

Satir & Humor.

I Would Not Die at All.

I would not die in Spring time,
When worms begin to crawl,
When cabbage-plants are shooting up,
And frogs begin to squall;
As then the girls are full of charms;
And smile upon the men;
When jambins and peans are in their pride,
I would not perish then.
I would not die in Summer,
When trees are filled with fruit,
And every portman has a gun,
The little birds to shoot;
The girls wear the Bloomer dress,
And half distract the men—
It is the time to eat it out,
I would not perish then.
I would not die in Autumn,
When new moon hangs small and sweet,
And the little pigs are rooting round
For something nice to eat;
For then the houndsman's wild hallow
Is heard along the glen,
And oysters gin to fatten on,
I would not perish then.
I would not die in Winter,
For one might freeze to death,
When blustering breezes sweep around,
And bite away one's breath;
When long bells jingle, horse-short,
And buckwheat cakes are tall;
In fact, this is a right good world;
I would not die at all!

Shaking Out Sturgeons.

We have laughed until our ribs fairly
bowed at the relation of the following
'item' on sturgeons, by a loquacious
friend of ours:

It appears our friend was located on the Kennebec river a few years ago, and had a number of hands employed about a dam, and the sturgeons were very numerous and extremely docile. They would frequently come poking their noses close up to the men standing in the water, and one of the men thought him how delicious morsel of pickled sturgeon was, and he forthwith made preparation to "shake out" a clever sized fish. Getting an iron hot at hand, he bende up one end like a fish hook, and, slipping out into the stream, he slyly places the hook under the sturgeon's nose and into its round hole of a mouth, expecting to fasten on to the victimized, harmless fish, and "yank" him clean and clear out of his watery element. But, "lordy," wasn't he mistaken and surprised! The moment the hook touched the inside of the sturgeon's mouth, theretofore backed water so suddenly and forcibly as to near jerk the head of the holder of the hook from its socket. The poor fellow was forty feet under water, and going down stream, before he mastered presence of mind enough to induce him to let go the hook.

However, the lookers-on of this curious manoeuvre took a boat and fished out their half-drowned comrade, who concluded that he had paid pretty dearly for his whilsto.

The sturgeon-eating hind did not end here. After the laugh over the above-mentioned adventure had ceased, some one offered to bet a hat that he could hold a sturgeon and shake him clean out of the water; and as the man who had tried the experiment felt altogether dubious about it, he at once bet that the sturgeon would be more than a match for any man in the crowd.

The wager was duly staked, a rod crooked, the operator tucked up his sleeves and trowsers, and waded out to where a sturgeon or two were lying off in the shallow water. Of course, the operation now became a matter of considerable interest; and as the man was a stout, hearty fellow, able to hold a bull by the horns, few entertained doubts of his bringing out his sturgeon.

After a long time, the operator gets his hook under the sturgeon, and leans forward to stick it close into the jaws of his victim; and no sooner was that part of thefeat accomplished, than Mr. Sturgeon "backs out" with the velocity of chain lightning, carrying his assailant under water and down stream!

The man held on; and there they went, swimming and pitching, until the fellow finding his breath nearly out of his body, his neck, arms and legs just about digested, concluded to lose the hat and let the hook and sturgeon go!

Pretty well up, the poor fellow succeeded in getting out of the river, a convert to the first experimental idea of the strength and velocity of fish, especially a big sturgeon.

A fellow went, a few weeks since, into the store of a fashionable milliner. "Have you any skirts?" asked he. Plenty of all kinds." "What do you ask a cord?" said the chap. "A cord?" replied the woman. "Yes, I want about a cord. Up in our duggings the petticoats has gin out. I see you advertise corded skirts, and I thought while my hand was in, I'd take what you had crooked up." —The milliner fainted.

"I see in the papers," said Mrs. Parlington, looking over her spots at Ike, "the Judge says the Fugitive Slave Bill is a statute. I know'd the Greek slave was a statute, but I thought the slave Bill, who ran away to be a fugitive, was flesh and blood like other people."

A Professor of Mathematics, in a college, who is not famous for prompt settlement of his pecuniary obligations, recently asked one who was passing an examination: "What is a note on six months?" "Don't know, sir." "Happy man!" said the Professor, in a low tone.

A young brother had espoused an old and ill-tempered wife, but extremely rich. He used to say, "Whenever I marry wife cross and my own temper giving way, I retire to my library, and console myself by reading her marriage record."

"Well, Charley," said an anxious parent to a kinchin, of some three years, on Christmas day, "what did you find in your stocking this morning?" "Find, sir," replied the boy, hopefully, "why, Editha, big, sir." The father gave the boy a pat on the back.

There is so great charm in friend-ship, that there is even a kind of pleasure in being chosen despised by the most popular person.

Young ladies wear daggers at home in America. They wear them to protect themselves.

Young ladies wear daggers at home in America. They wear them to protect themselves.

CHOICE FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company is now prepared to sell about

1,500,000 Acres of

CHOICE PASTURING LANDS,

in tracts of about forty acres, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North East and North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with hills and groves of timber. The Southern section, under predominance, alternating with natural prairies and openings.

The weather is healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Hummin Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at \$2 to \$4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great facility of travel, which are to be had from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling—the contingency to this Road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South, East and West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity, for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of the soil are sent to market, make them more profitable, than those less remote, at the prices asked, than those at government rates—as the additional cost of transportation is a per cental tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

The Title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is vested, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in fee simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, ten or more.

The Price is \$6 to \$30; Interest 6 per cent. Twenty per cent will be deducted from the total price for Cash.

Those who purchase on credit, give notes payable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-tenth annually for five years, so as to have one-half the land in cultivation, at the end of that time.

Competent Surveyors will accompany those who wish to examine these Lands, free of charge, and aid them in making selections.

The Land remaining unsold, are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

Official Maps will be sent to any one who sends enclosed fifty cents in postage stamps, and a copy of the map, and a few lines concerning his intentions, to the Surveyor General, Washington, D. C., also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States.

Apply to him personally or by letter.

JOEL B. DANNER, Gettysburg, April 11, 1853.

Bounty Land Claims.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12, 1853.

D. McConaughy,
Attorney at Law,

(Office removed to one door West of Buehler's Drug & Book-store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS;

BOUNTY LAND AND WARANT CLAIMS.

JOHN WILSON, Last Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. Co.

Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois.

April 20, 1853.

Edw. B. Buehler,
Attorney at Law,

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Fowle's drug store, and nearly opposite Danier & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

David A. Buehler,
Attorney at Law,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4, 1856. ly

Wm. B. McClellan,
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office. Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store—Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see.

April 21, 1856.

RISING SUN

NURSERIES AND GARDEN,

Germantown Hall, half an hour's ride from the Exchange by Omnibus.

SHADE, FRUIT & Ornamental Trees, Shrubs,

Plants, Roses, etc., cultivated and for sale in quantities to suit dealers and others, including an extensive and varied assortment of all the desirable varieties of the above, for sale wholesale and retail. Catalogues can be had on application, gratis.

MAUPAY & CO.

N. B.—When addressed by mail, direct to Riving Sun P. O., Philadelphia. Our stands are in the Market, Market st. below Sixth, where orders are also received.

March 23, 1856.

Jacob Shantz.

CONTINUES THE Flower & Feed business, at his old stand, in West Middle street. He keeps the best, and sells as cheap as the cheapest. Give him a call.

January 12, 1857. 3m.

A large assortment, just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

TAILORING.

Remodels a few doors South of the Old Stand.

J. SKELLER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS

near his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

The New York Spring and Summer Fashions are received. Call and see them.

Gettysburg, April 9, 1855.

JOHN STONE & SON,

No. 45 Second street, Printed Appear,

Now receiving their Spring Importa-

tions of Silk & Millinery Goods,

including Frock, Party, Cap, Bonnet,

Bracelets, Buttons and Manufacturing Glass & Plain Silks; Marcellines and Flannel.

Black-Modes; French and English Crapes; Tulle; Maline and Illusion Lace, &c. &c.

Also, a full assortment of French and American Flosses!

which are to be had on favorable terms.

March 23, 1856.

JOHN STONE & SON,

Opposite Calvert Station, Baltimore, Md.

THE undersigned having leased the above

Train over the Hanover Branch Railroad

now runs as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M., with

Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia

and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 m.

Second Train leaves at 3 p. m., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c.

April 14, 1856.

JOHN WARREN'S FOUNDRY,

A FACTORY—MONDAY SAVED by buying

your Hat, Cap, Boots and Shoes.

BRONZING & Engraving.

GEORGE & Henry Wampler will make

your Shoe Spurts and put up the stamping,

for cash or country produce.

ATTENTION: Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Pipes, &c. etc. etc.

JOHN WARREN'S FOUNDRY,

18th Ward, Kensington Post Office.

NO. 112 HAYDOCK Street, below Front, PHILADELPHIA.

Second Floor.

GEORGE & H. WAMPLER,

April 14, 1856.

Spinning!

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make

your Shoe Spurts and put up the stamping,

for cash or country produce.

ATTENTION: Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Pipes, &c. etc. etc.

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