The Compiler.

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, May 18, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

"The Compiler."

Enlargement and New Type—But no Increase in the Price of Subscription.

It affords us no little satisfaction to be able to issue the "COMPILER," this morning, in handsomely enlarged proportions, and decked out in a dress of clear and beautiful new type. We contemplated these improvements for many months, but were prevented from making them by a variety of circumstances, which have now been overcome. The paper is before you, dear reader. What do you think of it?

Near forty years ago, the paper being about that length of time established, it was printed upon "eight by ten pages," (as were all the "country papers" of that day,) having a *shockingly* limited advertising patronage, and no doubt equally limited subscription list. With an opposition majority in the county, its dimensions, and, we suppose, its business, increased but tardily. However, it *did* grow, and notwithstanding all vicissitudes—and it has had not a few—that growth has continued, from decade to decade, until now the "COMPILER" is presented in full grown proportions, with the best "suit" on it could claim during its existence. This, we are egotistical enough to say, causes us a feeling of lively satisfaction, and no doubt is gratifying to every friend of the "GOOD OLD CAUSE" throughout the county.

For the increase of patronage which has enabled us to make these improvements, we are deeply, heartily grateful; and as we have, according to our means, improved the paper in the past, so shall we, with enhanced ability, add to it in the future. This we can religiously promise, prompted as we are by an earnest and sincere desire to do our whole duty to the Democracy of the county,—the party of our love,—and make the paper still more deserving of their confidence and the support of the public. To all, old and new friends, we repeat the expression of obligation, and solicit a continuance of their kind favor.

The profits on each number of the "COMPILER," are, of course, in consequence of the larger and heavier paper, as well as extra work, &c., now required, considerably—almost alarmingly—lowered; the yearly subscription price remaining as before, $1,75, if paid *in advance*, or $2, if not so paid. But the anticipation that our list will be swelled by the addition of the names of a goodly number of such Democrats throughout the county as have never heretofore taken the paper, reconciles us to the loss, and may eventually, directly or indirectly, make it up, at least to some extent. The sooner to accomplish this, as well as at the same time do a good and sensible service for the party, every present reader of the paper is solicited to interest himself so as to secure at least one additional subscriber, each, thus in the aggregate doubling the list—"a consummation most devoutly to be wished." Let all our party friends make the effort. It will cost nothing, and may result in much good.

Democrats of Adams, our party is the strongest in the county. But the enemy are wily, and deep in their designs. Let us watch them, vigilantly and perseveringly—whether they come under some plausible dark-lantern disguise, or in open daylight. This done, and ordinary discretion exhibited in the nomination of tickets, all will continue to be well—the opposition will be foiled in their expectations of divisions among us—and we shall go on, CONQUERING AND TO CONQUER!

☞ As an Advertising medium, the "COMPILER" offers rare advantages.—With its large and increasing list of readers, not to mention its enlarged size, money invested in its advertising columns will be advantageously spent. Indeed, we might well "brag" of our list, if so disposed.

☞ *If the "COMPILER" has* shot up to full size in a week, and *has* raised a "new" suit of good clothes, it is not to be understood that the delighted publisher is to be looked upon as having become unduly proud. No, no; not by any means. But he hopes, that all his friends, old and new—in short, "all the world and the rest of mankind"—will look in at the new place and other "fixins," just as much at their ease as they would have done, before the said move was made and said other "fixins," were purchased. The latch string is always out.

☞ On Saturday week, a German named John Brinkman was found dead on the Hanover road, about twelve miles from York.

"Anything to Beat the Locofocos."

Such appears to be the rallying-cry of the motley crew who support the renegade WILMOT for Governor. Principles they have none, but they all, with one accord, cry out, "*anything* to beat the Locofocos," thus admitting that they are ready to resort to any means, and stoop to any stratagem, that will enable them to accomplish their nefarious designs. WILMOT himself is the embodiment of unprincipled Black Republicanism. Cold, selfish and desperate, he is a fit candidate for the political gamblers who have adopted as their watch-words "anything to beat the Locofocos." Yes, *anything*, no matter how dishonorable, so that they can gain power that will enable them to thrust their Briarean arms into the people's treasury. This is their policy, this their mode of warfare.

Can any honorable and honest man rally under the banner of a faction whose leaders declare they are ready to do *anything* that will enable them to defeat the Democracy? We trow not.

Know Nothingism made war upon foreigners and Catholics, and took horrible, blasphemous and unconstitutional oaths. Now, Know Nothingism *and* Black Republicanism, as if their infamous *combination* required another plank, publish to the world that they are ready to resort to "*anything* to beat the Locofocos!"

But, notwithstanding their desperation, notwithstanding their unblushing impudence, in daring to attempt to put down Democracy by *any* means, the Black Republicans and Know Nothings will discover that they mistook the people of Pennsylvania. They (to use the language of the Carlisle Volunteer) will discover when too late that the yeomanry of the old Keystone are both honest and intelligent; and, having prospered under our present form of government and constitution, they are not willing to adopt the wild policy of a few crazy abolitionists of the WILMOT school. They will not assist in the vain attempt to crush the only national party of the country—a party whose every act has been for the welfare of the people and the prosperity of the States. No, honest men will not be caught in any such dirty business. On the contrary, they will all—no difference what may have been their former politics—join the standard of the able, honest and patriotic PACKER, and assist to push on the Democratic column to victory.

☞ A dispatch from Harrisburg states that a new political combination has just been developed in Pennsylvania, between a portion of the Democracy and the strait out Americans, and that ex-Governor Geary has agreed to accept their nomination for the Gubernatorial chair.—*Exchange.*

So far as "a portion of the Democracy" is concerned, we opine there is not one word of truth in the above; but that Gov. Geary will be the nominee and candidate of the American party, and thus attempt to crowd Wilmot off the course, we have never doubted. His resignation of the Governorship of Kansas—his farewell address, and his numerous verbal communications, on his way to Washington, to Black Republican Editors—where all aimed at the Black Republican convention, at Harrisburg, where Wilmot was nominated. The ammunition, however, was a little wet, consequently there was a "flash in the pan," and now he must take up with the American nomination or go without. And here is the secret of the above rumor. Geary will be the candidate of that party—and a right worthy one he will make, if all we have heard concerning him of late is true. We have been told upon pretty good authority that he was one of the most active politicians in the State in forming Know Nothing lodges during the summer preceding the defeat of Bigler for Governor—that, at the very time he received the appointment of Governor of Kansas at the hands of a Democratic President, he had an application on file in the office of Gov. Pollock for an appointment at his hands—that of Adjutant General, we believe. Thus showing a character for duplicity and intrigue that certainly ought to commend him to the Americans of the State and secure his nomination. If it does not, there is certainly no virtue in the fitness of things.—*Erie Observer.*

☞ One of the littlest things done in our Legislature this winter, was the passage of an amendment to the appropriation bill a few days ago, to allow the members two hundred dollars extra pay. When a man accepts an office, he ought to be content to serve for the compensation previously fixed, or resign, and it is very mean for men to accept legislative positions and then vote *themselves* extra pay. If a third power would give them the extra pay it would be justifiable, but to vote it to themselves is contemptible.

A Base Falsehood.—The more reckless of the Abolition and Know Nothing papers have charged General PACKER with voting for the "Jug Law" when a member of the State Senate. It is a deliberate, wilful falsehood. General Packer was out of the Legislature more than three years before the "Jug Law" was passed—but the unprincipled fellows who have given circulation to the lie, will not retract. They are too destitute of honor for that.

☞ Senator BREWER has our thanks for continued Legislative favors.

☞ The circumference of the cable for the ocean telegraph is exactly equal to that of a half dime.

Sale of the Main Line.

The deed is done! The Main Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, constructed with the labor of years, and now in a most effective and profitable condition, is to be frittered away for a mere song—and that at the nod of a mammoth corporation, into whose coffers this consummate swindle is to pour the revenue of millions. Is it not TOO BAD that Representatives elected to protect the State from harm, should themselves turn traitor and inflict a stab when they should think only of shielding!

In the Senate, on Monday, the bill was forced through with undue speed, amendments demanded by every consideration of safety and justice being voted down. The vote on final passage stood, yeas 18—nays 14. Mr. BREWER of course voted against the foul wrong, and made a strong speech on the same side. Mr. BROWNE announced his intention, on the part of himself and others, to place on the journal a protest against the bill.

The bill was immediately sent back to the House for concurrence in a few amendments still more favorable to the Central Railroad Company, and there rushed through with an equal want of ceremony and an equal disregard of the interests of the Commonwealth.

Mr. LONGAKER moved to amend, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall be exempt from all tax and duties on its capital stock and bonds, except dividends or real estate, and other property, and also except taxes for county, city, borough, school and township purposes, &c. This was voted down by the friends of the bill—Mr. MUSSELMAN among them.

Other amendments were offered by members of the House, but rejected, when the Senate amendments were concurred in, and the bill was finally passed. Mr. MUSSELMAN voted persistently with the friends of the bill throughout, a course which, we do not hesitate to predict, he will have cause to regret.

The bill only needs the signature of the Governor to become a law—and may have received it before this. We are not without hope that the corrupt means by which this infamous measure of plunder has been gotten through the Legislature, may be ferreted out, and some course, demanded by the dictates of honor and honesty, adopted, to prevent its consummation. "GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!"

The Main Line.

From the Auditor General's office:

Cost of Construction to Nov. 30, 1853,	$16,472,634 25	
Cost of construction of C. P. R. R. to Nov. 30, 1856,	559,598 01	
Cost of construction of A. P. R. R. to Nov. 30, 1856,	1,088,752 14	
Total construction,	$18,130,984 40	
Expenditures to Nov. 30, 1853, including all ordinary and extraordinary repairs not contained in cost of construction,	$14,029,241 04	
Expenditures, to Nov. 1856, including all ordinary repairs,	3,096,500 20	
	17,125,741 24	
Revenue up to Nov. 30, 1853,	$19,781,999 48	
Do. do. 1854,	1,209,919 01	
Do. do. 1855,	1,135,099 33	
Do. do. 1856,	1,229,272 86	
	$23,356,290 68	
Expenditures to Nov. 30, 1856,	17,125,741 24	
Net revenue to Nov. 30, 1856,	$6,230,549 44	

The Voice of the People.—Meetings have been held in Montgomery, Cambria and other counties of the Commonwealth, in opposition to the sale of the Main Line to the Pennsylvania Railroad.—The people every where have taken the alarm, and such a storm of indignation will be raised against the perpetrators of this vile wrong upon the tax-payers of the State, as will consign them forever to infamy and disgrace.

☞ The Democrats of York borough have nominated PETER MCINTYRE, Esq., for Chief Burgess. A better choice could not have been made, and it deserves to be endorsed at the polls.—*Gettysburg Compiler.*

Why, yes! So we all thought, and endorsed it accordingly. Our friend of the Compiler will have learned, before this, that the Democrats of York got up a sort of general endorsement of everybody on the Democratic ticket. Before sundown, on the 2d inst., we had endorsed away the entire power of the opposition in York borough, which had maintained itself here for a length of time equal to that spent by the children of Israel in wandering through the wilderness!—*York Gazette.*

☞ Come to think of it, we *had* our "bringing up" in that locality. Had "sort of" forgotten it for a long while, but mind's clear *now!* Sensible place—got to be—that York.

☞ The Type now used upon the "COMPILER," as well as the new first-class machine upon which their impression is so fully and distinctly made—enabling the oldest eyes, that can read at all, to read with ease—are from the extensive establishment of L. JOHNSON & Co., No. 6 Samson street, Philadelphia. It is the oldest type foundry in the country, and has grown with the multitudinous wants of the printing business. The establishment, though very large, is conducted with the regularity of clock-work, and all connected with it, proprietors and employees, are accommodating and gentlemanly.

☞ On the 1st instant, JACOB FRY, Jr., Esq., entered upon his duties as Auditor General of the State, and Maj. JOHN ROWS as Surveyor General. They are honest and well qualified, and when they shall retire from office, the plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servants," will most assuredly follow them.

A Double Team.

The Legislature having passed a bill for the creation of an additional District Attorney, in Philadelphia, the Court of Quarter Sessions of that city have appointed Wm. B. Mann, Esq., who has been contesting the right of Mr. Cassidy, to the office, to hold until the fall of 1859. Messrs. Cassidy and Mann are, therefore, District Attorneys for Philadelphia, and we presume nothing more will be heard of the "election frauds" at the last October election.

Philadelphia.—The following is the aggregate vote polled at the election held in Philadelphia on Tuesday week for City Treasurer:

Democrats,	28,345
Know Nothings,	18,795
Black Republicans,	4,483
Total,	51,623

Democratic majority over the Black Republicans, 23,862; over the Know Nothings, 9,550; over both, 5,067. That will do!

☞ Senator WELSH, of York, has made a minority report in the State Senate, sustaining the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. It is a most able and convincing paper.

☞ WM. CURTIS, Esq., has been chosen Clerk to the Board of City Commissioners of Philadelphia. Glad to hear it.—Mr. Curtis is peculiarly well fitted for this responsible office, having superior abilities and large experience in public affairs. His performance of official duty cannot fail to be entirely satisfactory to the citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ Ex-Senator Foote, who has been for some time associated with the Know Nothings in California, has withdrawn from that organization and returned to the Democratic party—so say the San Francisco papers.

☞ The Ohio legislature adjourned on Saturday week.—The Statesman says: "We sound the dirge of this legislature; and with our heart, for the good of the people, for the welfare of the State, we earnestly hope 'we may not look upon its like again.'"

☞ As a specimen of the way in which laws are passed by the New York Legislature, the Albany Argus mentions an instance. Only a member appears recorded of some half dozen enacted. When the fact is, *he was absent, on leave, at the time, hundreds of miles away!*

Sentenced.—John Sanders and Thomas Nathans, convicted at Harrisburg, Pa., for attempting to kidnap Jerry Logan, a free colored man of that place, have been sentenced each to five years' separate confinement at hard labor in the Dauphin county prison.

Great Age of a Horse.—A horse owned by Dr. F. Dorsey, of Hagerstown, Md., died last week in the 45th year of his age. The doctor had rode him in his practice for 37 years.

☞ The Democrats of the Third Congressional District, Missouri, have nominated John B. Clark, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of James S. Greene to the U. S. Senate.

Hon. Robert J. Walker left Washington on Tuesday morning for his new scene of duty in Kansas. Mr. Walker enjoys the confidence of his countrymen to an almost unparalleled degree.

Case of Poisoning at Danville, Pa.—DANVILLE, PA., May 12th.—Much excitement prevails here relative to the death of Catharine Ann Clark by poison, supposed to have been administered by her husband, William Clark. Her body has been exhumed and an analysis of the stomach is going on under the direction of the coroner. Clark has been arrested and is in custody, and a Mrs. Twiggs has also been arrested on the supposition of being an accomplice. Her husband died suddenly about three weeks since under similar suspicious circumstances, and his body will be exhumed for examination. It is supposed that an improper intimacy existed between her and Clark.

Crops at the Northwest.—Accounts from the northwestern part of Ohio state that the crops are recovering from the severity of the winter and the backward spring. The wheat, which looked yellow and sickly, has regained its healthful color, and now promises an abundant yield. Should nothing unfavorable occur, the yield in that portion of the State, it is thought, will be very large, as an unusual breadth of land was sown. The Springfield (Ill.) Journal gives an account equally favorable respecting the condition of the wheat crop in the State. With regard to Michigan, the Lansing Journal says the prospects have improved, and from present indications the wheat crop will not be much short of an average yield. The Iowa City Republican says the wheat prospects in that State are gloomy. In Upper Canada the prospect of a heavy crop is said never to have been more promising.

A May Snow Storm.—BUFFALO, May 12th.—The weather yesterday was quite cold and snow fell to an unusual extent for May. A dispatch from Rouse's Point announces that snow fell there also.

Another.—J. M. B. Petriken, a member of the House from Lycoming county, died at Buehler's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Friday last, from the Washington city "National Hotel" epidemic. The remains were taken to Muncy on Saturday, in charge of a committee of the Legislature.

☞ It is thought the Legislature will adjourn in a few days. The sooner the better for the people.

The Printer's Dollars.

"The printer's dollars! Where are they? We'll suppose one of them is in somebody's pocket in Philadelphia, another is in Boston, a third is in New York; a fourth in Baltimore, while a fifth is resting securely in some city or town of the West. A dollar here and a dollar there scattered all over the town, all over the country, mile upon mile apart; how shall they be gathered?

The type founder has his hundreds of dollars against the printer; the paper maker, the building owner, the journeyman, the grocer, the tailor, and all assistants to him in carrying on business, each have their demands, unfortunately hardly ever so small as a single dollar. But the mites from here and there must be *diligently gathered in, and very patiently* hoarded or the wherewith to discharge the large bills will never become very bulky. We imagine the printer will have to get up an address to his widely scattered, distant dollars, something like this:

Dollars, halves, quarters, and all manner of fractions into which ye are divided, collect yourselves and come home; you are wanted! Combinations of all sorts of men that help the printer to become your proprietor, gather in such force, and demand with so good reason your appearance at his counter, that nothing short of a sight at you will appease them. Collect yourselves, for valuable as you are in the aggregate, singly you will never repay the cost of gathering. Come in here in silent single file, that the printer may form you into battalions, and send you forth again to battle for him and vindicate his credit."

☞ Quoting the above from an exchange, the Frederick *Citizen* makes the following "home application"—and which we of the *Compiler* adopt, the more readily now that our expenses, for paper, work, &c., have so materially increased:

There are dollars, and many of them belonging to us scattered here and there, hither and thither, all over the country—in the towns, and in the villages, and in the rural districts—in other cities and other counties, and many States near and distant—thousands upon thousands. If these dollars would but "marshal" themselves together and present themselves at our "counter," what joyful relief they would afford us! But these dollars, *belonging to us*, have no volition, no power of locomotion, and, therefore, cannot submit themselves to the important uses we have for them, unless the *honest* men who detain them will come with them, or bid them come through the mail or otherwise. If these *honest* friends of ours knew how imperative is our need of these dollars, which rightfully belong to us, we doubt not they would facilitate their coming, even by the speediest mode practicable. Hearken to it, then, friends, and aid in marshalling these dollars, and thus help us to pay for the paper, for the ink, for the type, for the house rent, and for the labor of our faithful workmen,—to pay our merchants and mechanics—to pay, in fine, all our honest debts, and, thus let these "printer's dollars" go forth again to perform their mission in paying honest debts—due to all men."

☞ The Democrats elected the Mayor and Council of Cumberland, Md., on Monday last, by handsome majorities.

[Communicated.

Public Meeting.

Pursuant to a public notice, there was a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Huntington township held at the Academy, in Petersburg, on the 9th inst. On motion, the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

President, PETER MILLER.

Vice Presidents, ISAAC SADLER, JOSEPH TRIMMER, PETER H. SMITH, JOHN MILLER.

Secretaries, SEBASTIAN STITZELL, JACOB ASPER.

The meeting was then addressed by Col. F. Gardner, relative to the difficulties now existing between the Tax Payers of Huntington township and the School Directors of said township. After the transaction of business relative to the case now pending before the Court of Quarter Sessions, on motion, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A [illegible]ation has been published in the "[illegible]nner," "Adams Sentinel" and "R[illegible]ompiler," purporting to be the proce[illegible]gs of an "Educational Convention" held in Petersburg, on the 15th of April last,—which communication, if left uncontradicted, is calculated to create a wrong impression on the public mind in regard to the true sentiments of the people of Huntington township, on the subject of Education; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the citizens of Huntington township are in favor of the most liberal system of education if conducted on fair and honest principles; but they reserve to themselves the right to condemn the action of their public officers, when they are "weighed in a balance, and found wanting." They are willing to pay liberally for educational purposes, when the money is properly applied, but have a just right to denounce an extravagant waste of the public funds and the prostitution of the cause of Education to base and unworthy purposes.

Resolved, That the *so-called* "Educational Convention" was an entire failure—"a flash in the pan"—no more than *eight taxables* of Huntington township being present on the occasion, and most of *those interested* parties; and that the publication of said proceedings was a fraud on the township, misrepresenting the open and expressed opinions of nine-tenths of the resident citizens.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the first resolution of the so-called "Educational Convention:" To "elevate the standard of the qualification of teachers," and the "condition of the Common Schools." It is a consummation devoutly to be wished—particularly in Huntington township.

Resolved, That the third resolution of said "Convention," endorsing the School Directors of Huntington township, was an act of *excessive modesty*, particularly as the little "family party" were all together.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools has become a perfect *sinecure*, and a useless expenditure of public money, so far as Adams county is concerned. The duties of said office have not been fulfilled in accordance with the requisitions of the Law—and the raising of the salary of said officer at this time is an arbitrary exercise of power, and should be condemned by all the true friends of Education in the county.

Resolved, That the sixth resolution of said "Convention," endorsing the conduct and regulations of the "Schools of Huntington township," *seemingly looking* at this time, particularly as it shows that we are no worse off than the rest of our suffering fellow citizens. And we hereby tender our sympathies to the suffering schools of the whole county.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolutions be signed by the officers of the meeting, and that a copy of the same be furnished to the "Star and Banner," "Adams Sentinel" and "Republican Compiler," for publication.

PETER MILLER, *Pres't.*

SEBASTIAN STITZELL, JACOB ASPER, } *Secretaries.*

York Springs, May 12, 1857.

Local Matters.

The Crops.

The Wheat crop generally does not wear as cheering an aspect as might be desired, many fields being short and thin in their growth; but still, we should not be astonished, with continued seasonable weather, to see a nearly average yield when harvest time shall again come round.

The Oats is coming up beautifully, and although much of it was sown late, the promise is very good. It is, however, almost too young to predict from as yet.

Corn is being planted and a number of farmers have finished. Although a late spring, a large breadth of acres will doubtless be devoted to this usful and profitable article.

The Fruit crop is more promising than we ever before noticed at this season of the year. Everything, almost, in the shape of a tree is covered with blossoms, and so far as our examination has gone, they are generally sound. It may be long before we shall "look upon its like again."

The green fields, the blossoming trees, and the budding woods, are so many certain and pleasant advance messengers of lifeful and blooming summer. Welcome season!

Fire in the Mountain.

During Saturday of week before last, the South Mountain, near the Hamiltonban and Franklin townships line, took fire by accident, from the burning of brush on a "clearing," and on Sunday it burst out in great violence, the strong wind increasing its progress fearfully. It coursed up the hills and down the hollows with almost race-horse speed, consuming everything in its track, and resulting in heavy loss, in the way of timber, bark, shingles, rails, &c. A tenant house was also destroyed. Thousands of acres were probably burnt over before it could be checked, which we believe was accomplished on Monday morning. The sight from town, on Sunday evening, was what might be termed a terrifically grand one.

It is said that Mr. BENJAMIN MARSHALL, who, with all others in the neighborhood, turned out to assist in managing the fire, was near suffocating, having become entangled in a knot of grape vines as a large body of fire approached him with great speed. He was seen and rescued in time, however.

Fires, at least two, were raging at other points in the mountain on Sunday evening, but no particulars have reached us in reference to them.

The Town Looking Up.

Spring having fairly opened, the bricklayer and the carpenter are busy in our midst.—On every hand the evidence of a new spirit of enterprise is visible. The improvements on the "Eagle Hotel" are being pushed forward with all due industry: George Jacobs's three-story is on the way; Henry Rupp is getting ready for the putting up of his three-story; so is Henry Eckert, for a snug two-story; Jacob Norbeck also, for the same; and Jeremiah Culp already has the mason at work. The School House will be delayed several months for the want of brick, the Directors, as we understand, having limited the contractors to get the brick at a particular place.

The St. Lawrence.

During a recent visit to Philadelphia, we stopped at the St. Lawrence Hotel, on Chesnut street, kept by that prince of landlords, WM. S. CAMPBELL, Esq., formerly of the St. Charles, at Pittsburg. We had previously heard much in praise of the house, being assured that it combined more than the usual excellencies which go to make up a first class hotel, and our expectations were, therefore, somewhat, considerably, elevated. But they were fully, if not more than, realized. Take it all in all—in its every arrangement and detail,—there is observable such a regard for convenience and comfort, and such strict attention to every want is shown, as to strike all sojourners in a favorable manner, and induce them to go back again. We have no hesitation in recommending our friends to stop there. The Messrs. MULLIN, who assist Mr. Campbell, are admirably fitted for their respective places, and contribute in no small degree to the comfort of guests.

Large Establishment.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of A. MATHIOT, Chair and Furniture manufacturer, Gay street, Baltimore. His establishment is one of the most extensive in the country, and has a reputation for turning out superior work which few others enjoy. His prices, too, are exceedingly moderate. For a satisfactory description of the establishment, the reader is referred to an article from the Baltimore *Republican*, in another column.

Barn Burnt.

We learn that the Barn of Mr. HENRY SPANGLER, about three-quarters of a mile south-east of New Chester, in this county, was destroyed by lightning on Friday afternoon last. The loss beside the barn is trifling. No insurance.

Church Dedication.

The Lord willing, we propose to Dedicate the newly erected Church edifice, situated in Bendersville, to the service of Almighty God, on Whit-Sabbath, the 31st of May. All are respectfully invited to attend.

S. W. SEIBERT.

☞ The York Advocate says that only two cases will be taken up to the Supreme Court from that county at the present term. Monday (to-day) has been appropriated to those from this judicial district; and the paucity of cases carried up on appeal must afford very satisfactory evidence of the juridical ability of our President Judge, the Hon. Robert J. Fisher.

☞ We have received a letter from a friend in the West, giving a description of the growth, business and prospects of Keokuk, Iowa. Reom will probably be given it in our next.

For the Compiler.

Miscellaneous Enigma.

1. One-third of a useful thing.
2. One-fifth of a boy's name.
3. One-third of an animal.
4. One-eighth of a newspaper.
5. One-sixth of a territory.
6. One-third of an island.
7. One-fifth of a medicine.
8. One-seventh of a division of the human race.
9. One-fourth of a division of water.
10. One-fourth of a girl's name.
11. One-eighth of a useful invention.

These letters combined will give the name of something that should be in every family.

E. F. E.

The Railroad Bonds.

From an article in the last *Sentinel*, elicited by the highly gratifying annual report of the President and Directors of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, just published, the following extract is made, and is commended to the attention of all interested, particularly that class who have money to invest. Additional proof as to the safety and profit of the investment no man of ordinary confidence in financial matters should require:

The Gettysburg Railroad is but an extension of the Hanover road in reality, farther up into the interior of the country, and as it is extended the trade will increase. The road will make trade from all sections of the country, from whence it is now not for a moment expected to come. The business of the Gettysburg Railroad will not be confined to Adams county, but it will draw a large and profitable business from Emmitsburg, and the country adjacent, from Waynesboro' and the country adjacent, and from the vicinity of Fayetteville.—These places, distant 10, 20 and 15 miles from Gettysburg, will, when their produce or passengers reach the latter place, be 70 miles nearer Baltimore, the produce-market, than when they take their produce to Chambersburg. Thus the superior advantage the location of Gettysburg has for the trade of these fertile sections of the country. Not only the trade, but the travel from these sections will necessarily be induced to take this route to and from Baltimore. The passenger and freight income from this part of the country, now almost entirely unknown to the Hanover road, will pass over the road when extended to Gettysburg, so that at a moderate calculation of all the increase of business from various sources, the Gettysburg Railroad will have a trade, which will make the revenues of the road double those of the Hanover Branch Railroad.

Yet there is a doubt expressed by some persons, that the investment even in Bonds of the Gettysburg Railroad, is not perfectly safe. Were this doubt founded on any legitimate calculation, we might give it some weight. But when an overwhelming argument is furnished us by the business of the road, of which it is only an extension, which will enable it to reach a trade which will double its earnings, we must come to the conclusion, that persons who entertain such doubts, are incapable of reasoning upon the subject—or speak without reason, or perhaps permit their prejudices to warp their better judgment.

When the Hanover Railroad Company first offered their Bonds, there was such a want of confidence on the part of the people of the immediate neighborhood, in the ability of the road to meet the interest, that they were compelled to be sold in the city at a reduced price; but no sooner was the road finished, than the Bonds advanced from $76 to $95, and were then sought after as a *permanent investment* by the very persons who at first refused to take them, even at the prices at which they were sold in the city. Notwithstanding the strong arguments as shown by the Hanover Road, in favor of the Gettysburg Road, we hesitate not to say, that the short-sightedness of many of our people, who have money to invest, will be the means of their holding off until they will have to pay the advance, as was the case with the Hanover Road.—These Bonds offer inducements for permanent investments, superior to ordinary loans at 6 per cent., they being free from State tax, and the interest payable semi-annually.

It will be seen by the report of the Hanover Road, that the gross earnings for the first year were $20,000, which, after paying the working expenses, left over $12,000, sufficient to pay the interest on $200,000. Do not the facts stated in the report to which we referred, fully demonstrate to the Stockholders, and others interested in the speedy completion of the Gettysburg Road, that their true interest is to come forward and take the Bonds, now ready to be issued, at fair prices, and thus enable the long-looked for Iron Horse to reach our Borough before winter is upon us.

☞ *Make a Beginning! Sure!*—Remember in all things, that if you do not begin you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed set in the ground, *the first dime put in the Savings Institution*, are all important things; they make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest with what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, doleful, worthless spendthrift is now creeping or scrabbling his way through the world, who might have held up his head and prospered, if he had only made a beginning with a *first dime in the Savings Institution.*

Shakspearian.—

"We beseech you to remain
Here in the cheer and comfort of our eye—
Our chiefest courtier, cousin, and our son."

Thus said the uncle of his nephew on a certain occasion, and we can also fancy we hear young Hamlet reply: "Ay, good my lord; but here I cannot stay unless I wore such seemly garb as those obtained at the great Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 (new style) Chesnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia."

☞ Do any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman—Dyspepsia. *Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you will never be troubled with indigestion;* but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of food. If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will fix the matter right at once, *for there is something in it that*, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest.—We have tried it in double doses, on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if any thing ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.

☞ A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg; Wm. Berlin, Hanover; and Charles R. Henry, Abbottstown. May 18.

☞ *The Greatest Discovery of the Age.*—It seldom occurs, that we notice, under any circumstances, patent medicines, restoratives, or any thing of the kind, for we have a prejudice against most of them. But candor compels us to invite attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in the last column at the bottom of the third page of this paper. We are too juvenile to require any thing of the kind, but some instances of its use have come to our knowledge which almost assure us that it is a sovereign remedy against the hair becoming prematurely gray. It is not a "Hair Dye;" but upon its application as directed, the effect is produced on the skin, which brings out the original, native colored hair, without stiffness, and gives it a glossy and natural appearance. We have seen persons who have used it, and they are much pleased with it.—*Missouri Republican.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. May 18. 2w

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—It is dangerous to suppress an eruption with the astringent ointments in common use. Holloway's famous ointment operates on a sound principle. It does not close the pores superficially, while [illegible] but purges the system of all acrid and poisonous watery matter, and expels every particle of the poisonous virus which [illegible] the pus. Consequently, there is no danger of the disease breaking out in another place. The same wonderful application is used for all [illegible] glandular affections. The Pills constitute a certain remedy for all disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and [illegible] and as an aperient medicine [illegible] the ointment is removing any obstruction [illegible]