

The Compiler.



W. J. Smith, Editor and Proprietor.
GATTSBURG, PA.
Monday Morning, Nov. 9, 1886.

Chit-Chat.

Thursday, the 25th of November, has been selected as a day of thanksgiving, by the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, and Michigan, and Thursday, the 11th of November, by the Governors of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Hon. Fielder Patterson, formerly of this State, but for the last three years a resident of Kansas, is spoken of as the successor of Gov. Denver.

A desperate battle was fought lately in Texas between a company of Hungars and a body of Indians, in which the latter were defeated with a loss of twenty-six killed.

From all the accounts, Kansas must be steadily filling with emigrants. The population is now estimated at 100,000.

Fortunes are selling at Hartford, Conn., at 15 cents per bushel.

The President has issued a Proclamation with reference to the sailing of Gen. Walker's third expedition against Nicaragua, and which is expected to be ready to sail from Mobile and New Orleans about the middle of November.

At the request of Gen. Twigg, the military forces in the Department of Texas will be increased by troops sent from Governor's Island, in view of the present Indian hostilities.

Hyman seems very busy, now-a-days, in bringing his late delighted how-to marry a party. Additions about head dresses are given in the late "Patrons."

Very flowery styles of head dresses are given in the late "Patrons." One of white dusters, with a cluster of moss roses on the left side; another of blue forget-me-nots, with a similar cluster; one of a tiger lily, forming a wreath, with a white feather on the left; and another wreath of moss roses, with grasses and a large rose.

Already the nights are growing long, and the damp night air whistles in us that Fall is here, and bids us give a look to our wardrobe, to see if they are in order for use when the winter season arrives.

It is said that the rope which surrounded the ring or enclosure in which Morrissey and Heenan fought has been bought by distinguished gentlemen of Buffalo, and in a short time will be cut up, and sold, or brass, and sold to all gentlemen and ladies who desire a memento of the battle. Those portions of it that became bloody during the contest will, of course, realize a higher price. Fight!

Printing, of every variety, executed with taste, haste, and at prices proportioned to the times, at "The Compiler's" Printing Establishment.

The article entitled "The Late Elections," on our first page, will repay a perusal.

A letter from Valenta says the shore end of the Atlantic cable was about to be laid, and that all the staff at Valenta had received notice to leave the service of the company on the 30th of November, unless something favorable turned up.

The amount of duties received at the Philadelphia Custom House, during the month of October, was \$117,936. The amount received for the corresponding month, in 1887, was \$118,672.

In Cincinnati, lately, a lady was detected in pocketing a package of gloves in a store. When charged with the theft she burst into tears and tendered a \$20 bill in payment. The merchant took the \$20 and gave her back the change. On counting the cash at night, this \$20 bill was found to be a counterfeit.

The Tyrone Star raises the name of Simon Cameron for President in 1880. Simon must have "wiggled-waggled."

Recent dates from nearly all the islands of the West Indies report that the sugar crop is unprecedentedly large, and that the prospects of low prices for the article were never better.

Mrs. Gardner, convicted of murder in the second degree for poisoning her husband, late Postmaster at Bingham, Mass., has been sentenced to the House of Correction for life.

The doctors' fee in New Orleans for a yellow fever case is one hundred dollars, more or less, kill or cure. If taken in season the doctor's attention is not required after the fourth day. One, two and three thousand dollars a week is no uncommon amount of fees for a good yellow fever physician.

The Republican Platform.

Senator SEWARD, of New York, made a speech at Rochester, in that State, a few days ago, which shows clearly and conclusively the design of the Republican leaders, and coming from such a distinguished man, the acknowledged leader of sectionalism in the North, it should attract the attention of all lovers of the Union in every quarter of the Republic. Like LINCOLN, of Illinois, he boldly proclaims the doctrine that all the States of the Union must either become entirely slaveholding or entirely free-labor communities, and that a grand battle, with no truce or compromise, must be kept up until one or the other of these results is accomplished. This is his platform, as is the platform of the ultra Republicans everywhere throughout the North, and it implies constant, unceasing agitation, without a moment's repose, at the cost of the Union itself. It looks to the formation of two great sectional parties—northern and southern—which in their tremendous struggle for power will sever the bonds which have heretofore kept U S together, and ultimately lead to the establishment of two rival Republics, a northern and a southern one.

Such is the design of the sectional party known as the Republicans, and so bold have they become in their treason, that their great leader does not hesitate to avow his sectional sentiment in a public speech. But we do not believe that any very considerable number of the American people will be willing to follow such a dangerous leader, and embark in a contest which is intended to sever this glorious Union and inflict unheard of calamities upon our common country. Mr. SEWARD, it is well understood, is to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency, (remarks the Lancaster Intelligencer,) and it is perhaps fortunate that he has so early laid down the platform of principles upon which he means to stand. The American people will have time to meditate upon the danger which looms up in the distance, and will thus be able to avoid the abyss of destruction towards which they have been drifting.

Fifty-six and Fifty-eight.

The aggregate vote for President in this State, in 1856, was 460,895. Of this number, 220,710 were received by Mr. BUCHANAN, and the remainder, 239,685, were cast for Messrs. FREMONT and FILLMORE. At the election just held the aggregate vote of the State was only 389,248, showing a loss on the vote of 1856, of 91,149. The Democratic vote was 171,120; the Abolition vote 198,116; showing a Democratic loss on the vote of 1856, of 59,500 and an Abolition loss of 31,569.

It is plain, judging from these statistics, that Pennsylvania is unchanged in her political status. She is still, as she has been from her earliest history, a Democratic State. The Opposition have not made any gains; on the other hand, they poll, now, over thirty thousand votes less than they did two years ago. They beat as this Fall only by getting a fuller turn out than ours, and it will, therefore, be but necessary for the Democracy to bestir themselves, at the next election, to wrest from their foes the supremacy which they have just obtained.

Outrages!

We are informed upon reliable authority, that at the Know Nothing and Black Republican meeting held in Bendersville, a few nights previous to the late election, effigies of Hon. WILSON REILLY and CHARLES WILL, Esq., were carried about the town and burnt in the street by Opposition browlers! Rumors to this effect reached us ten or more days ago, but we preferred awaiting its proper authentication before noticing the outrage in our columns. Can it be that in a land of social and political rights, esteemed and honorable citizens are to be thus insulted for the simple "offense" of being the chosen standard-bearers of the old time-honored Democratic party? Can it be that even common decency is to be ignored—that politics is to be utterly demoralized—in order that power and "spoils" may fall into the laps of a few hungry Know Nothing office-seekers? It would seem so—and it becomes the duty of all good citizens to ponder the revolting transaction, and ask themselves where such a course of things would end under the connivance, if not active participation, of a set of reckless and heartless leaders.

It is also said that at the Bendersville Jollification, after the election, another effigy of Mr. Will was carried in their procession—thus piling insult upon insult. But a day of severe reckoning will come. Mark that!

"Simon Wiggle-waggled."

It is a somewhat singular coincidence that in those Congressional districts of our State in which the Opposition spent the largest sums of money to accomplish their success at the recent election, the notoriously corrupt SIMON CAMERON is now most favorably mentioned in connection with the next Presidency of the United States. The Opposition papers in this district furnish an example. Simon must have "wiggled-waggled."

Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, the author of the much abused "English Locomotion Bill," has been re-elected to Congress, by nearly 2000 majority! Wonder who was "robbed" by this result!

Black Republican Patriotism.

The New York Tribune of a late date says that "the various battles of the Mexican War were every whit as brutal and sanguinary as the Morrissey and Heenan business." This language is published editorially, and with a boastful braggadocio air which shows that its author glories in it.

Every one remembers the thrill of horror which ran through the American people when Tom Corwin, of Ohio, made his traitorous speech in the Senate of the United States during the progress of the Mexican War. That speech was delivered in the midst of excitement, and hence there was some excuse for its bitterness. But this language of the Tribune, which is equally traitorous and disgraceful, is published years after that war is ended—when millions of our people have derived benefit from it, and when the whole civilized world has had its prosperity advanced by its results. Can it be possible that any party in this country will sanction such outrageous language? Can it be that any man is so base as to brand the thousands of brave soldiers who fell fighting for their country on a foreign soil, and who now sleep their last sleep far from home and friends, as no better than prize-fighters? Yet such is the course of the Tribune, a paper which claims to be the organ, *de facto, de jure*, of the Republican party of this country. If such is Republicanism, may Heaven save our country from its control.—*Phila. Argus.*

A Pointed Colloquy.

The following dialogue is said to have occurred a few days since between two opponents of Democracy in Boston: I met at the dinner table the other day our old friend M——, who last year was a shrieking second only to Henry Wilson. At the first glance I saw he was for playing shy. Says I, after the usual greetings were over: How goes the good cause up in Berkshire?—"Lame," was his curt reply. "Lame enough, sir."

By this do you mean there is defection in our ranks in your section?—"I mean just this and no more," said M——, filling his goblet with Scotch ale—"I have read everything on our side from Sumner's bulletins to Sackville's letters, and have come to the conclusion that Banks is a hambug and the Republican party an abortion."

And this you say in the midst of the victories we have achieved all over the country?—"All fudge, sir. We are eternally gaining victories precisely when no earthly use can be made of them. So it will be now. Our opponents are, and have been, too busy in their arrangements for 1880 to trouble themselves much about a few State elections. When their corns are all laid we shall find ourselves in a Democratic trap, just as we did in 1856. The fact is, Mr. Sackville, we have triumphed in recent elections because we could not help it. The negro does wonders at the north, in making governors and such small fry, but it is a poor nag when put upon the national course."

"In allusion last week to Hon. Edward McPherson, we expressed ourselves that 'we would not be surprised if in a few years he would fill higher positions in the gift of the people.' The thought even frightens our neighbor."—"Star."

"E-a-y, there! A number of causes, certainly not his 'popularity'—gave to Mr. McPherson a sufficiency of Democratic votes in the district to elect him. A single session's service in Congress, however, will be quite enough to expose and lay bare his deep-dyed Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism, and then his power to humber anybody will be 'clean gone forever.' The people of the district 'will (more than) probably find out to their hearts' content, 'who that follow McPherson is.' Let him be 'trotted out,' again, by all means."

"The Star managers dodge 'that banner' question—as we supposed they would, when forced to face the truth. They do not deny, in their last—because they cannot, though invited to do so if they could—the '19,149' inscription (the Plug Ugly majority in Baltimore) carried on one of their banners, in their recent Jollification procession; and yet, on Friday week, they boldly declared that there was 'no inscription referring directly or indirectly to the Baltimore election.'" Surely, their "party must weary, if they have not already wearied, of such base misrepresentations—such shameless falsehoods!" If the Star had a particle of reputation for veracity to lose, a few such "back downs" as this would most effectually do the business. It should, however, teach its managers to be a little more circumspect in making unqualified denials hereafter.

The "bell" insult we will leave in pickle for the present.

Vice President Breckinridge has written a letter to the Hon. John Moore, Chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee, in reply to an invitation to visit Illinois and address the people. He says that the information of the Committee that he desired to do so is incorrect; but that he will not decline to answer their courteous letter. He says that he cannot endorse the course of Mr. Douglas in the late session of Congress upon the Kansas question, but that question being practically settled, and Mr. Douglas being the leader of the fight against Black Republicanism, he sympathizes with him, desires his success, and trusts that the Democracy of that State, that has never given a sectional vote, will not be found new legged in duty to the constitution and the Union.

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania—The Governor's Proclamation.

[L. S.] In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, WILLIAM F. BRIDGES, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION. FELLOW CITIZENS:—The goodness of God to us as a people calls on our public acknowledgments and our grateful praise. The peace and the present are crowned with his blessings; and nothing has occurred to impede the principles of civil and religious liberty upon which our Government is based, or to interfere with the harmonious operations in all its departments. We are at peace with all foreign nations, and the noise of violence is unheard within our borders. While all enjoy perfect freedom of opinion, the general influences of our free institutions, and the aid spirit of holy religion, are more and more uniting us in one brotherhood. Our educational institutions are diffusing intelligence among the masses of our citizens, inducing a higher appreciation of their rights and duties, and their obligations. Though in some localities the pestilence has prevailed, our country at large has enjoyed unusual health, and we are blessed with an abundance of all the necessities and comforts of life. Our agriculture has prospered, and the crops of the year induced by the recent financial embarrassments; confidence is being restored, and business is resuming its wonted activity. Mercies crown all our relations in life, and the hopes of a glorious immortality wait to cheer and bless every heart. Prompted by my own convictions of duty, and in conformity with the expressed wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, I, WILLIAM F. BRIDGES, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to be observed as a day of general Thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend to all our people that, on that day, they assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in offering thanks to God for His goodness, imploring His gracious forgiveness, and the continuance of His mercies. I also desire that day all worldly cares be laid aside, and the hearts be united to God for His unnumbered blessings, let liberal charity be extended to all upon whom have been laid the burdens of misfortune and want. Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-third.

By the Governor: W. M. HESTER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

State Elections.

Elections took place last week in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Illinois, Wisconsin and Massachusetts.

New York.—In New York city, the entire Democratic county and judiciary ticket is elected. Hon. John Kelly, at present a member of Congress, is elected Sheriff by about 5,700 majority, and John Chaney, County Clerk, by about 4,000 majority. Nelson J. Waterbury's majority for District Attorney is 2,500, or more. The Democratic Couriers go in by about 5,000 majority. The majority in the city for Parker, Democrat, for Governor, is 19,112 over Morgan, the Republican candidate, and 12,295 over the combined vote of Morgan, Burrows, (American), and Gerrit Smith, (Abolition). The total vote of Parker is 40,881, of Morgan, Republican, 21,769, Burrows, American, 6,134. Last year it stood—Democrat, 31,183; Republican, 13,580; American, 8,014.

For Congress, 3d district, Sickles, Dem., beats Williamson, Know Nothing and Black Republican union, 138 votes, and Walbridge, Ind. Dem., 269. In the 4th district Barr, Dem., is elected over Brennan, Rep., by 1,469. In the 5th district Macloy, Dem., defeats Hamilton, Rep., by 819. Cochrane, Dem., 451 over McCurdy, union. In the 7th district Gen. Ward, Dem., is beaten 1,898 by Briggs, union; and in the 8th district Horace F. Clarke, anti-L. Dem., is re-elected by 2,563.

All the New York papers concur in stating that, as a general thing, the election in the city was, with some exceptions, very quiet.

The Republicans elect their State ticket by probably 15,000 majority.—Twenty-six Republican Know Nothings are elected to Congress, and seven Democrats. Haskin's district is in doubt. The Republicans and Know Nothings united on the same Congressional candidates. The great body of the Know Nothing and Negro votes were also cast for the Republican State ticket.

Massachusetts.—The Black Republicans and Know Nothings of Massachusetts combined, have again elected Banks to the Governorship, and have carried the members of Congress and a majority in the Legislature, as usual. Their sterling national Democrats, Hon. Caleb Cushing and B. F. Butler, are chosen to the Legislature—the former to the Senate and the latter to the House.

Delaware elects a Democratic Governor and a Democratic member of Congress—the former by 200, and the latter by 430. The Legislature is also Democratic, thus securing a Democratic United States Senator.

Michigan.—The Republicans carry the State, as they did in 1856, but by a reduced majority, both in the popular vote and the Legislature. The Democrats have gained one of the members of Congress, with two more districts in doubt.

Illinois.—The contest was between Douglas Democrats and the Black Republicans. The Congressional delegation is the same as in the present Congress. The latest intelligence in regard to the Legislature is that there will be a Douglas Democratic majority of five in the House and three in the Senate—thus securing the re-election of Judge Douglas to the United States Senate.

New Jersey.—The Opposition elect three members of Congress, and the Democrats two. The Opposition have a small majority in the Legislature, but in this are included several anti-Lecompton Democrats.

With that promptness which has characterized every act of the present Administration, Mr. Buchanan has issued his proclamation against the contemplated filibustering movement of Walker and his abettors against the government of Central America. The President speaks plainly in regard to the wrong and folly of such a movement, and declares, in terms not to be misconstrued, that no efforts will be left untried to prevent this unlawful expedition.

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Down & County Affairs.

An Earnest Appeal. A pair of paper bills, demanding payment, (not to mention numerous other calls) urge us to appeal to our patrons in arrears for "material aid." Let each and all give us "a hit" soon, and we shall not only experience that relief which a prompt compliance with our obligations always affords, but likewise that agreeable feeling of gratitude which aids in justice, not to say of kindness, in others, beggars.

We trust this mere mention of our wants will be sufficient to induce all indebted on our books for subscription, advertising and jobbing, to "do as they would be done by"—pay up,—and that without delay; if not before the November Court, (to commence on the 15th instant), certainly during that week, when numerous opportunities for remitting money to "the Printer" will be afforded all residing in this country. Those residing abroad will remit by mail, at our risk.

Friends, we have been regularly prompt in furnishing you with our paper; is it unfair to expect prompt payment? Surely not, as every candid reader will agree.

Wood! Wood! Those of our patrons who intend to pay their subscriptions in Wood this season, would do us a favor by bringing it soon. No objections made to a good, seasoned article.

Director of the Poor. On Monday last, Mr. ABRAHAM SPANOLZA, elected Director of the Poor at the recent election, qualified and entered upon the duties of that office. That he will make an excellent officer—correct, faithful, and economical—his whole life is a guarantee. He now decidedly enjoys a high degree of public confidence, and his occupancy of the Directorship will, if possible, increase it.

Of the out-going Director, GARRET BRINKERHOFF, Esq., it is due to say, that he discharged the duties of the post in a most admirable and acceptable manner—long experience and good judgment peculiarly fitting him for it—none other more so.

The Board is now composed of Messrs. FREDERICK WOLZ, ANDREW WITTE and ABRAHAM SPANOLZA—Mr. WOLZ being President.

County Commissioner. Mr. DANIEL GRIBELMAN, County Commissioner elect, was installed into office on Tuesday last, after duly qualifying. Possessed of good business knowledge, sound judgment, and integrity of soul as steel, we can without hesitation promise for him a most satisfactory discharge of official duties—and such will be the verdict of the people at the end of his term.

HENRY A. PICKING, Esq., whose term has just expired, all agree in pronouncing one of the most valuable members of the Board of County Commissioners has ever had. His faithful, intelligent and effective performance of the trust is a subject of much praise.

The Board now consists of Messrs. JOSIAH BENNER, JACOB RAFFENBERGER and DANIEL GRIBELMAN. Mr. BENNER is President—and Mr. J. M. WALTER is his re-appointed Clerk.

Property Sales. Mr. Adam Batt has sold his Farm, on Marsh creek, Hamilton township, to Mr. Isaac Pfoots—230 acres, for \$6,000.

The Harper Farm, in the same township, has been purchased by Mr. Lahnman Pfoots—145 acres, for \$2,618.

Rev. Mr. Barlett has disposed of his Farm, on Willoughby's Run, to Mr. J. Scott Wilson—125 acres, for \$2,500.

Messrs. Jeremiah Slaybaugh and Jacob Sandoe, Executors of Baltzer Gmiller, deceased, on the 18th ult., sold the Farm of said deceased in Mearns township, to Messrs. John Hoover and David Hartman—174 acres, at \$16 per acre. The Farm of the deceased in Franklin township was purchased by Elizabeth Gmiller—95 acres, at \$30 40 per acre.

Mr. James Townsend has sold a Tract of Land, with good improvements, situated partly in Huntington and partly in Reading townships, to Mr. Jeremiah Slaybaugh—42 acres, for \$1,750.

Mr. Jacob Mickle, of D. D., has sold his Farm and Mountain Land, in Franklin township, to Mr. Wm. H. Wierman—192 acres, for \$7,000.

Mammoth Cabbage. Mrs. JOSEPH SHERRY sent to our office, last week, a monster head of cabbage, its weight being thirteen and a half pounds! This is the largest we have seen during the season, and we hardly think it can be excelled in this quarter.

The flooring mill of Mr. DITTEL, near New Oxford, that was destroyed by fire last winter or spring, is being rebuilt in a substantial manner. The new mill will be three stories high—the two upper stories of brick. It is under roof and the carpenter's work nearly completed. It will probably be converted into a Marchessault Mill.

Mr. CHARLES W. GRIEST, of Petersburg, Y. S., received a handsome Premium at the late York Fair, for the second best horse colt, between 3 and 4 years old—a noble animal; and a first class premium for the best gourd-seed white corn.

Glosson's New Line-of-Battle Ship, "New York Ledger," and "Frank Leslie's," regularly received, and for sale, by Mr. JACOB B. HORTWORTH, at Tipton's.

"Tipton's is the corner—In the corner of the Dispensary—In the Dispensary, near McCallister's."

"Disabilities are God's commands—When we are sent upon them we should esteem it a proof of God's confidence."

The Tapes in Autumn.

Enjoying, a few days ago, the magnificent view afforded from the summit of Ever Green Cemetery—the South Mountain, Pigeon Hills, the Wolf Hill, and Round Top, all within the near circle of vision—we were forcibly reminded of the following beautiful description of Autumn, by Gallager:

And now, is here! And what a change has passed upon the face of Nature, where thy waving forests spread, Then robed in deepest green! All through the night The subtle frost hath plied its mystic art, And in the day the golden sun hath wrought True wonders and the wings of morn and even Have touched with magic breath the changing leaves.

And now, as wanders with dillig eye, Athwart the varied landscapes circling far, What gorgeonsness, what blazonry, what pomp of colors, bursts upon the ravished sight! Here, where the maple rears its yellow crest, A golden glory; yonder, where the oak Stands monarch of the forest, and the ash Its light with flame like parasite, and broad The dog wood spreads beneath a rolling field of deepest crimson; and afar, where looms The garnished gum, a cloud of blood-red!

The view from the Cemetery, at all times attractive, is really grand in Autumn.

Something About Halloween for Our Juvenile Readers.

Halloween, the evening preceding All Hallow's or All Saint's Day, which falls upon the first of November, is still made the occasion of much pleasure and merriment for youth in some parts of the country, although in Gettysburg the festival is "more honored in the breach than in the observance." The passion of prying into fatality, forms a striking feature of human nature in its rude state, in all ages of the world, and we have the remains brought to mind upon each recurrence of "hallow eve," as it is called in our day and generation.

If the youthful reader desires to ascertain why "cabbage stalks" and "nuts" are so inseparably conjoined with Halloween, he has only to turn to Burns' humorous and pleasing poem. He will there find enumerated the principal charms and spells of that night, so big with prophecy to the lads and lasses of Scotland. The first ceremony of Halloween as performed by our rude ancestors hundreds of years ago, was the pulling of "kail runs" or cabbage stalks. They went out, hand in hand, with eyes shut, and groping about the garden, pulled the first stock they met with. Its being big or little, straight or crooked, was prophetic of the size and shape of the grand object of all their charms—the husband or wife. If any earth adhered to the roots, it was indicative of fortune; and the taste of the heart of the stem, (pleasant or disagreeable) was indicative of the natural temper or disposition. Then the stems were placed above the door, and the Christian name of the person whom chance might cause to open and enter, would be the name in question.

Old vs. New Corn for Pork Making. Conversing with an old farmer, recently, he stated that one bushel of old corn, ground, was worth two bushels of new corn in the ear for making pork. That it is of superior quality we don't doubt, but think this estimate of the difference rather more than facts will warrant. Some farmers feed new corn in preference to old—both in the unground raw state—thinking the grain, before it is fully hardened, more readily and fully digested and sweeter, though perhaps not so oily in character. The point is worthy of the consideration of our readers, and those who can, we hope will communicate their experience.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List is corrected by Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers, and is the best Detector of Counterfeit or Altered Notes, published in this country. The November number, issued last week, fully describes Eighty-two New Counterfeits, and contains a facsimile engraving of a bogus Bank Note that is being altered to various Banks all over the country, and which is being put into extensive circulation. It also contains several pages of other valuable information of every thing appertaining to Bank Notes. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most complete, reliable and best publication of the kind in the United States. It should be in the hands of every storekeeper in the whole country, and we would advise all such to send One Dollar in a letter, for a year's subscription, to the publishers, and thus subscribe for it at once. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We would invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. W. Bradley, of Philadelphia. He has recently issued "Dr. Livingston's Travels and Explorations during a residence of Sixteen Years in the Wilds of Africa"—a work of thrilling interest, and one of the most popular and valuable ever printed. It is the only cheap American edition published, and is having, deservedly, an immense sale.

Mr. Bradley is one of the largest publishers in Philadelphia, and he offers such inducements to young men and others, to act as Agents for him, that we think active and energetic men might do a very profitable business by selling his new and popular books in this vicinity.

Railroad Accident.—We learn that on Thursday, at noon, the baggage and passenger cars ran off the track on the Littleton railroad, and damaged both considerably. A box containing medicine was broken and the contents destroyed.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Arrest of Murderer.—A man and Jim Haley, who, with their father, were arrested for the murder of a man in August, at the residence of the latter, were arrested in Missouri. The man was only 17 years old, and his father and brother were said to be cruel and blood-thirsty. The man was rewarded with \$1000 for the murder of the man in August.

Time, patience and industry are the three grand masters of the world.

For the Large and substantial Grain, Produce and Grocery Warehouse of Messrs. KLINCKENBERG, STRICK & CO., is finished, and the firm are prepared to do business. Advertisement next week.

The Rev. Francis B. Jamison, formerly Vice President of the St. Mary's College, near Bannitsburg, died recently at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in the 53rd year of his age.

Second Crop of Grapes.—We have been presented by Mr. Henry Myers, with some bunches of second crop grapes. They are known as the Hubbard grapes—and appear to be a superior quality of that fruit.—*Hanover Spectator.*

Hon. J. Glancy Jones, on the 1st instant, resigned his seat in Congress, having accepted the mission to Austria. Another election will therefore be held in "Old Berks" at an early day—and that she will give an old-fashioned Democratic majority is confidently anticipated.

Baltimore Improving! On Friday last, Gambrell was convicted of murdering police officer Benton, and on the way to prison from the court his rescue was attempted. The same night, officer Rigdon, (a leading witness against Gambrell,) was shot dead through the window of his own house. Two out-thorns, Carry and Cropps, were immediately arrested for the deed, and "Lynch law" upon them was threatened. Milder counsel prevailed, however. What is Baltimore's might prove salutary!

Every one who has read the lamented Dr. Kane's narrative of his explorations in the Arctic regions, will remember the faithful "Hans," who was the companion of his severe trials. On the Doctor's sledge journey towards home, Hans left the party, attracted, as the former intimates, by some Esquimaux beauty. A letter from Capt. McClintock, of Lady Franklin's Expedition, thus speaks of the discovery of Hans' condition and locality: "We reached Cape York on the 20th of June, which is very early, and there Peterson had a chat with his old friend, the Arctic Highlander. Poor Hans (the Esquimaux, who accompanied Dr. Kane's Expedition, and remained behind) was up at Whalo Sound, married, but childless, and unhappy, because he could not return to Greenland."

Starving of a Snake out of a Man's Stomach. The following singular story is told of a man named Beach, who had swallowed a snake, in Michigan: "For the past seventeen years the sufferer has been afflicted that there was a living animal of some kind in his stomach. If he drank liquor the animal would seem to become drunk. This he judged from the fact that it remained perfectly quiet until the effects of the spirits wore off. At times when he partook of food offensive to the animal, it would become agitated and roll about with a motion which could be felt by placing the hand upon the stomach. Having tried many physicians without being relieved, Beach was induced to apply to a German doctor, who recommended the process of starving the animal. This advice was adopted, and the patient succeeded in inducing the animal to come up into his throat, but for fear of strangulation he swallowed vinegar and drove it back. For four months means were tried to relieve the man's stomach of its unwelcome guest, and finally, on Friday of last week, he passed an entire snake, measuring just three feet in length. There was somewhat decomposed, and he evidently lost four or five pounds of its weight. As to its original size, our correspondent cannot determine. Its head measured across just one inch and one quarter. Its teeth were about one-eighth of an inch long. From the formation of the head the