Local Items.

PERSONAL.—We need money badly, and it will be a very great relief to us if our friends and patrons will furnish us with a little of the "needful" without delay. If they cannot pay all, let them at least give us a *part* of that to which we are justly entitled, in order to relieve us from our embarrassments. We think we have been very indulgent, and therefore hope to meet with a ready response to what we conceive to be a reasonable request.

Persons at a distance can remit by mail, at our risk. Come, friends, give us a lift without longer delay. We must have money to keep the wheels of the old COMPILER in motion.

☞ A Harvest Home Celebration was had at Littlestown on Saturday last. Four military companies were present—Littlestown Home Guards, Capt. McSherry; Gettysburg Zouaves, Capt. Sumwalt; Mountjoy Home Guards, Capt. Collins; and Hanover Border Guards, Capt. Adams. The drilling of the military was much admired, particularly that of the Zouaves. All the companies presented a creditable appearance. There was a large crowd of visitors in the town, which wore throughout the entire day quite a holiday appearance. The visiting companies are indebted to the Littlestown Home Guards for their many kind attentions. The credit of getting up the successful affair is largely due to Mr. J. Price, of the Railroad Hotel, whose house was splendidly decorated with flags and evergreens—as were many others in the place.

☞ During a heavy thunder shower, last evening, the large brick barn of Messrs. Dorsom & Codori, on the Railroad, in this place, was struck by lightning, and the north wall very much shattered. The building was filled with grain and hay, but, wonderful to state, did not take fire.

The stable in the rear of the residence of Mr. Nicholas Weaver was also struck, but no considerable damage resulted.

☞ The First Regiment of Pa. Reserves, with which the "Adams Infantry" are connected, left Baltimore on Saturday, to relieve those stationed at the Annapolis Junction and Annapolis city.

☞ The "Independent Blues" are still at Harrisburg, awaiting their pay. They reached there yesterday evening a week, by railroad, through Harper's Ferry and Baltimore. Why the delay in paying them? Are they to undergo more bad treatment at the hands of the authorities at Harrisburg?

☞ The Report of John C. Ellis, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools for this County, is given on our first page. It will be found unusually interesting—evidencing much care and labor in getting up its detail of facts. It is now published at the recommendation of Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, State Superintendent. Read it.

☞ Hon. E. McPherson has our thanks for a Congressional document.

☞ A Communication crowded out by war news.

For the Compiler.

MR. EDITOR:—In these exciting times, when nearly every Republican suspects his neighbor's patriotism if he does not endorse the course of "the powers that be"—when his refusal or failure to hang out the outward and visible sign on the lappel of his coat or his vest, is held to be prima facia evidence of his lack of loyalty—when men are called traitors and rebels simply because they refuse to fall down and worship at the shrine of Lincoln, Seward, Chase & Co., it is but natural that those who cushion their patriotism in their hearts, instead of on their wearing apparel, should look around them and notice the actions as well as listen to the words of the votaries of "Sambo," who have sprung up, Phœnix-like, from the ashes of the departed "Sam." If the mere attempt to get subscribers to a petition asking Congress to make peace, is deemed a sufficient offence to incarcerate a man in jail, surely the forming of a *Secret Political Society*, which meets after the sable curtains of night are drawn around us, should excite the suspicion of every loyal, Union-loving, man.

Such a Society is now being formed in Mummasburg, and, Mr. Editor, our suspicions are doubly excited when we reflect, that when Gettysburg was supposed to be in danger a few months ago, and couriers were dispatched to request the aid of the surrounding neighborhood, in this self-same little Mummasburg there was but *one* solitary man to be found who had the spirit to shoulder his musket and march to the rescue, and he did not start until he had heard it was all a hoax. ANGUS.

Forney Again Provided For.—Col. FORNEY, after being removed from the Clerkship of the House, became cross and obstreperous, and threatened to blab secrets and break things. The Republicans, therefore, concluded that he must be pacified, and, for the purpose of making a place for him, the Secretary of the United States Senate was removed, and on Saturday last Forney was elected to that position. So our quondam friend is again in a fat office, and, of course, again in a good humor. Forney, during Mr. Buchanan's administration, was in the habit of denouncing office-holders as mercenaries and slaves, but it appears he has no objections to holding a big office himself. —*Carlisle Volunteer.*

☞ The N. Y. Tribune is tabooed at Washington. Its "own correspondent" complains that he "can't get in" to see the President or "any other man" in the Cabinet. He states that they will not let him see a messenger until he has exhausted a pack of visiting cards in the effort, that the Pope is more accessible to him than the President, and that he "could have an interview with Louis Napoleon easier than with the Premier." Alas! poor Tribune!

The True Remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—It is acknowledged on all hands that the Oxygenated Bitters are the true remedy for these complaints. They are free from alcohol, and contain, judiciously combined with hygenic substances, oxygen, the chief vital element.

☞ A special dispatch from Richmond says that several prominent prisoners of war hitherto on parole, have been confined because of the action of the Federal authorities relative to Southern privateers.

☞ The Tennessee Legislature have refused to take any action upon the memorial from East Tennesse, asking a separation from the rest of the State.

A Prisoner.—Among the Confederate prisoners at Beverly, Va., is said to be the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, president of Hampden College, Prince William county. He was captain in a company in Pegram's command.

☞ Kind words will never die.

Letter from Gen. Patterson.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—A private letter from Gen. Patterson, says "Gen. Johnson retreated to Winchester, where he had thrown up extensive entrenchments and had a large number of heavy guns. I could have turned his position and attacked him on the rear, but he had received large reinforcements from Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, a total force of over 30,000 Confederate troops, and 5,000 Virginia militia.

My force is less than 20,000.—Nineteen regiments whose term of service was up, or would be within a week, all refused to stay one hour over their time, but the four Indiana regiments—Frank's, Jarrett's, the 11th and 24th. Five regiments have already gone home, and two more go to-day and three to-morrow. To avoid being cut off with the remainder, I fell back and occupied this place."

HARPER'S FERRY, July 25.—Gen. Patterson and staff left here at 5 o'clock. He made an address to the Rangers, who gave him nine hearty cheers. Gen. Banks arrived here last night, and has assumed command of the army of the Shenandoah.

From the New York Times, Republican.

The Press and the Government.

The Times, on Monday, in common with every other City journal, failed to publish the fact that the Union troops had been defeated in the battle in advance of Manassas Junction. The whole community was thus misled in regard to one of the most important incidents of recent history. We desire it to be distinctly understood that we are not in the slightest degree responsible for what, if done deliberately by us, would be branded us a wanton and reckless trifling with the feelings of the public.

At half-past three o'clock the Editor of the Times sent from the field of battle a dispatch sketching the progress of the action up to that time, and adding what was perfectly true, that the Union forces were more than maintaining their ground. Half an hour later it was perfectly apparent that the tide had turned, and our columns were seen to be in full retreat. Mr. Raymond then left the field and rode twenty six miles to Washington for the express purpose of informing the readers of the Times of the exact facts of the case. He arrived at midnight,—prepared a brief dispatch, took it to the telegraph office, which was open, and handed it to the operator. It was passed over to the Government Censor, who, without a word of explanation, or even indicating his purpose, *suppressed it entirely*,—and allowed the false impression, that we had achieved a victory, to go to the great body of the American people. It was an agent of the government,—and not the conductors of the Times,—who suppressed the facts of this most important case. Nor can he be allowed to plead ignorance; for we happen to know that at 10½ o'clock—an hour and a half before—the government had received a message from General McDowell, by telegraph, from Fairfax Court House, announcing the fact of his retreat.

We acknowledge the perfect propriety of a government suspension of telegraphic dispatches concerning army movements, for the purpose of preventing the disclosure of information that might be useful to the enemy. Under certain circumstances it may be right for the government also to prevent the diffusion of false statements concerning public affairs. But we cannot conceive of any state of things which can justify the government in deliberately suppressing what it knows to be true, and thus promulgating what it knows to be false. We think the public, and the press as its agent, has the right to demand that the government shall exercise this delicate function of censorship with a strict regard to justice and the public good. We are willing to make every needful expenditure of time and money to procure reliable information for our readers—and it seems to us unfair and unjust that, in spite of all these efforts the government should compel us, against our will, but without power of resistance or redress, to publish falsehoods instead of facts.

☞ A certain class of papers in the North is doing more to retard the harmony of the people, and to bring distraction into our loyal communities, than all other causes. It is composed of those extremely violent Republican journals, that never speak of a Democrat except with a sneer, and keep up a constant reiteration of absurd and amply refuted charges against our party. The real design of such papers appears, to us, not so much to see rebellion crushed, and the Union preserved, as to have Democrats fall under the bane of infamy, and our organization swept out of existence. In a word, they care more for the downfall of Democracy, than of treason. Although they make particular claims to fidelity and patriotism, we think it may well be considered, whether those who constantly accuse others of wrong motives, may not have something hanging heavy upon their own bosoms, which they seek to conceal, by charging the same on better people than themselves.—*Erie Observer.*

☞ A dispatch from Washington in the New York *Herald* reports that Gen. McClellan telegraphed for instructions from the Government concerning the disposition of a large number of prisoners in his charge, and that he was directed to release the privates and non-commissioned officers upon their taking and subscribing an oath of allegiance, and a pledge not to take up arms against the Government under penalty of death. As to the commissioned officers, Gen. McClellan was directed to exercise his own discretion, but under no circumstances to release any who were formerly in the United States army.

Incidents at Laurel Hill.—Several soldiers have arrived in the city from Laurel Hill, who give some amusing incidents of the skirmishing in that vicinity. An Orderly Sergeant says that frequently the Federal and Rebel pickets and scouts would come within speaking distance of one another, and indulge in personal epithets, such as "Traitor," "Abolitionist," "Blue-bellied Yankee," etc. In several instances the pickets, after abusing one another, would, by general consent, ground arms and meet half-way, for the purpose of taking a drink. After drinking they would run back, pick up their guns and fire at each other, the fleetest man standing the best chance of getting the first shot.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

FROM WEBSTER'S SPEECH, March 17, 1850.—"Again, sir, the violence of the press is complained of. The press violent! Why, sir, the press is violent everywhere. There are outrageous reproaches in the North against the South, and in the South against the North. The extremists in both parts of the country are violent. They think that he who talks loudest reasons best. And this we must expect when the press is free as it is here, and I trust always will be: for with all its licentiousness and all its evil, the entire and absolute freedom of the press is essent al to the preservation of government on the b sis of a free Constitution."

☞ The Federal loss at Bull's Run has not yet been made public, if known. The killed are variously estimated from 500 to 5,000. The official report may decide.

☞ Gen. McClellan reached Washington on Friday.

☞ "Overgrown military establishments under any form of government, are inauspicious to liberty, and are to be regarded as particularly hostile to republican liberty." —*Geo. Washington, Jan. 1st, 1796.*

☞ Persons are still being put under military arrest at Washington, who are said to have expressed secession sentiments. Horace Greely is still at large, however.

☞ At Galesburg, Illinois, wheat is selling at 40 cents, and corn at 9 cents.

☞ New wheat has been offered in Vincennes, Ind., for 45 and 50 cents per bushel, but no sales have yet been made. Lincoln Times!

☞ Heenan thinks of fighting Mace, the conqueror of Hurst, in the English prize-ring.

☞ The Picayune says the Fourth of July was celebrated in New Orleans with a sacredness never witnessed before.

Special Notices.

PIMPLES AND SKIN DISEASES are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many young men and women we see with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavoring to remove them by the use of soaps and washes of various kinds.—This is very dangerous and should never be practiced by persons desirous of good health. Mothers who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions, should never dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will drive in the humors and produce ill health for the child during its whole life time. There is no mother that likes to see her children afflicted with feeble health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, producing a beautiful, clear and healthy skin, so much admired by all people of taste and refinement.

July 22, 1861. 1m

TO DYSPEPTICS.—All who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, can be permanently and speedily cured by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The "Weekly Novelette" of Sept. 18, says: Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. This is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease, even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The following letter is from a well known Clergyman who had suffered excruciatingly for a long time, and who had tried all known remedies and methods of cure without finding relief until the Oxygenated Bitters were called into requisition:

CLINTON, Oneida co., N. Y., Sept. 16, 1859.

Gentlemen,—Having used several bottles of your celebrated Oxygenated Bitters for that terrible disease, Dyspepsia, I give you a brief statement of the salutary effects of the medicine. About four years since I found that this fell disease had thoroughly taken hold of me, and fastened its fangs upon the coats of my stomach, tormenting me by day and by night. For a long time previously, I was unaware of the nature of the disease which afflicted me, and the opinions of the physicians left me as much in the dark as ever. After months of intense physical and mental suffering, and trying various remedies, putting myself under water cure treatment, and visiting the South, without receiving any benefit, I commenced, by recommendation of Dr. C. Burrows, of this town, taking the Oxygenated Bitters, and soon found that the intruder was being driven from my system. I now feel like a newman, and, unless from imprudence, I suffer but little from that terrible disease which preyed so long upon me and which robbed me of eighty-five pounds of flesh. I now weigh one hundred and ninety-three pounds, and call myself pretty well, and cheerfully recommend a trial of this remedy to all who are afflicted with any form of Dyspepsia. To my clerical brethren, in particular, I honestly recommend the Oxygenated Bitters as the remedy of all remedies.

Yours, truly, HENRY BOYNTON,
Minister of the Gospel.

☞ Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; E. Hitchcock, York Springs; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; Jacob Fulwerler, Mummasburg; L. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; M. Stauter, New Oxford; John Miller, Littlestown; and by dealers everywhere.

July 22, 1861. 4w

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

June 11, '60. 1yeow

GREAT DISCOVERY!—Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Grath's beautiful combination, called "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain.—But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two million Bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who heard others recommend it, who had tried it. That it's a splendid discovery is every where acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared. The only genuine Electric Oil is Prof. De Grath's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietors prices of the agent here. See advertisement.

☞ Twenty-five to sixty dollars and expenses per month will be paid by the Erie Sewing Machine Company to their Agents, for selling the Erie Sewing Machine. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and they take the premium over the Fifty and One Hundred dollar machines.—The price is but Fifteen Dollars. The Company wish to employ Agents in every county in the United States. Address, for particulars, ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO. R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Mar. 11, '61. 6m

☞ SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. deso, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Warre of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficien, number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county,
Oct. 22, 860. ly New York.

☞ It is the Constitution, with all its guarantees, that we are fighting to sustain; and it must be sustained as a whole or the whole will go by the board.—*Providence Post.*

☞ A line of telegraph has been erected connecting Pensacola with Montgomery.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 75 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 00
White Wheat	1 00 to 1 10
Red Wheat	80 to 90
Corn	48
Rye	55
Oats	26
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 15
Plaser of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 25 to 5 37
Wheat	96 to 1 30
Rye	55 to 60
Corn	52 to 65
Oats	30 to 33
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle per hund	7 00 to 9 50
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 5 50
Hay	12 00 to 15 00
Whiskey	17 16 18
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 00 to 1 05
Rye	56
Corn	42
Oats	27
Clover Seed	4 25
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 25

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. E. H. Hoffheins, Mr. WILLIAM OYLER to Mrs MARY CHRONISTER, of Hampton, Adams county.

On the 9th of June, by the Rev. Mr. Henry, Mr. AMOS M. DIETRICK, of Mountpleasant township, to Miss LYDIA A. FORREST, of Straban township.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, in Emmitsburg, after a short illness, Mr. JOSEPH REDDLEMOSER, in the 72d year of his age.

On the 22d inst., in Cashtown, DAVID ABNER, infant son of George Beck, aged 3 weeks, and 5 days.

Splendid Farm

AND OTHER REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of authority given in the last will and testament of Col. BALTZER SNYDER, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 5th day of September next*, upon the premises, all the Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of

No. 1. A PLANTATION or Tract of Land, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel Beardorff, William Spangler, Samuel Gilliland and others, containing 330 Acres of patented land, more or less. The improvements are a large new Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, large Bank Barn, with Sheds, Corn-crib and Wagon Shed, Springhouse with two Wells of water near the house. About 140 acres are in excellent Timber; there is a large quantity of good Meadow, and an Orchard. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been limed over. It will be sold either or in two parts as may suit Gilder.

No. 2. THE MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, on the North-west corner of the public square in Heidlersburg, on which are erected a large Two-story Double Brick Dwelling House with basement Log Barn. Well of water, with other improvements.

No. 3. A TRACT OF LAND, in Heidlersburg, containing about 3 Acres, well set in Clover, with good Fences around it.

N. B. The above property will be shown by Mr. H. Bersh, residing on the farm, or by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day at the Mansion Property in Heidlersburg, where attendance will be given and terms made known by

DANIEL K. SNYDER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.

July 29, 1861. ts

Jury List—August Term.

GRAND JURY.

Cumberland—Jacob Lott, Joseph Bailey, John Herbst.

Liberty—Joseph Riddlemoser, Christian Overholtzer.

Mountpleasant—Samuel Geiselman, Peter K. Smith.

Oxford—Peter Diehl.

Hamiltonban—Daniel Snyder, George Trenkle.

Latimore—Amos Myers.

Butler—Noah Miller.

Tyrone—John Muckley.

Huntington—Joseph Trimmer.

Conewago—Samuel Schwartz.

Franklin—Wm. Gever.

Hamilton—Daniel Ehrehart, George Butt.

Mountjoy—Silas M. Horner.

Berwick bor.—Andrew Baker.

Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown.

Union—Daniel Wehler.

Straban—Jesse Shriver.

Reading—Michael Alwine.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—Wm. Smyers, Isaac How, Jonas Wolf, Carson Moore.

Butler—Martin Thomas, Jesse Dull, Jacob Raffensperger.

Hamiltonban—Christian Fry, Samuel Elker, Adam C. Musselman.

Mountpleasant—Peter Stallsmith, Samuel Faber, Jr.

Cumberland—John Weigle.

Latimore—George Fickle, of Joseph.

Gettysburg—Wm. J Martin, Wm. Chritzman, Jacob Sheads.

Straban—Geo. B. Munfort, Walter T. Hoffman.

Oxford—Joseph J. Smith.

Hamilton—John Myers, of Jacob.

Franklin—John Bittinger, Samuel Hart.

Tyrone—Levi Raffensperger.

Menallen—Thomas Blocher, Henry B. Weigle.

Germany—Jacob Schwartz, Simon Bishop.

Freedom—James Bigham, Samuel S. McNair.

Union—Michael Kitzmiller, Moses Schwartz.

Conowago—Thomas Adams.

Mountjoy—Peter Orndorff.

Reading—Jacob Wolf, of J.

Berwick bor.—George Davis.

July 22, 1861.

School Tax—Abatement.

AN abatement of FIVE PER CENT., on the School and Building TAX, assessed for the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year commencing June 1, 1861, will be allowed to all persons paying the same on or before the *1st of September next*, either to the Collector, HIRAM WARREN, or the Treasurer, Dr. E. G. FAHNESTOCK. No abatement will be allowed after that date. By order of the Board,

D. A. BUEHLER, *Sec'y.*

July 22, 1861.

Tavern License.

THE following application to keep a public house of entertainment, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on Monday, the 19th day of August next*:

AMOS PETERS, Latimore township.

JOHN EICHOLTZ, *Clerk.*

July 22, 1861.

Notice.

THE account of MICHAEL BUCHER, Committee of SARAH DILLER, (a lunatic,) exhibited by HENRY BARNITZ and ELIZA BUCHER, Administrators of MICHAEL BUCHER, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, *on the 19th day of August next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

J. F. BAILEY, *Prothy.*

July 22, 1861. td*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make distribution of the assets remaining in the hands of JAMES J. WILLS, Assignee of BENJAMIN HELLER and WIFE, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit for that purpose, at his office, in Gettysburg, *on Tuesday, the 6th day of August*, 1861, when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

J. C. NEELY, *Auditor.*

July 15, 1861. 3t

Agricultural Fair.

THE FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held at BENDERSVILLE, Pa., ON

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th days of September, 1861.

All Articles for Exhibition should be entered on Monday previous—certainly not later than Tuesday, by 4 o'clock.

The Board of Managers respectfully asks all those that have Articles for Exhibition, in this or adjoining counties, to bring them in as early as possible.

JOHN BURKHOLDER, *Pres't.*
GEO. WILSON, *Sec'y.*
July 29, 1861. tf

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

WE give a perfect likeness of TEZUCO, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The inventor and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body.—Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran, a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly in every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon goes out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, it is to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "Mountain Herb Pills," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the best Remedy in existence for the following, Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	Headaches,
Coughs,	Indigestion,
Colds,	Influenza,
Chest Diseases,	Inflammation,
Costiveness,	Inward Weakness,
Dyspepsia,	Liver Complaints,
Diarrhœa,	Lowness of Spirits,
Dropsy,	Piles,
Debility,	Stone and Gravel,
Fever and Ague,	Secondary Symptoms.
Female Complaints,	

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Terrenes, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight the very interesting account it contains of the Great Medicine of the Aztecs.

OBSERVE.—The "Mountain Herb Pills" are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

Agents wanted always—Address as above.

☞ H. G. CARR, Agent for Gettysburg.

July 29, 1861. 1yeow

To Teachers & Directors.

YOU are hereby notified that I will visit the following places for the purpose of examining teachers, on the days mentioned:

Oxford tp., at New Oxford, Aug. 24, 10, a. m.
Berwick Bor., at Abbottstown, Aug. 26, 1, p. m.
Berwick tp., at Elder's School-house, Aug. 27, 1, p. m.
Hamilton tp., East Berlin, Aug. 28, 10, a. m.
Reading tp., at Hampton, Aug. 29, 9, a. m.
Hampton, at Hampton, Aug. 29, 9, a. m.
Mountpleasant, at Bush Run School-house, Aug. 30, 9, a. m.
Conowago, at Mt Sherrystown, Aug 31, 10, a. m
Straban, at Hunterstown, Sept. 2, 10, a. m.
Union, at Schmidt's School-house, Sept. 3, 10, a. m.
Germany, at Littlestown, Sept. 4, 10, a. m.
Mountjoy, at Two Taverns, Sept. 5, 10, a. m.
Freedom, at Moritz's School-house, Sept. 6, 10, a. m.
Cumberland, at Shriver's tavern, Sept. 7, 9, a. m.
Liberty, at School-house No. 1, Sept. 10, 9, a. m.
Hamiltonban, at Fairfield, Sept. 11, 9, a. m.
Franklin, at Hilltown School-house, Sept. 12, 9, a. m.
Butler, at Middletown, Sept. 13, 9, a. m.
Menallen, at Bendersville, Sept. 14, 9, a. m.
Huntington, at Petersburg, Sept. 17, 9, a. m.
Latimore, at Wolford's School-house, Sept. 18, 9, a. m.
Tyrone, at Heidlersburg, Sept. 19, 9, a. m.

Moral character is the first qualification of the Teacher; and, in this particular, the issuing of the Certificate will not be based on the mere absence of open objection. Positive knowledge of propriety of conduct will be a pre-requisite. In the absence of satisfactory evidence on this point, the Certificate will be withheld till reliable information is procured: and in case of ascertained delinquency, it will be refused entirely, no matter what the other qualifications.

No private examinations will be granted during the period devoted to the public examinations, and at other times, private examinations will only take place at the written request of the President and Secretary of the Board desiring to employ the candidate, and with opportunity for the members of the Board to be present, if they desire it.

Teachers must apply for examination before the Directors of the township in which they desire to teach. Any teacher failing to obtain a School in the township wherein his or her examination was had, must submit to a re-examination before the Directors to whom application is next made, should said Directors so desire.

Directors will please not fail to be present at these examinations, as I have numerous and important documents to present and explain to them and the teachers.

JNO. C. ELLIS, *Co. Supt.*

New Oxford, July 22, 1861. td

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING.—LOUIS ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business, good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

VISITING CARDS, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

Public Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Philadelphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SHAWLS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
HANDKFS;

as well as a fine assortment of

PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS,

in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

I have as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR, as well as GLOVES, STOCKINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c., as was ever brought to Gettysburg.

April 22, 1861. J. L. SCHICK.

Sea Bathing

NEAR PHILADELPHIA.—For Sea Bathing, Atlantic City, N. J., (two and a half hours' ride from Philadelphia,) is more frequented than any other place in the United States. Its bathing, sailing and fishing facilities are unsurpassed. Its hotels and boarding-houses, which will accommodate about 7,000 persons, are as well kept as those of Saratoga or Newport. Its beach is nine miles in length, affording a magnificent drive, while the atmosphere of the place is remarkable for its dryness. The mails are carried twice daily to and from Philadelphia; and a telegraph extends the whole length of the road.

Trains, on Camden and Atlantic Railroad leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Leave Atlantic at 6 15 A. M. and 4 45 P. M. Distance 60 miles. Fare $1 50.

McKibbin's (United States Hotel,) the Surf and other houses now open.

July-1, 1861. 1m

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

A. M. TOWNSLEY.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

Now is the Time!

THE undersigned, having leased the Carriage-making establishment of Andrew Woods, on the corner of Baltimore and Breckinridge streets, Gettysburg, hereby informs the public that he will put up to order all kinds of work—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, &c. He will also give Carriage REPAIRING close attention—doing all work in the very best manner and at moderate rates. Cash or country produce taken in payment.

May 13, 1861. W. K. GALLAGHER.

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS, and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.—Give him a call. He will always try to please.

May 13, 1861. 3m

Union Inn.

GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

New Store at Fairfield!

THE subscribers have opened an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS AT FAIRFIELD, to which they invite the attention of the public. We are prepared to sell at extremely LOW RATES for *cash*. All we ask is a call, and we will prove the truth of the above assertion.

DANNER & SHIELDS.

April 15, 1861. 3m

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

Notice.

HENRY HEMLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hemler, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the under-signed, the first-named residing in the same township and the last named in Germany township, they hereby give 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.

H. L. HEMLER,
JOSEPH FINK,
Adm'rs.

June 24, 1861. 6t*

Notice.

JOSEPH HEMLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Hemler, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the under-signed, residing in Straban township, 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.

GEORGE HEMLER, *Ex'r.*

June 24, 1861. 6t

Notice.

JOHN BART'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bart, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present