

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STABLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. 40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 16, 1858. NO. 47.

The Poet's Corner.

Lines on the Death of Mrs. A. Chamberlain.
By LILY LIVINGSTON.
A CATHERINE CHAMBERLAIN lay on her death-bed, while her friends were weeping around her at the prospect of losing her, she was happy, looking forward to her heavenly home with joy. A few moments before she breathed her last, she said: "Oh give me up. If I am dying, do not detain me."
"Oh give me up," I am dying now,
The death-damp is gathering round my brow,
My eyes are dim, my forehead is pale,
I am passing through the shadowy vale.
"Oh give me up now," for all I care,
There are troubles here—and an ever better there;
For protecting care, and sustaining grace,
"Oh give me up," though 'tis hard to part,
Yet bereft of pain is death's piercing dart,
For I know that I soon shall rest at home,
No more through this dreary world to roam.
"Oh give me up," dear mother, farewell,
My soul is happy—I'm going to dwell
Where sorrow and trouble are never more,
Where the weary wanderer can rest at home.
"Oh give me up," though much we love,
Yet, when we shall meet with joy above,
Though dreary the way, O, do not despair,
Farewell, dear mother, O, meet me there.
"Oh give me up," dear sisters, adieu,
Though much I would love to stay with you,
Yet I'm "going home to die no more."
I soon shall rest on sweet Canaan's shore.
"Oh give me up," though the world is fair,
There are troubles here—and an ever better there;
A crown of life, to the faithful in heaven,
Aid, dear sisters, O, meet me in heaven.
"Oh give me up," dear husband, adieu,
This hard to part will brothers dear,
Whom I have loved so fondly here.
"Oh give me up," though I am full of love,
And bid this promise your spirit cheer,
For I know that I soon shall rest at home,
No more through this dreary world to roam.
"Oh give me up," dear husband, adieu,
I am almost home—dear ones, farewell!
Gettysburg, August 10, 1853.

Doesticks on Lager Beer.

Doesticks has been trying to ascertain by experiment whether or not Lager is intoxicating, and below is given in his own language, the result:
The first glass seemed like sour strong beer with a good deal of water in it; the next was not quite so sour, and the next one tasted as though the original beer had been stronger and they did not dilute it so much. Then we rested, and as I had drunk three pints already, I was willing to quit, but Dampfool assured me "Lager isn't intoxicating," so after a little settling down I thought I could hold another glass and ordered it; it was brought by a young lady who seemed to have four eyes and two noses pointing in different directions, which unusual effect was undoubtedly caused by smoke.
Then I thought I'd have a glass of Lager (a liquid known to most of the inhabitants of Manhattan). It was brought by a girl so pretty that I immediately ordered two more, and kept her waiting for the change each time so I could look at her—then we had some cheese full of holes; then we took some Lager to fill up the holes; and then we took a sausage; Dampfool suggested that the sausage was made of dogs, so we had some Lager to drown the dog; then we had some sardines; Dampfool said it would be cruel to keep the fishes without a supply of the liquid element, so we had some Lager for the fishes to swim in; then we had some pretzels; Dampfool said they would not be crooked that they would not pack close, so we had some Lager to fill up the cracks; then I made a speech to the company; short but to the point, and received with applause. It was addressed to the whole crowd and was to this effect: "Gentlemen, let's have some Lager!"
By this time my friend had by some mysterious process become mysterious, my attention, and there were fifty Dampfools, and they all excepted the invitation, and we had the Lager; there were forty glasses, and in trying to make the circuit of the room and touch my glass to every one of them I fell over a table which very impudently stepped before me, and as I went down I knocked a small Dampfool into the crowd, then I fell over him, then I paraded myself, and sat on his head, then I got up and stepped on his stomach, then I demanded an instant apology when I called for six glasses of Lager, and the girl brought them all in one hand, I tried to take them all in one hand, but I took time, then I tried to drink out of the remaining three all at once, but in so doing I took an involuntary shower-bath, then I tried to pay for the whole fifty glasses and the damage with a dime and a Spanish quarter, and demanded that he should give me change in gold dollars; there seemed to be some difficulty about this, and if I hadn't known that Lager isn't intoxicating I should have thought the man was drunk.

A Change of Sentiment.

Vernon has become tired of anti-slavery excitement. She has had too much of the good thing, and is now calling lustily to stay negroes from coming. Read the following from the Vermont Patriot:
What is to be done with this class of our population, is the point to which the attention of philanthropists and statesmen should be directed. The entering wedge to all action is the inauguration of some system by which a certain stop will be put to the illegal introduction of colored persons into the free States. In other words, a log must be laid across the track of the underground railroad. This would prevent a large yearly increase of that class of population which is hanging like a millstone around the neck of our industrial progress. Then thin the present population by fostering the colonization plan by all possible means, and the question what shall we do with the five negroes of the North? is in a fair way of receiving a practical solution.

Probable Expenditures of the Fiscal Year 1858-9.—Appropriations are not Expenditures.

A persistent effort is made by the opposition to create a popular belief that the expenditures of the government for the current fiscal year are to be unprecedented in magnitude. It is also represented with great industry and diligence that, owing to the falling off in government revenues from the recent paralysis of business, the government will find a prodigious excess of expenditures over receipts to meet at the next footing up of its annual accounts, requiring a resort to loans of immense amount. In connection with this gloomy picture of government affairs drawn by our unhappy croakers, they represent manufacturing enterprise in the manufacturing districts of the country to be greatly depressed, and in vital need of the fostering help and protection of the government. They are thus endeavoring to discredit the administration with the people; to excite a popular distrust in the solvency of the government; and, at the same time, to divide the Democratic party in the manufacturing districts, on the expediency of hardening a government, which they represent as insolvent and unable to take care of itself, with the general protection of the private interests of the manufacturers.

RECAPITULATION.

Year 1858, 3,600,000 00	Indian deficiency for the year 1858, 339,595 00
Expenses of the year 1858, 1,044,750 00	Expenses of the year 1858-9, 2,000 00
Post Office for the year 1858, 2,800,000 00	
RECAPITULATION.	
To be paid from the Treasury, \$27,067,762 78	
Deduct:—Amount contained in act for collecting revenue from customs, so much being contained in the act of Feb. 22, 1857, for said purpose, \$7,450,000 00	
Actual amount appropriated, \$44,617,762 78	
Am't brought down, \$4,617,762 78	
Am't—Indefinite appropriations contained in various acts and private bills which will probably amount to, during the year 1858, 3,282,237 22	
Total amount of appropriations, \$48,900,000 00	
It shows that the actual ascertained appropriations of the session were \$44,617,762 78; and that the indefinite appropriations of the session are estimated to amount to about the sum of \$3,282,237 22, so that the grand total of expenditures authorized for the year 1858-9, payable out of the treasury, is \$48,900,000 00.	
This is the total amount authorized by Congress to be paid out of the treasury, except a standing sum of \$2,450,000 authorized by a general law to be expended in the collection of the revenues; which would make the grand total \$46,450,000 00.	
The efforts of the opposition to run up this figure to \$100,000,000, are in regions all amusing.	
In the first place they resort to the single branch of private business which is conducted by the government, that of carrying letters and mail packages, and estimate its expenditures of the government money which never comes into the treasury and has never been estimated as revenue funds. It has always been the effort of the government to make the Post Office Department pay its own way; neither receiving its expenditures from the treasury, nor paying its chief expenses out of the treasury. Until the era of ocean mail service, it has generally succeeded in nearly equalizing its receipts and expenditures; so that they have never been connected with the general expenditures of the government; either in the estimates of its treasury officers, or in the contexts of politicians. The opposition of the present day, however, at a loss for other items, make bold to explore the money-boxes of the thousand and one postmasters and mistresses of the country, great and small, and by the careful collection of three-cent pieces and coppers, have raised up the slender little total of \$14,416,500, which they insist shall be estimated as a part of the appropriations of the last session of Congress; whereas Congress only appropriated the excess of the estimated expenditures over receipts over the collection of revenues on account of the mail steamer service to wit: \$4,580,750, which is included in the foregoing table.	
The other item with which the opposition seek to swell the appropriations of Congress in order to run the expenditures of the year up to a hundred millions, is a balance of appropriations of the last year which, though authorized by the Congress of 1857-78, the administration did not expend, viz: \$16,586,288. We have heretofore exposed the absurdity of thus using this item. The assertion is that the administration will not only expend, during the present fiscal year, the whole amount authorized by Congress at its last session, but also this unexpended balance remaining over of the appropriations of previous sessions. Assertion can only be answered by assertion; and we meet that of the opposition by this one of our own, that the administration will have an unexpended balance of twenty millions of appropriations lying over at the end of the current fiscal year.	
If the opposition insist upon adding the sixteen millions and a half of the unexpended balances of the last year's appropriations, we shall insist upon subtracting, after they do so, the twenty-old millions which will be unexpended at the end of the current fiscal year. They can, therefore, by no possibility make up their desired aggregate of a hundred millions for the present year.	
If we assume that they are assailing the administration when they charge over the expenditures for the year will be a hundred millions, the conclusive answer is that the expenditures of an administration can only be ascertained with reasonable exactitude after they are made; and that it would be more just to suspend the charge until eight months or a year hence. They are jumping before they are sprung. It is idle to charge that an administration will expend, because Congress has authorized it to expend, an extravagant amount of money.	
If the charge be meant as an assault upon the present Congress, then the assailants are equally at fault; for the present Congress has not authorized the expenditure of a hundred millions. We have been that it has actually authorized only \$44,617,762 78; and that the residue of the items listed in the foregoing table, makes up the account for the result of laws enacted by previous Congresses.	
Thus it neither the present administration nor the present Congress authorizes the expenditure of a hundred millions during the current fiscal year. Cer-	

Administrators' Notice.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR, ESQ.'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John L. Gubernator, Esq., late of Cheverus township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Executors' Notice.

HENRY KOSER, Sr.'S ESTATE.—Letters of executory on the estate of Henry Koser, Sr., late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. R. Linn.

AGENT for Prince & Co.'s Improved MELODEONS. THE BEST IN THE WORLD! Also the best in the world of CHICKERING PIANOS. Instruments delivered to any address at Manufacturers' prices. Send for circular. July 12, 1858. 3m

The First of the Season!

MARCUS SAMSON has just received from the New York Auction Sales, a large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING for spring and summer, which he is able to sell at prices unprecedently low. The new arrival consists of Frock, Sack and Raglan Coats, with Pants and Vests, in great variety, new styles and patterns, for Men and Boys. Call and examine the large assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

Removal.

THE Machine has removed his Plough and Sashery Shop from the Foundry Building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks. May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Just Arriving!

NEW GOODS at GILLESPIE & THOMAS. Groceries, Fish, Spices, Confections, Fruit, &c. &c. Selling cheaper than ever. Give us a call. Also the latest Patent COAL OIL LAMPS—the greatest improvement of the age. June 7, 1858.

GROCERIES.

If you want a good assortment of Groceries, such as Sugar, Molasses, Sago and Coffee, you will do well by examining the assortment at H. S. & E. H. MERRICK'S.

MISS McCREARY

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of No. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Among the marriages in Cincinnati last week was a Mr. Moon to a Miss Rhine. In this case no one will deny that marriage is most abominable.

Cracker Peddling.

One quart of milk, 4 pounds of soda crackers, three eggs, sugar to your taste, a small lump of butter, and lemon peel grated. What one of the planets is supposed to have the most spots? The moon, because she is constantly changing quarters.

Select Miscellany.

A Thrilling Revolutionary Incident.

Mr. J. T. Headley is publishing in a New York weekly religious paper, "The Diary of a Chaplain in the army of the Revolution." From the last chapter we extract the following:
"Sept. 13, 1776.—I was told an incident to-day, that illustrates more fully the unnatural war now raging between the Colonies and mother country, than anything I have before heard. At the battle of Bunker Hill, as the British were advancing through Charlestown, to the attack, a soldier entered a house where his husband lay sick. His wife was young and beautiful, and hearing the soldier in the next room, went out to meet him. He immediately addressed insulting proposals to her, being angrily repulsed, he attempted violence, when her screams aroused her sick husband from his bed. Nervous with the sudden excitement he leaped up, and seeing his wife struggling in the arms of a British soldier, ran him through the body. The man fell back on the floor, and as his eye met that of his destroyer, he shrieked out "my brother!" The recognition was mutual, and with the exclamation, "I have killed my brother," the over-excited husband fell dead on the corpse. Two unhappy brothers were torn from each other, and emigrated to America several years before, the other had joined the English army, and after a long separation had thus met to perish together."

A Crooked Place.

Doesticks has furnished the New York *Piqueur* an account of his visit to Boston, from which the following extracts are made:
Nineteen nine o'clock sized teams loocomoting at high pressure speed, about a garden walk of a showery afternoon, and being perpetually burned back when they got to the edge, and compelled to cross each other's trails in innumerable directions, would, if the ground were soft, and every footstep plainly visible, draw, on the garden walk aforesaid, a tolerably accurate map of the city of Boston. It is crookeder than nine acres of man's horns, and has got more corners than a cord of cross cut saws.

There is a spot on the brain—the point of the "pen" of the *calamus scriptorius*—not larger than the head of a pin, which, if touched, is sudden death, as instant as lightning.

To enjoy a good night's repose, take a cold towel bath before retiring. A bowl or tub of cold water and a hard scrub towel, used vigorously over the whole body, are all that are necessary (except a clear conscience) to secure a good night's rest.

The government is organizing a caravan of camels to facilitate the transit of emigrants to the territory of Arizona. The camels are to cross the intervening desert toward the Gulf of California.

Plump, Good Sized Girls.—The *Teanon Gazette* says that there are four sisters in that town weighing nine hundred and thirty six pounds, the stoutest being about six feet high, weighing two hundred and fifty six.

A little child in church observing the minister to be very vehement in his words and gestures, cried out: "Mother, why don't they let the man out of the box?"

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