Rural Economy.

made to bloom in the desert,
Where the sole by the plough would thrive,
Where illiterate peasant either hold or drive."

HOW TO ATTACH BOYS TO THE FARM.

D. L. W., of Beacon Falls, Conn., contributes a lengthy communication, from which we glean the following:

Who Shall Be the Farmer?—An example is given, where a farmer having two sons and one daughter, put one of his two sons to a trade, while the other, against his inclination, was retained upon the homestead to take care of the parents in their old age. The result was, the elder son served his apprenticeship and worked at his trade twelve years, when he secured a farm and returned to his coveted pursuit. The younger son remained at home until twenty-one, and being then free to act for himself, he left the farm in disgust, and went to a favorite trade, which he still pursues. The parents remain alone upon the homestead. The argument drawn from this example is, that fathers should exercise great care in studying the natural tastes and propensities of their sons, and not attempt to arbitrarily force them into pursuits which are uncongenial.

While we admit that D. L. W. may be partially right, especially in suggesting the exercise of much careful discretion in this respect, we would by no means encourage parents to yield to the whims or caprices of boys while having yet too little knowledge of the world and of themselves, to know what they really want to do. There is not a lad in twenty that does not take a fancy to at least half a dozen different pursuits, before he reaches the ages of sixteen or eighteen.

HOW TO ATTACH BOYS TO THE FARM.

We endorse more freely the closing part of the letter before us, in which it is recommended to parents to endeavor to create a real taste and love for farming on the part of each of their sons. To do this we agree with D. L. W., that it is usually good policy to allow to each boy a small plot of ground, which he shall have the whole care and management. We conceive that this would envelope a special interest in the soil and its products. It is all very well in theory, that all things upon the farm should be held in common, and that the boys should feel that this and that is theirs. But the interest will be quickened if, at the same time, the boy that has the smallest plot, in the culture of which he feels an individual responsibility. He will thus be led to *study* the best means of promoting its production. He will reason upon the subject of manures, the best modes of tillage, &c. He will consult with others upon these topics, and acquire an interest in soil culture, which would never be developed by mere mechanical toil while others do all the thinking and planning for him. A similar effect will be produced by having the special care of an animal or an implement, in which a personal interest is felt.

Another good result from such a course is, that many hours usually devoted to play, or associating with evil company, would be diverted to useful purposes. As bad as some hypochondriac people are disposed to consider the boys of the present generation, there are few of them who would not cheerfully save many hours, now worse than wasted, if they had a plot of ground of their own, from which they were to have the whole proceeds.

It must be evident to every one, that a plan, like the one here recommended, will have a decided tendency to develope habits of thrift and economy. With proper oversight the lad may also learn much in reference to the course of trade, the laws of supply and demand, &c. If he have but half a bushel of potatoes to dispose of, he will very naturally watch the movements of the market, with reference to the best time to sell. Instead of losing an interest in the general business of the farm, he will study this all the more carefully, in order to draw conclusions as to his own course.—*American Agriculturist.*

Saw Dust for Littering Stables.

This is quite valuable to absorb the liquids and to prevent the foul odors arising from stables. If ammonia is one of the most powerful fertilizers, why should not the greatest pains be taken to save it. For this purpose saw dust is just the thing. It is useful, also, on the score of the horse's health and comfort. It is injurious to an animal's feet to stand in the liquids of his stall; it is hurtful to his eyes and his stomach, and he loses, to remain long in an atmosphere charged with the powerful vapors arising from those liquids. We wonder that the poor creatures stand it as well as they do. Dry muck answers very well to scatter daily in the stables, though saw dust is much neater. It is quite important, however, in clearing out the stalls daily, to mix a little muck or plaster with the saw dust and manure to prevent the whole from violent fermentation.

What One Bean Has Done.—The Barnstable (Mass.) Patriot says; Mr. [illegible] Crocker, of this village, has [illegible] this season on one stock, and [illegible] from one bean, 108 pods, [illegible] and 442 beans! This is doing pretty well for one bean. Who can do better?

☞ Salmon jelly often applied during the day for a week or two, will remove warts.

The Humorist.

"A little humor, now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

☞ The attention of the bachelors is invited to the following "wail" from the *Springfield Republican*:

"There are some sad sights in this world—a city sacked and burnt—a battle-field after a great slaughter—a London in the midst of a plague—a ship burning at sea—a family pining in starvation—a jug of molasses wrecked upon the pavement—but the saddest sight to us of all is an old bachelor stolidly walking towards his end, his great duties undone, his shirt-buttons off, his stockings out at the toes, and nobody to leave his money to. Were we such a man, the mild reproving eye of a widow or maiden lady would drive us mad. But there is still hope. Uglier and older men than any of our friends have married beautiful wives, who trained them admirably and spent their money elegantly."

☞ A writer in the *National Intelligencer* suggests, as a protection against the Paul Pry curiosity which prompts some people to open the self-sealing envelopes now in use, and read what is intended for other eyes than their own, that letter writers use the *stamp* as a seal.—This would be effectual, if the Postmasters would stamp their mail mark over it, which doubtless they would do; and besides this security, the delicacy of the postage stamp itself would prevent any attempt to remove it, without the certainty of defacement and detection.

☞ "Madam," said a polite traveller to a testy old landlady, "if I see proper to help myself to this milk, is there any impropriety in it?"

"I don't know what you mean: but if you mean to insinuate that there is any thing nasty in that milk, I'll give you to understand that you've struck the wrong house. There ain't a first hair in the milk, for as soon as Dorothy Ann told me the cat was drowned in it, I went and strained it over."

The horrified young man declined partaking of the cat-flavored milk.

☞ Coal was first used in London in the reign of Edward I., when the smoke was supposed to corrupt the air so much that he forbade the use of it by proclamtion in the year 1278. In 1853, 580 years after this famous declaration, the English Parliament passed a law, in consequence of the injury done to the public health, compelling those who use large quantities of coal in London to consume their smoke.

Revolting Anecdote.—A wretch of a husband coming home at one in the morning, found his wife sitting up reading an old novel, with a coarseness almost amounting to cruelty, he took the book from her hand, and placed before her a pair of her child's socks, which happened to have holes in them disgustingly observing: "If you *will* fatigue yourself, my love, with any work at such an hour, I would suggest *it is never too late to mend.*"

Usury in the Rural Districts.—Rural Money lender—"You want five hundred dollars. Here's the money; I charge five per cent. a month and as you want it for a year, that leaves just forty dollars coming to you.

Innocent Borrower.—"Then, if I wanted it for two years there'd be something coming to you, eh?"

☞ In a certain benighted part of the country may be seen on the outside of an humble cottage, the following inscription, in large gilt letters: "A seminary for young ladies." This was, perhaps too obtruse for the villagers, so immediately underneath there is added in rude characters, "Notey beney—also, a galls skool."

A Sure Way of Trying Sausages.—Carefully take one up in your finger, at the same time give a sharp whistle, and should there be a slight squeak, drop said sausage and make tracks for the door.

☞ We have heard of a good many touching expressions of filial affection, but none equal to the following, which a western man really gave vent to not long since:—"My father was the only man I ever allowed to be sassy to me without licking him like thunder."

☞ The Egyptians manufactured perfumes so perfectly that some of their ancient ointment, preserved in an alabaster vase in a Museum in England, still retains a powerful odor, though it must be between two and three thousand years old.

☞ A lady of rank complaining that her husband was dead to fashionable amusements, he replied, "But then, my dear, you make me alive to the expense!"

☞ The love of a little girl is a sweet thing—says an exchange. But the love of a big one is sweeter—says another.

☞ A modern tourist calls the Niagara River "the pride of rivers." That pride certainly has a tremendous fall.

☞ "I say, printer, do you take Gettysburg money?"

"No."

"What's the reason—isn't it good?"

"Yes."

"Why don't you take it then?"

"Can't pay it."

☞ The days are getting longer

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.

Family Grocery and Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.

Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

New Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership under the style and firm of H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH, respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have opened a new, large and well-selected assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

at the old-established stand, on South East corner of the Diamond, formerly called the Jew's corner, comprising every variety, style and price. In part of **Dry Goods.**—Black Silks, Black Alpaccas, plain and fancy Delaines, Bereges, Ginghams, plain and fancy Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss Victorines, Lawn, Mull, Mouslins, blue and unbleached Shirtings, Osnaburg, Bed Ticking, Jaquered Diaper.

Gents' and Boy's Wear.—Black Cloth, Black Cassimeres, fancy and plain Cassimeres, silk and fancy Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Cottonades, Farmer's Drill—every style and price. A fine assortment of Gloves and Hosiery of every style and quality.

Groceries.—Brown, Crushed, Granulated, Pulverised, and Clerified Sugar, D. & W. Syrup, New Orleans Molasses, Ground Alum and fine Salts, Dairy do., Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Cedar-ware, and every other article found in a well-conducted Dry Goods and Grocery Store

Having selected their stock with care, they are enabled to sell cheap for Cash, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

Oct. 5, 1857.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞ Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞ The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Omnibus, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

McRea's Liquid Glue,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.—Most useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known. *Always Ready for Application.* Adhesive on Paper, Cloth, Leather, Furniture, Porcelain, China, Marble or Glass. For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. NEVER FAILS.

Within the last three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

☞ *This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Celebrated Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.*

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

WM. C. McREA, *Stationer,*
No. 907 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.

Sept. 28, 1857. 1y

Cabinet Ware & Chairs.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair-making business, in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.

COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.

☞ Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.

NORBECK & REILLEY.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

Fancy Furs for Ladies.

JOHN FAREIRA & CO., (New No.) 818 MARKET Street, above Eighth, Philadelphia. Importers, Manufacturers and dealers in Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's FANCY FURS, Wholesale and Retail. J. F. & Co., would call the attention of Dealers and the public generally to their immense Stock of Fancy Furs for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children; their assortment embraces every article and kind of Fancy Furs, that will be worn during the Season—such as Full Capes, Half Capes, Quarter Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Boas, Muffs and Muffatees, from the *finest Russian Sable* to the lowest price Domestic Furs.

For Gentlemen the largest assortment of Fur Collars, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.; being the direct Importers of all our Furs and Manufacturers of them under our own supervision, we feel satisfied we can offer better inducements to dealers and the public generally than any other house, having an immense assortment to select from and at the Manufacturers' prices. *We only ask a call.*

JOHN FARETRA & CO.,
No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, Phild'a.

Sept. 21, 1857. 4m

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES of all kinds, qualities, sizes and shapes, for Men, Boys, Youths and Children, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—best quality, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

Great Rush

TO JACOBS & BRO'S., Baltimore street, near the Diamond, to see the stacks of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which they have just received from the city, as well as the first class lot of Ready-made Clothing now on hand—Over Coats, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests.

Don't forget that for anything in the men's line of wear, you can never go amiss by calling at Jacobs'. If you want a fine coat, or pants, or vest, rely upon it you cannot be better accommodated anywhere, either as to quality, make or price. So with middle, or low priced goods. They offer a varied stock, and defy competition. They will sell Ready-made Clothing, *all of their own making-up*, at prices as low as city clothing, which are so apt to rip and give way. They are practical tailors themselves, and hence turn out nothing but what they know to be well gotten up.—Give them a call—look at their stock—and if you are not pleased, there's no harm done. No trouble to show goods.

☞ The latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions received.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9, 1857.

Hardware Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of HARDWARE, Iron, Steel, Groceries, Cutlery, Coach Trimmings, Springs, Axles, Saddlery, Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of coach-makers, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, shoemakers, saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determinined to establish a character for selling goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL D. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

Great Excitement!

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH STILL AHEAD!

TAKE NOTICE that we have just received a new and splendid lot of *HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES*, which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put down our stock to the *lowest* living profits.—Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as to style, quality and PRICE. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the "BIG BOOT," Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

☞ Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the best of workmen.

October 19, 1857.

The Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO.—This Institution receives deposites, for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For transient deposites, not less than 30 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5,000 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President, GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer & Secretary, GEORGE ARNOLD.

Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

Herring's Patent

CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent POWDER PROOF LOCKS.—FARRELS & HERRING, Makers, 34 *Walnut Street, below Second, Philadelphia.*—The great interest manifested by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivalled *Herring's Patent World's Fair Premium FIRE PROOF SAFES*, universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE OF THE WORLD! Having been awarded Medals at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others, is now undoubtedly entitled to that apellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Railroads, private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

Nov. 23, 1857.

This Way!

TO FAHNESTOCKS'!—*Another Arrival of Cheap Goods.*—We have just opened a choice assortment of the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in the county. We can hardly particularize, as our stock comprises almost every thing desired. We have received several cases, *Five Thousand Yards*, of Prints which we offer at 6¼ cents per yard, such as are usually sold at 10 cents; Elegant Cobergs at 25 cents; Muslins of which we have an unusually large stock at reduced prices; Cassimetts at prices that defy competition. In fact we can sell goods of every description so low that purchasers will save money by buying from us. We only ask persons desiring cheap goods to examine our stock, particularly this last arrival from the East, where we have purchased, (for the *Cash*,) direct from the manufacturers, at such rates as enable us to offer *Great Bargains.* Call and judge for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Nov. 16, 1857. tf

New Goods.

J. HOKE has just returned with a large stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which he will sell low for cash or country produce. Please give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find it to your interest to do so. ☞ All Goods cut free of charge. JOHN HOKE.

Oct. 12, 1857.

Ladies,

DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, at low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Coburg, French Merinoes, Alpaca Merinoes, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Morie Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCKS'.

BRING ON YOUR FURS.—Fair prices paid in cash or trade, for Fox, Raccoon, Opossum, Mink, Muskrat and Rabbit Skins, at Bringman & Aughinbaugh's, sign of the BIG BOOT.

Nov. 30.

Important Discovery.

CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are positively Cured by Inhalation, which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent, for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated withodt the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead.—The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 *Filbert St.*, (*old No.* 109,) *below* 12*th*,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 20, 1857. 1y

Splendid Gifts

AT 439 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.—The Original Gift Book Store.—G. G. Evans would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Star Gift Book Store and Publishing House, to the splendid store in Brown's Iron Building, 439 CHESNUT Street, two doors below Fifth, where the purchaser of each book will receive one of the following gifts, valued at from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Gold Watches, Jewelry, &c.

		WORTH
550 Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100 00	each.
550 Patent Anchor do.	50 00	do
~~400 Ladies' Gold Watches, 18k.~~	~~35 00~~	~~do~~
600 Silver Lever Watches, warr.	15 00	do
500 Parlor Timepieces,	10 00	do
500 Cameo Sets, Ear Drops & Pins,	10 00	do
500 Ladies' Gold Bracelets,	$5 to 12 00	do
500 Gent's Vest Chains,	10 00	do
1,000 Gold Lockets, (large size double case,)	3 00	do
2,000 Gold Lockets, (small size,)	3 00	do
1,000 Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	5 00	do
1,000 Extra Gold Pens, with cases and holders,	10 50	do
2,500 Gold Pencils, (Ladies')	2 50	do
2,500 Gold Pens, with Silv. Pencils,	2 50	do
2,500 Ladies' Gold Pens, with cases,	1 50	do
6,500 Gold Rings, (Ladies')	1 00	do
2,000 Gent's Gold Rings,	2 75	do
2,500 Ladies' Gold Breastpins,	2 50	do
3,500 Misses' Gold Breastpins,	1 50	do
3,000 Pocket Knives,	75	do
2,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'm Studs,	3 00	do
2,000 do do Sleeve Buttons,	3 00	do
2,000 Pairs Ladies' Ear Drops,	2 50	do
8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	5 00	do
1,500 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins,	5 00	do
2,500 Ladies' Cameo Shawl and Ribbon Pins,	3 50	do
5,000 Fetridge's Balm of a Thousand Flowers,	50	do

EVANS' new Catalogue contains all the most popular books of the day, and the newest publications, all of which will be sold as low as can be obtained at other stores. A complete catalogue of books sent free, by application through the mail, by addressing G. G. EVANS, 439 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.

Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Those desiring so to act can obtain full particulars by addressing as above.

N. B.—In consequence of the money crisis, and numerous failures, the subscriber has been enabled to purchase from assignees an immense stock of books, embracing every department of literature, at prices which will enable him to give $500 worth of the above gifts on every $1000 worth of books sold.

An extra book, with a gift, will be sent to one address, by Express.

☞ SEND FOR A SAFA LOGUE.

Nov. 9, 1857. 3m

Rev. C. S. Burnett,

WHILE laboring as a Missionary, in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility, and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an easy and effectual mode of labeling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address

REV. C. S. BURNETT,
331 Broadway, N. Y. City.

August 5, 1857. 6m

CONFECTIONS.—A fine assortment just received, among which are Mint, Lemon, Heartsease, and Cough Candies. Also, Orchid, Wine, Gum, Clarets, Strawberry, Cream, Acid, Pineapple, Peany Lind, and Wine Drops, besides a large supply of stick candies at WM. BOYER & SON'S.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

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.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST. HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kruth, D. D., Rev. H. L Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover. [Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

The Grand Show!

AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Adults, ... FREE.
Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday, October 28,

and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of

GOOD FITS!

with the following unrivalled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes,

to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES!

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Oct. 26, 1857. tf

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body

Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞ Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 13, 1857.

Attention, One & All!

NOW IS THE TIME to have your Picture taken!—S. WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

AMBROTYPES AND DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞ Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞ Children will not be taken for less than 50 cents.

☞ AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 20, 1856. tf

To the Country, Good News.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

Removal.

ALEX. FRAZER, Watch & Clock Maker, has removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hoke's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

Notice.

I WOULD again remind all those indebted to me either by note or book account, that I am now settling up my old business.—Please call and pay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. SAM. KINOEL.

Oct. 26, 1857.

SUGAR, COFFEE & MOLASSES.—A good assortment of Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, which we will sell as low as the lowest. Call and see these articles and then judge for yourselves. For sale at the Grocery and Confection Store of BOYER & SON.

One Dollar & Seventy-five Cents,

PAID IN ADVANCE,

Will Secure the Regular Visit of

"The Compiler,"

to the Home of any Family in the County

ITS PERUSAL WILL

Afford Instruction and Amusement.

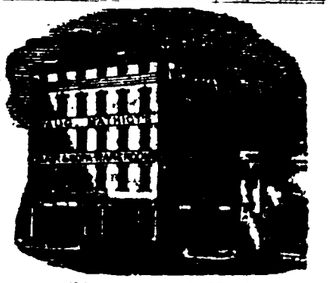
FOR FATHERS,
MOTHERS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS,
OLD AND YOUNG,
MALE AND FEMALE.

No family should be without the Compiler.

☞ $1,75 could be spent in no more profitable manner than by subscribing for the "COMPILER," which will furnish you with all the news of the day, the markets, the marriages and the deaths occurring in the community, with choice selections of literature, poetry, wit and humor, and all that will go to make up a first-rate Family Newspaper. Address the Editor and Proprietor, HENRY J. STABLE. May 18.

JOB PRINTING.

☞ We are better prepared than ever to execute JOB PRINTING, *in its various branches.* With two Presses, and an unusually large assortment of jobbing letter and other materials, the public may rest assured that for neatness and expedition in doing work, the "COMPILER" Office "can't be beat."



The Largest Chair

AND Furniture Establishment in Baltimore. MATHIOT'S GAY ST. WAREROOMS, *No. 25 North Gay street*, near Fayette, where are kept always on hand, or made to order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor ARM CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff Carved PARLOR CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

SOFAS, half French Spring Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor CHAIRS, in Hair, Cloth or Plush.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in Hair, Cloth and Plush.

Stuff Spring LOUNGES—a large assortment always on hand, or any pattern made or covered with any goods to order.

CHAMBER SUITS—in Mahogany or Walnut, complete, from $34 up.

CANE CHAIRS and Rocking do.—the largest assortment ready made in any one house in the United States—from $12 a dozen up.

Bar Room, Office and Dining CHAIRS, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, Wood or Stuffed Seats—an assortment embracing over 50 dozen.

Wood seat CHAIRS and SETTEES and Rocking Chairs—over 100 dozen.

A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street, near Fayette street.

May 18, 1857. 1y

Fall Dry Goods.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH & ARCH streets, Philadelphia, respectfully request *Cash Buyers* to examine a fine stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, adapted to BAST PENNSYLVANIA TRADE.

Full Line of Fall Dress Goods.
New Designs of Fall Shawls.
Rich Silks of Newest Styles.
Good Black Silks of all widths.
4 Cases assorted French Merinoes.
7 " Poil de Shevres, New Goods.
British and American Dark Prints.
Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths and Vestings.
Muslins, Linens, Flannels, Blankets, &c.
N. B. Auction Bargains from New York and this City daily received. Particular attention given to Country orders for Desirable Goods. Terms NETT CASH.

August 31, 1857. 3m

R. SHEADS. C. M. BUSHNER.

Lumber, Coal and Stoves.

*NEW FIRM