disordered Liver, or a derangement of the digestive faculties, come within its scope, and persons suffering from such diseases have found great relief from a fair trial of this celebrated Bitters. This remedy is not alcoholic, contains no rum or whiskey, and cannot make drunkards. Its reputation is backed up by testimonials from many eminent Clergymen and others.

Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where an Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary. It is a preparation of rare medicinal value, and most agreeable to the palate.

Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. 1t

A Fine Head of Hair is such an indispensable adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparations to be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is one of the most effectual articles for the purpose we have ever seen, besides being one of the most delightful hair dressings and beautifiers extant. It is free from the stinky and gummy properties of most other dressings, and being delightfully perfumed recommends itself to every lady or gentleman using fine toilet articles. Nov. 27. 4t

To Beautify and dress the Hair, and restore it to its natural color, and impart that beautiful gloss, odor, etc., use MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. Dec.11.1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Physicians and Clergymen
Testify to the merits of
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,
In restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best
HAIR DRESSING
ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.
Dec. 4, 1868. 1m

To Consumptives.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South Second St., Williamsburg,
Oct. 30, 1868 1y Kings county, N. Y.

Errors of Youth.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
Oct. 30, 1868. 1y

Dr. Jackson's Analeptics.
A NEW REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.—A Physician who had Consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He is the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues, and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of his medicine; and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a want of confidence in all others, induced him to hazard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs he proffers a treatment he confidently believes will eradicate the disease. Medicine sent by express. Send for a circular or call on
DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON,
No. 250 North Tenth street, Phila.
For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg, Pa., and druggists generally.
May 8, 1868. 1y

A Card to the Ladies.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.
Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using those Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.
Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.
Sold by JOHN M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.
Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."
May 1, 1868. 1y

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,
Treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years' experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
Sept. 11, 1868. [1May 1, 1869.]

New Marriage Guide.
AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 13, 1867. 1y

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Miller, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of DECEMBER next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., *at the late residence of said deceased*, in Beechersville, Butler township, Adams county, Pa., a Lot of Ground, in Beechersville, about half a mile from Arendtsville, containing about one half acre, adjoining lots of Jeremiah Diehl, Jamieson Myers, and others, improved with a good Log Weatherboarded House, two stories, with two-story Back Building, Log and Frame Stable, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings, a well of good water with pump, and a number of choice Fruit Trees. The buildings are in good order and the location well adapted for any kind of business.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold a lot of STORE GOODS, consisting of De Laines, Calicoes, Laces, Fringes, Dress Trimmings, Braids, Veils, Ladies' Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cap Stuff, Bobinett, Muslins, Ladies' Netts, Table Oil Cloths, Hoop Skirts, Hoods, Gents' and Ladies' Gloves, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Threads, Hosiery, Buttons, Combs, Spectacles, Lily White, Essence of Coffee, Hinges and Screws, Horse Powders, Spiggots, Bed Screws, Augers, Chisels, Knives, Glass Jars, Locks, Drugs and Medicines, Smoking Tobacco, Queensware, Scales, Window Springs, 16 Chestnut Posts, &c.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
M. A. MILLER,
Dec. 4, 1868. ts Administrator.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 Broadway, New York,

INVITE the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

We publish over Four Thousand subjects of Stereoscopic Views, including:

Niagara,	Mammoth Cave,
Catskills,	Central Park,
Hudson,	Trenton Falls,
White Mountains,	Great West,
Washington,	Housatonic,
Saratoga,	Delaware,
West Point,	Instantaneous,
Cuba,	New Grenada,
Venezuela,	The Andes,
Rhine,	Japan,
England,	&c., &c.

Our Imported Views embrace a large assortment, including the choicest productions of Wm. England, G. W. Wilson, Lamy, and other eminent photographers, consisting of

Switzerland,	Ireland,	Spain,
Rhine,	Wales,	Tuileries,
Pyrenees,	Pompeii,	St. Cloud,
Paris,	Germany,	Trianon,
England,	Austria,	Crystal Palace,
Scotland,	Italy,	Tyrol,
Fountainbleau,	Compeigne,	Herculaneum,
Versailles,	Naples,	Rome, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—
THE LANDS OF THE BIBLE.

A new and interesting series. Also, Illuminated and Transparent Views, in great variety. We are also exclusive Agents in America for "FERRIER'S GLASS VIEWS," of which we have a splendid assortment. Agents for Frith's Series of 8¼ x 6½ in. Photographic Views in Switzerland, the Rhine, England, Scotland, Wales, &c.

STEREOSCOPES.—We manufacture very largely, and have a large stock of the best styles at the lowest rates.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—Our manufacture of Albums is well known throughout the country as superior in quality and beauty to all others.

All we sell are made in our own Factory and our styles are different from those of any other maker. Buyers should not fail to see our stock before making their purchases.

CHROMOS.

These beautiful pictures, that cannot be distinguished from the finest Oil Paintings, at one tenth their cost, we import largely from Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna and Rome, and supply the trade at the lowest rates.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.
Dec. 4, 1868. 120

NOTICE.

MY SALE NOTES will be due on the 1st day of January, 1869. Immediate payment is expected.
Also—I have a first-rate FARM DOG, four years old, for sale. Inquire at my residence.
GEO. F. MILLER,
New Chester, Adams co., Pa.
Nov. 27, 1868. 3t