year. Special notices will be inserted at specia rates, to be agreed upon.
The circulation of The STAR AND SENTI-NEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled. JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and stylwill be printed at short notice. Terms, Casu.

Professional Cards. &c.

J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Cffice between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867. DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTOR-NEY 'T LAW, will promptly attend to collection and all other business entrusted to his care.

Office at his residence in the three story buildin opposite the Court House. [Gattysburg, May 29, 1867 CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the C. S. Government, including Military Bounties. Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY.

May 29,1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

Bigned will attend to the collection of claims against the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

S. W. Corner of Public Squ

McCONAUGHY, Attorney and Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store.

During the session of the Senate he will attend at his office on Saturdays, and has also made arrangements that his clients and their business will at all times relive prompt attention.

May 29, 1867.

AMUEL D. SCHMUCKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW No. 43 Lexington st., Baltimore, Md. Will give prompt attention to all Professional matters s well as loans collections and investments.

April 18, 1867.-6m

J. P. CLARKSON. CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 82 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Refer to the Editors of the "Star & Sentinel."

R. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltim or street wo doors above the Compiler Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 4867.

DR. COOK, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR Having permanently located in Hanover, Par respect-ully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

REFERENCES. Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia. Win, H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa., Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.

David Wills, Esq., kev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa., kev. Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle st. econd door from Central Hotel. [May 20, 1867, 4] OHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutteran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's brug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist— Persons in want of full-acts of teeth are invited to call. May 29, 1867.

OHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONA-BLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next doorto McGleilan's Hotel, diettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

May 29, 1567.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CON-NEVANCER. The undersigned, having taken out Convoyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS-ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C. Having had considerable experience in this line, heliopes to receive a liber al share of patronage. Business prompt-ly attend to and charges reasonable. Post office address, Fairfield, Adams-Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.

Fairfield, Adams-Co., Pa. May 29, 1867.—1 y OH! YES! OH! YES! "FIIE undersigned having taken out au Auctioneer's Liceuse, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he prepared to attend pron.ptly to all business in this line, By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire patisfaction. 28_Charges will be very moderate, and satfaction guarantiel in all cases: Address—

HIRAM ALBERT,

Clearspring, York Co. Pa.

Stores. Tinware, &c. .

TIN-WARE AND STOVES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY.

S. G. COOK'S

Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

OLD DOMINION, COMPROMISE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ECONOMIST. AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS, DARLEY SHEAF, & ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Balti Als i, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be more st., opposite Fahnestocks' Store, | Sept. 18, 1867 -t. sold as low as at any other place in the county.

STOVES

TIN-WARE, &C., &C. HAVE

THE public are invited to call and examine my im-

IN THE STOVE LINE: Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Orient and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal of wood.—
These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, add are all warrunted to give antire actification. Also a wary large warrented to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor. Salson and Shop Stoves, for coal of wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor. Dial, Violet, Gem. Regulator, Comet, Egg. New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c., Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces, everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheep articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Yes, sels. Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and faucy. Chamber Buckets. Bread and Spice Boxes, Tes and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Gratefs, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Floor Sleeves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanteris, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dipers, Wrought-iron Frying Paus, Smoothing Irons, Poot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Walled Irons, Sauffers, Dianer and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sfevas, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of work-men. The assortment embraces everything necessary fo

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

DR
Comprised in part of
Franch Merenoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Tancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Coercs, Cast-iron Pots, of every size, and variety, for stoves, Por-cebain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditho, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertise-ment.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no hambug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, wiz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods? 800ds4 *July 3, 1867,—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

Dry Goods, Actions, &c.

NEW

NEW SEGAR STORE,

IN GETTYSBURG.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and swill manu

He is also the agent for the Richmond, (Va.,) Tobacco

Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobscoo, at whole-

His Store is in Chambersburg street, a half squar

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

The undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Store, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Courthouse, Baltimore streat, Gettysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found ina first-class establishment. Bought for cash, and at the latest decline, we can offer bargains that most autonish every one. Come and see fur yourselves, and you will find what we here say verified. With good Goods, small profits, and fair and square dealing, we hall entedwor to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.

hades, Lc., &c.
Call at the New Store, opposite the Court-house, and
vamine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere
May 29, 1867.
REBERT & ELLIOTT.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A SCOTT & SONS have just received a snother fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassietts, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, afine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and ware prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishmen in the country. We ask the Public to give us a call an indee for themselves. We defy competition, both as t quality and price.

A. SCOTT & SONS.
May 29, 1867.-ff

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-

J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S.

NEW OXFORD, PENN'A.

WARE, QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON RIKEROWER

NEW STORE!

AND LOW PRICES

wes of the Eagle Hotel Hotel, on the south side.

CALL AT THE

NEW GOODS

sale and retail.

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 9, 1867.

Dry Goods. Actions. &c. J. L. SCHICK HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

VOL. LXVII. NO 46.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES MERINOES,

POPLAINS, WOOL DELAINES, ALPACAS.

COBURGS. and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling 'CHEAP-

S. W. Corner of Public Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

GOODS FOR

Sept. 25, 1867.-tf

FALL & WINTER

1867.

IF YOU WANT -

CHEAP CLOTHS,

CHEAP CASSIMERES

CHEAP CASSINETTS, CHEAP MERINOS.

CHEAP SHAWLS.

CHEAP CARPETS.

Sept. 18, 1867 .- if

CHEAP ALPACAS

CHEAP MOHAIR LUSTRES,

CHEAP COBURGS. CHEAP DELAINES.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN.

N. W. Cor. of the Square

All New and the Latest Styles.

GO TO

JOHN M. WARNER

TAS just received from Philadelphia the larger

ALBUMS

ORNAMENTAL TOYS,

TOILET SETS,

FANCY CARD DE VISITES,

FRUITS, CONFECTIONS,

ROW & WOODS.

CORNER DIAMOND AND YORK STREET

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Calicos,
Ginghams,
De Beges,
Flannels,
Skirtings,
Osnaburgs,
Muslin S.
Checks,
Ticking,
Hucksback
Crash,
Linens,
Pique,
Bereges,
Chambray,
Wiggans,
Grensdines,
Mozambiqu
Plaids,
Jaconets,
Swiss,
Irimmings,
Ruffling,
Frilling,
Edging,
Corsets,
Stockings,
Gloves,
Parasols,
Hoods,
Nubias,
Blankets,
Tapes,
Thimbles,

Purchasers are invited to examine our prices and othermine for them selves whether we do not sell a kinds of Goods cheaper than they can be bought els where. [Sept. 11, 1867].

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and Customer's to his large and well selected atock of

DRY GOODS

Finnels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stocking
Als., a fine assertment of Ladies FURS AND SHAWI,
as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of whice

Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpac

J.L.BOHICK.

Dress Silks,
Merinos,
Wool Delaines,
Alpacas,
Poplins,
Lustres,
Mlobairs,
Delaines,
Armures,
Crepe Murets,
Sack Flannel,
Brown Drills,
Gorset Drills,
Cambrics,
Lawns,
Lenc's,
Challies,
Dress Buttons,
Velvet Ribbon,
Cord-edge Ribbo
Mantua Ribbon,
Spool Silk,

Hoop Skirts,

Cloths,
Cassimere
Sattinetts
Jeans,
Denims,
Holland,
Can rass,
Nankeen,
Cottonade
Silicia,
Linseys,
Tweeds,
Waddinz,
Comba.

wadding, Combs, Brushes, Nock-ties, Collars, Needles, Pins, Suspenders Buttons, Handkerch Twist, Pencils, Razors, Strops,

HATS

AND

SHOES

in great

variety.

We have just returned from the City where we bought a very large and well selected stock of goods suitable in our line under the late decline. Our stock consists in part of Plain all Wool De Laines, Challie De Laines, Cali-coes, Plaids, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassi-meres, Cottona'es, Kentucky Jeens, Linens. A large lot of Ladies' Balmoral Gaiters, plata and tipped Morocco Shoes. Shoes.

A complete assortment of Groceries at low rates, Hardware such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges, Brews, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Grindstones, Paints, Oils, Glass, Patty, &c., China and Queensware by the set.

We invite the public to give us a called de camine our stock before purchasing elsewhere as white determined to sell. Thankful for past patronage we hope to merit the same in the fature. CHEAP BLANKETS. CHEAP NOTIONS

J. C. ZOUCK & SON. EYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Are offering a NEW STOCK of DRY GOODS. FOR THE FALL SALES OF

SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

N. B. JOB LOTS OF GOODS RECEIVED DAILY Sept. 4.-6t ORNAMENTAL TOYS. | PINE FANCY FURS. CHAS. A. HERPICH, 497 Broadway & 37 Maiden Lane, N. Y

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER and SHIPPER OF FURS

Offers his large and well selected stock of fine Furs, in all tyles, at lowest manufacturer's prices. Highest price paid

SHIPPING FURS.
Send for circular. | Dec. 13, 1866.-1 LADIES' wanting a good article of
Perfumery, Fancy Sosp, or Hair Bushes, can be
supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

Watches and Tewelry,

REMOVAL.

A. R. FEISTEL, Practical Watchmaker,

AND DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, III AS removed his Store to York Street, next door to Boyer & Son's Grocery, and directly opposite the Gettysburg National Bank, where he has on hand, and is constantly receiving, large supplies of CLOCKS,

from the best Manufactories in the United States; al styles, Regulator, Office, Eight-day and Twenty-four Hou Dlocks, with and without Alarm Attachment—all war ranted, and will be sold cheap. Prices from \$3 50 to \$9 50 WATCHES,

of American and Foreign manufacture; Gold and Silver, Hunting case and Open-faced Levers. Detached Levers, Straight Line, White Movement, Lepines, Railroad, Time-keepers and Timing Watches, all warranted—at prices rauging from \$18.00 to \$75.00. JEWELRY.

A splendid assortment of Rings, chased and plain, Wedding Rings, Rings suitable for Gifts, Silver Rings, and Gutta Percha Rings, Ladies' Breastpins and Earrings of all styles and prices, Gente' Pins of all kinds, Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Templars'. Gold Pens and Pencils, Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Spectacles, silver, plated and steel, a large variety of Gold and Silver Vest and Curb Chains, Gents' Rosom Studs, Silver Guttons, Lockets, Chayma & & & Red Guzage with a street and curb Chains, Gents' Rosom Studs, Silver West and Curb Chains, Gents' Rosom Studs, Silver Suttons, Lockets, Chayma & & & Red Guzage with a street and curb Chains, Gents' Rosom Studs, Silver Suttons, Lockets, Chayma & & Red Guzage with a street and curb Chains, Gents' Rosom Studs, Silver West Suttons, Lockets, Chayma & & Red Guzage with Students and Studen s. Lockets, Charms, &c., &c., sold CHEAPER THAN TH

HEAPERS.

183_Clocks. Watches, Jewelry and Musical Instruments of every description REPAIRED to order, and satisfaction quarantied in all cases.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes by doing good work, at reasonable prices, to merit the continuance of the same.

Gettysburg, Aug. 21, 1867—1y

A. R. FEISTEL.

COMPARE, THEN JUDGE. GREAT REDUCTION IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES

OF VERY SUPERIOR

ILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARES OF UUB OWN MANUFACTURE—Such
as Tee Sets, Urns, Ice Pitchers,
Waiters, Goblets, Cake Baskets,
Castors, Butter Coolers, Vegets
ble Diebes, Turseau, Sugar and
Card Baskets, Byrup and Drinking Cups, Knives, Forks, and
Byoons, of various kinds, &c.,
&c., WARRANTED TRIPLE
PLATE, on best of metals, and

equal to any in the market, of the LATEST STYLES isrepresented, at
JOHN BOWMAN'S
New and Beautiful Store,
No. 764 Arch street, Philadelphia

N. R.—All kinds of PLATING at reasonable prices. Aug. 21, 1807.—1y JOHN BOWMAN, No. 704 Arch Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Manufacturer and Dealer in SILVER AND PLATED WARE, our Goods are decidedly the chespest in the City Mar. 14, 1867 -17 PLATE, A. No. 1,

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c. Drugs and Medicines. FORNEYS OLD STAND.

SEGAR STORE. THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICUINES, from the meet reliable houses, and is prepared to accommedate his customers with any article in his line HE undersigned announces to the citizens of Getty:

May 29, 1867.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES, of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDI OINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Per fumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpen tine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand. facture for general sale throughout the county. Ho wil hand.

AP-Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at a hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Bing determined to sell cheap, he would ask a fiberal share the sell and sea fur you sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and re

A. D. BUEHLER.

THEOLOGICAL, CLASSICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE. DRUGS, MEDICINES STATIONERY.

PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Chambersburg street, near Diamond. deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.
We offer a fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Jeans, Cottonade., Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, and everything else in the Gentlemen's line. For the Ladies we have SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, Bereges, Lawns, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, White Goods, with whatever else may be called for.
Also, a large stock of MUSLINS, Sheetings, Tickings, CAPPETING, QUEENS-WARE, Umbrellas, Window Shades, Lc., &c. May 29, 1867.--1y DR. R. HORNER'S

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS, GETTYSE URG, PA.

Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhea mix-ture, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Olein for Chapped Hands. Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautify-ing the teeth, and for all diseases of the

His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge. June 5, 1867.-tf

Carpenters and Contractors. WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS. erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing. &c. They shivering listened. When they paused, ex-DOORS, SHUTBERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND

WINDOW BRACKETS, And any other Article in the Building Line.

lispatch. #9_ Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH, C. H. STALLSMITH. Sept. 18, 1867-tf . C. CASHMAN

CARPENTERING. quite knew it before." THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.-ti CASHMAN & ROWK. he'll do it I'm sure."

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS WHO WISH TO IMPROVE. PHE undersigned respectfully in forms the public that he still continues the CARPENTERING BUSINESS at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

23—Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. OHRITZMAN.

Marble Nards.

MARRIE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MID DLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE. GETTYSBURG, PA.. VERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINESTSTYLE OF THE ART.

TETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.
In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c. t the shortest notice, and as cheap as the chespest Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange work. Gettysqurg, May 29, 1867.

Mardware, Cutlery, &c. HARDWARE

ANDGROORRIES THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immensesupply of HARDWAREA GROCEREIS, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at pricesto suit thetimes. Our stockeon sist is next of

Carpenter's Tools.
Blacksmith's Tools,
Coach Findings, hoe Findings,
Cabinet Maker's Tools,
Housekseper's Fixtures.
All kinds of Iron &c.
***ENDS, Oils Paties, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanic's can be so-commodated here with tools and findings and Housekeeper's can find every article in thairline. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house and of the start.

JOHL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER. May 29,1867.

Millinery. 1867. FALL MILLINERY MISS MCCREARY

HAS just returned from the City with a large assert-BONNETS AND HATS

The Star and Sentinel.

THE GATES ARE OPEN THERE. The voice of melody is hushed. Silent the house of prayer;

But songs are echoing in heaven; The gates are open there. Darkness hath locked the outer door-

Guards the untrodden stair; The "many mansions" are not dark : The gates are open there. New footsteps ever pressing in The place, prepared to claim;

New brows uplified to receive

The new baptismal name. Each moment of the busy week Unbindeth loads of care, And beareth upward weary souls

The darkest hours of longest night With noiseless pinions bear Awakened ones to life and light: The gates are open there. Open for angels to descend

To restless service there.

And minister to thee: Open for prayer to enter in-Open for you and me. HOME.

> Home's not merely four square walls, Though hung with pictures nicely gilded Home is where affection calls. Filled with shrines the heart bath builded Home! go watch the faithful dove, Sailing 'neath the heaven above us: Home is where there's one to love-

Home is where there's one to love us. Home's not merely roof and room-Home needs something to endear it; Home is where the heart can bloom, Where there's some kind lip to cheer it! What is home with none to meet, None to welcome, none to greet us? Home is sweet, and only sweet,

When there's one we love to meet us, GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD .- In a miserable cottage at the bottom of a hill, two children hovered over a smouldering fire.-A tempest raged without, a fearful tempest, against which man and beast were alike powerless. A poor old miser, much poorer than those shivering children, though he had heaps of money at home, drew his ragged cloak around him as he crouched down at the threshold of the miserable door. He dared not enter for fear they would ask pay for shelter, and

he could not move for the storm. "I am hungry, Nettie." "So am I. I've hunted for a potatoe paring, and can't find any."

"What an awful storm!" "Yes, the old tree has blown down.

"If he could do that, couldn't he send us bread." "I guess so-let's pray 'Our Father,' and when we come to that part, stop till we get

So they began, and the miser crouching and pecting in their childish faith to see some miraculous manifestation, a human feeling stole audience, but occasionally does a neat thing wife. One morning Sandy rose bent on a into his heart, sent by an angel to soften it .- for his own amusement, very much to the He had bought a loaf of bread, thinking it surprise of those who happen to be present .would last him a great while, but the silence On Saturday last, while passing an itinerant self the previous evening, and breakfast passof the two children spake louder to him than the voice of many waters. He opened the | denly paused and inquired door softly, threw in the loaf, and then listen-

ed to the wild eager cry of delight that came from the half famished little ones. "It dropped down from Heaven, didn't it?" continued the younger: "Yes, I mean to love God forever for giving us bread because we asked him. We'll ask him every day, won't we? Why, I never thought God was

so good, did you?" "Yes, I always thought so, but I never interest. "Let's ask him to give father work to do all the time, so we need never be hungry again;

The storm passed—the miser went home.— A little flower had sprung up in his heart.— It was no longer barren. In a few weeks he died, but not before he had given the cottage, which was his, to the poor laboring man.

And the little children ever after felt a sweet and solemn emotion, when in their devotions they came to those trustful words: "Give us this day our daily bread."

GALLANTRY OF PRESIDENT JACKSON.-During a visit of the hero of New Orleans to Philadelphia, while he was President, a hale, buxom young widow greeted him with a shake of both hands, at the same instant exclaiming:

"My dear General, I am delighted to see you; I have walked six miles this morning to enjoy this rare felicity." To this the President replied, with an air of lignified gallantry—

"Madam, I regret that I had not known your wishes earlier; I certainly would have walked half way to meet you." sprightly shepherd boy: "What are you do- egg. All right." ing here, my lad?" "Tending swine." "How

much do you get?" "One florin a week?" "I, also, am a shepherd," continued the bish op, "but I have a much better salary." 'That may be; but then, I suppose, you have more palm, the savant coolly remarked: swine under your care," innocently replied THE Boston Post is responsible for this:

setting up has tail columns; he surpasses the more of dem eggs, nohow." lawyer and the doctor in attending to his cases, and beats the parson in the management of the 'devil.'' PREACHING.—A minister, in a highly elaborated sermon which he preached, said, several times, "The commentators do not agree with me here." Next morning a poor wo-

man came to see him with something in her

spron. She said that her husband had heard and as he said "the common taters did not las!" aid the poor Frenchman, profoundly best kidneys! evenings?" Ar Lynn, Mass, a Sunday School teacher saked a little girl who the first man was.—

pearent antistaction A schoolmistress, while taking down the

names and ages of her pupils, and of their parents, at the beginning of the term, asked one little fellow: What's your father's ten sesumed rather to keep off suspicion of which she is prepared to sell at at prices which will dely competition. Also Bonnet and Wat triumings of all the name?" "10, you needn't take down his criminality than to protebt from criminality latest styles, and FANOT 600DS of every variety.

The Bonnets made to order, at the shortest motion.

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The Bonnets made to order, at the shortest motion. man," was the innocent reply,

THE NORLE REVENCE

THE coffin was a plain one—a poor miserable pine coffin. No flowers on its top, no lining of the rosewhite satin for the pale cruel poverty smiled in her sleep; she had

found bread, rest and health. "I want to see my mother," sobbed a poor

don't somebody take the brat?" "Only let me see her one minute," cried the the health of the old man's wife and children, appeless orphan, clutching the side of the and the farmer, with affected simplicity, gave charity box, and as he gazed into the rough | them the whole pedigree, with numerous anface, anguished tears streamed rapidly down ecdotes about his farm, stock, &c. the cheek, on which no childish bloom ever ingered. Oh! it was pitiful to hear him cry, of the wags. "Only once, let me see my mother only once." Quickly and brutally the hard-hearted mon- father before me." ster struck the boy away, so that he reeled with the blow. For a moment the boy stood replied the student. panting with grief and rage—his blue eyes disended, his lips sprang spart. A fire glittered through his tears, as he raised his puny arm, and with a most unchildish accent worth his weight in Jersey mud. screamed, "When I am a man, I'll kill you

There was a coffin and a heap of earth beween the mother and the poor forsaken child twenty cents." -a monument, much stronger than granite, built in his boy-heart to the memory of the ty dollars for him." heartless deed.

The Court House was crowded to suffoca-"Does any one appear as this man's counel?" asked the judge.

me see if you will do it for twenty dollars .-There was silence when he finished, until with lips tightly pressed together, a look of strange intelligence blended with haughty reserve upon his handsome features, a young man stepped forward with a firm tread and kindly eye, to plead for the erring and friendless. He was a stranger, but from his first sentence thers was a silence. The splendor of his genius entranced-convinced. The man who could not find a friend was

"May God bless you, sir, I cannot." "I want no thanks," replied the stranger. im icy coldness. "I-I believe you are unknown to me."

scanitted.

"Man! I will refresh your memory. Twenyears ago you struck a broken-hearted boy away from his mother's poor coffin. I was that poor boy." The man turned livid. "Have you rescued me, then, to take my

"No, I have a sweeter revenge; I have saved the life of a man whose brutal deed has dog, which he keeps to this day, as a lesson theory. rankled in my breast for twenty years. Go! guess God took care that it didn't blow on the and remember the tears of a friendless child!" older than himself, and especially to be care-The man bowed his head in shame and ful how he tries to wheedle a Yankee farmer. went out from the presence of a magnanimity as grand to him as incomprehensible, and the noble young lawyer felt God's smile in his soul forever after

TRICKS OF A JUGGLER. The far-famed Robert Heller cannot be satvender of cheap provisions, Mr. Heller sud-

"How do you sell eggs, Auntie." "Dem eggs," was the response; "dey am a oickayune apiece—fresh, too, last one of 'em: biled 'em myself, and know dey's fust rate." "Well, I'll try 'em," said the magician, a he laid down a bit of fractional currency.-

'Have you pepper and salt?" "Yes, ir, dere dey is," said the sable saleswoman, watching her customer with intense

Leisurely drawing out a little penknife, Mr. Heller proceeded very quietly to cut the egg exactly in half, when suddenly a bright, new twenty-five cent piece was discovered lying imbebbled in the yolk, apparently as bright as when it came from the mint. Very coolly the great magician transferred the coin to his vest pocket, and taking up another egg, in-

"And how much do you ask for this egg?" "De Lord bless my soul! Dat egg! De fact am, boss, dis egg is worth a dime, shuar. "All right," was the response; here's the lime. Now give me the egg." Separating it with an exact precision that

he colored lady watched eagerly, a quarter eagle was most carefully picked out of the centre of the egg, and placed in the vest pocket of the operator, as before. The old woman was thunderstruck, as well she might have been, and her customer had to ask her price for the third egg two or three times before he

could obtain a reply. "Dar's no use talkin', mars'r", said the bewildered old darkey. "I can't let you hab dat ere egg, nohow, for less dan a quarter. I

declare to de Lord I cant."

"Very good," said Heller, whose impurturbable features were as solemn as an underta-The Bishop of Wurtzburg once asked a ker, "there is your quarter and here is the As he opened the last egg, a brace of fivedollar gold pieces were discovered snugly deposited in the very heart of the yolk, and jingling them merrily together in his little

"Very good eggs, indeed. I rather like them; and while I am about it, I believe I will buy a dozen. What is the price?" "De price !" screamed the amazed daugh--At a printer's festival recently held in Low- ter of Ham. "You couldn't buy dem eggs, ell, Massachusetts, the following toast was mars'r, for all de money you's got. No! dat presented: "The Frinter—The master of all you couldn't. I'se gwine to take dem eggs trades—he beats the farmer with his Hoe, the all home, I is, and dat money in demeggs all carpenter with his rules, and the mason with longs to me. It does dat. Couldn't sell no

Amid the roar of the spectators, the benight

ed African started to her domicil to "smash

dem eggs," but with what success we are un-

What a queer fellow the Frenchman must have been, who for twenty years loved a lady and never missed passing his evenings at her house. She became a widow. "I wish you his sermon, and that it was a very fine one, joy!" cried his friend; "you may now marry the woman you have so long adorned." "Adejected; fand if so, where shall I spend my

How came you to loose your legs?" She answered that she did not know. The "Well," said Jones, "on examining my pediquestion was put to the next, an Irish child gree and looking upon my descent, I found who answered loudly, "Adam sir," with apthere was some Irish blood in me, and becomiug convinced that it was all settled in that "Law," said the first scholar, "you needn't left leg. I had it cut off at once." "It is a feel so grand about it, he wasn'tan Irishman." pity," said an Irishman, "that it did not settle in your head."

BASHFUL WOMEN.—Bashful women are not always the most modest. Prudery is oflike vaniting ambition overleaps itself.

WHOLE NO. 3478.

WOULDN'T TAKE TWENTY DOLLARS. Some waggish students at Yale College. few years since, were regaling themselves one evening at the "Tontine," when an old farmbrown; no smooth ribbons about the coarse | er from the country entered the room (taking shroud. The brown hair was laid decently lit for the bar room) and inquired if he could back, but there was the crimped cap, with its obtain lodging. The young chaps immedineat tie beneath the chin. The sufferer from a tely answered in the affirmative, inviting him to take a glass of punch. The old fellow, who was a shrewd Yankee, saw at once that he was to be made the butt of their jests, but ed to, and the transfer was no sooner accomchild, as the city undertaker screwed down quietly laying off his hat and telling a worthess little dog he had with him to lie under "You can't-get out of the way, boy: why the chair, he took a glass of the proffered beverage. The students anxiously inquired after

"Do you belong to the church?" asked one

"Yes, the Lord be praised, and so did my "Well, I suppose you would not tell a lie?" "Not for the world," added the farmer.

"Now what will you take for that dog?" pointing to the farmer's cur, who was not menage, which no other horse in the school could be brought to do. In fine, so great a "I would not take twenty dollars for that favorite did he become, that his master gave

"Twenty dollars? why, he is not worth

"Well, I assure you I would not take twen "Come my friend," said the student, who with his companions was bent on having some capital fun with the old man. "Now

you say you won't tell a lie for the world, let

I'll give you twenty dollars for your dog." "I'll not take it," replied the farmer. "You will not? Here let us see if this will tempt you to tell a lie," added the student producing a small bag of half dollars, from which he counted small piles on the table, where the farmer sat with his hat in his hand, apparently unconcerned. "There," added the student, "there are twenty dollars all in silver. I will give you that for your deg." The old farmer quietly raised his hat to the edge of the table, and then as quick as thought scraped all the money into it except one half dollar, at the same time exclaiming.

and a half is as much as the dog is worth—he is your property!" A tremendous laugh from his fellow students showed the would-be wag that he was completely "done up," and that he need not look for help from that quarter; so he good the distance to about twenty feet, in the naturedly acknowledged beat, insisted on the | quincunx form; and if at any time the trees old farmer taking another glass, and they should threaten to become a little crowded. parted in great glee—the student retaining his prevent it by additional pruning. This is our to him never to attempt to play tricks on men

"I won't take your twenty dollars! Nineteen

A CONFIRMED GRUMBLER. Some time ago there lived in Edinburgh a well-known grumbler, named Sandy Black, whose often recurring fits of spleen or indigestion produced some amusing scenes of senseless irritability, which were highly relished by all except the brute's good, patient little not grow so high, while the low boughs will quarrel; the haddies and eggs were excellent, done to a turn, and had been ordered by himed without the looked-for cause of complaint. "What will you have for dinner, Sandy?"

"A chicken, madam," said the husband. "Roast or boiled," asked the wife. "Confound it, madam, if you had been a good and considerate wife, you'd have known before this what I liked," Sandy growled out, and, slamming the door behind him, left the

said Mrs. Black.

been cooked!"

It was in the spring, and a friend who was present heard the little wife say, "Sandy's bent on a disturbance to-day: I shall not please him, do what I can." The dinner-time came, and Sandy and his friend sat down to dinner; the fish was eaten in silence, and, on raising the cover of the dish spring, and remains untouched during the before him, in a towering passion he called season. out, "Boiled chicken! I hate it, madam. A

chicken boiled is a chicken spoiled." Immediately the cover was raised from another chicken, roasted to a turn. "Madam, I won't eat roast chicken!" roared Sandy; "you know how it should have

At that insant a broiled chicken, with mushrooms, was placed on the table. "Without green peas!" roared the grum-"Here they are, dear," said Mrs. Black. "How dare you spend my money in that

"They were a present," said the wife interupting him. Rising from his chair and rushing from the room, amidst a roar of laughter from his

A DISAPPOINTED WOMAN.

friend, he clenched his fist and shouted, "How dare you receive a present without my leave!"

A few months since a gentleman had the nisfortune to lose his wife, a literary lady of some reputation. After grieving for a numare not allowed to tread upon it. - Country ber of weeks, a bright idea entered the head of the widower. He thought that he could do something to lessen his sorrow, and for that purpose he called upon a lady of his acquaintance, and requested to speak a word with her in private. Thinking that she was about to receive a proposal, the lady prepared to listen with becoming resignation.

he took her hand, "you knew my wife!" "Certainly." "It is not good for a man to be alone!" "Perhaps not." "Did you ever reflect upon that part of the marriage service which requires couples to

"Myrrha," said he, with downcast eyes, as

cleave unto each other till death do them part?" "I have." "I have often reflected upon it myself.-Now death has parted me from my wife, and

feel very lonely."

"I should think it likely."

"I think I must do something to restore to me her kind consolations, and the memory of her virtues. He pressed the lady's hand and sighed .-She returned the pressure and also suffered a sigh to escape her.

"Yes: I have resolved to write my wife's biography. Now, I have but little skill in literary matters, and if you will correct my manuscript, and with headings for the chap-

"You wretch-monster-She left the room, not being able to express her rage. The widower sighed, took his hat and went home. He has not yet published

The Burmer and Monsekeever.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALA.

Professor Youatt gives the following inter

esting fact in one of his valuable works : "A horse in the depot at Woolwich had proved so unmanageable to the rough-riders, that at length no one among them durst even mount him. His mode of throwing or dismounting his rider consisted in lying down and rolling over him, or else crushing his leg against some wall, or post, or paling. All neans to break him of these perilous tricks proving upavailing, the animal was brought before the commanding officer with the character of being "incurable vicious," and with a recommendation, on that account, that he should be sold. Colonel Quest, hearing of this and knowing the horse to be thoroughly bred and one of the best-actioned and cleverest horses in the regiment, besought the commanding officer to permit him to be transferred into the riding troops. This was consentplished than Colonel Quest determined to pursue a system of management directly opposite to that which had been already attempted .-He had him led daily into the riding school. suffered no whips even to be shown to him while there, but petted him and tried to make him execute this and the other manœuver, and as often as he proved obedient rewarded him with a handful of corn, or beans, or a piece of bread, with which bribes his pockets were invariably well supplied. In this manner, and in no great distance of time, the rebel was not only subdued and tamed, but rendered so perfectly quiet that a little child could ride him. He became, at length, taught to kneel down while his rider mounted, and to perform several evolutions and dances and tricks in the

PLANTING APPLE ORCHARDS. -- We have long been under the impression, brought to it merey by observation, that as a rule the trees in our apple orchards are planted too distantly apart. Many farmers look upon the space usually occupied by orchards as almost so much waste. They say, we get so little fruit from the ground taken up by the trees, and we cannot cultivate the orchards, as we should like, from injury to the roots, &c., so that we are forced, on the score of economy, to abandon apple-raising. Now, practically, an orchard should be an orchard only. Except for grass it should be left uncultivated, after the trees have reached say about four inches in diameter. We can see no reason why a good crop of grasses should not be continuously produced for a quarter or a third of a century, without disturbance. A top dressing of manure once in two or three years, we know, has produced fine yields of grass annually of two crops. The trees have little or no influence upon the crop of grass; indeed if they possess

him the appellation of 'The Darling.'

any, it is in affording a heavier swarth under the trees. Hence, instead of setting out young orchards thirty and thirty-five feet apart, reduce

The leading purpose of an orchard should be to obtain fruit; next the crop that will do the least damage to the trees. This is grass.-Grass, however, will not do any damage to the apple trees, but the contrary. It keeps the soil moist and of a uniform temperature—protecting the roots in summer against heat and lraught, and in winter against the severe ofects of alternate thawing and freezing. It should also be remembered, in setting

ut young orchards, to get trees as low-

branched as possible. They will generally

protect the trunk against the intense rays of he sun in the summer months, which are frequently very injurious to the health and productiveness of the trees.—Germantown Tele-ROTATIONS OF CROPS.—Gen. N. N. Halsted of N. J., President of the New Jersey Agricultural Society, which farm on the Passaic, whose bears witness of his skill in manage-

ment, recently gave us the following account

of the system of rotation pursued by him for

the purpose of enriching his grass lands—the

success of which is shown by the fact that he often obtains three and sometimes four tons of hay per acre: lst Year.—The ground having been well plowed and harrowed, clover is sown alone, or without any grain or other crop, early in

2nd Year. -- A crop of clover hay is cut in June, and the second crop is turned under with the plow for enriching the land-remaining inverted all winter. 3rd Year. - Corn is planted by manuring n the hill and dressing with ashes; and after cutting up, the stubble is plowed under in

4th Near .- Manure is applied early in the spring, and oats sown-or the manure is spread on the oats stubble, which is harrow ed before plowing. Turnips are then sown, the strap-leaved,) and the crop removed be fore winter. 5th Year .-- Early potatoes are manured in

the furrow; and after digging, the land is sub-

6th Year.—The following year the rye

soiled, and rye and timothy sown.

ridges for winter, by first inverting the line of

hills with a furrow, and then turning two

other furrows upon it.

stubble is rolled and 50 bushels per acre of marl is added. This finishes the process, and the field is laid aside to grass for ten or twelve The land is a sandy loam—and heavy cattle

PROTECTION AGAINST DROUGHT,-The best otection agains drought that can be practiced to a great extent with advantage, is stirring the earth frequently to keep it light, loose, and mellow. We have made experiments and observations on this subject, and have observed the good effects of stirring the soil in a dry time in a most striking manner. When land that had not been ploughed nor stirred in any way was dry down ten inches, and there scarcely any moisture could be perceived, land by the side of it, ploughed and frequently hoed, but not manured to give it any advantage, was moist within a few inches of the ton

served that a number of farmers believing in these principles, were acting on them as they thought, but were making a wrong application of their labors. They ploughed between the rows of their corn and potatoes, and then drew the earth around the plants, making high ters, I will give you fifty dollars." She not be induced to leave the old method which sprang from his side and her eyes flashed with they had long pursued, and so they went on losing their abor, or rather employing their labor to the injury of their crops, so far a

He who by the plough would thrive,

in a very severe drought. In a time of drought last summer we ob-

drought was concerned.

Must either hold himself or drive.

hills. The consequence was that the roots of the plants would become exposed between the rows, and the hot sun dried down still further, the loose ground being removed; and cover-"My dear," he said after a long panse, "I'll ing up the dry baked earth around them the come to the point at once. I have a proposal hills would not invite up the moisture in those places. In such cases we took the hoe and dug up and pulverized the soil over the whole surface, leaving it level, giving a specimen of the course that we had pursued with marked success, and though the system was acknowl-