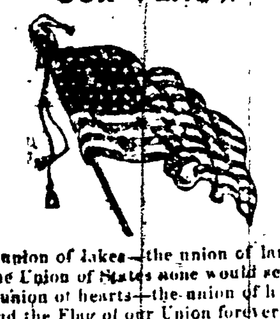
# The Compiler.

**OUR FLAG!**



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1862.


## Mason and Slidell Given Up.

The official correspondence between the representatives of the American government and those of England and France in relation to the capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, has been published simultaneously with the surrender of those gentlemen to the custody and protection of Great Britain.

The first paper is a confidential note from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, U. S. minister at *London, dated Nov. 30, 1861.*

Mr. Seward refers to a confidential note from Mr. Adams, and approves the remarks of the latter at the Lord Mayor's dinner, in which he had intimated to Lord Palmerston that the Southern insurrection was sustained entirely by hopes of recognition from England and France. Mr. Seward asserts in the note that such recognition would lead to a war between the United States and all the powers recognizing Southern independence. He speaks of the seizure of Mason and Slidell as an act which the United States *government* had not authorized, and hopes that the government of England will meet the subject in such a *way as to* free it from embarrassment.

The next letter is from Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, bearing date London, Nov. 30, 1861, which opens with a statement of the taking of Messrs. Mason, Slidell, Macfarland and Eustis forcibly from on board the Trent by the San Jacinto. It is declared to be an affront to the British flag and the national honor demanding full reparation; and her Majesty's government trusts that the government of the United States will, of its own accord, offer to the British government such redress as alone could satisfy the British nation, namely, the liberation of the four gentlemen and their delivery to Lord Lyons, in order that they may again be placed under British protection, and a suitable apology for the aggression which has been committed.

Mr. Seward replies to this note at length in a letter dated December 26, 1861, and addressed to Lord Lyons.

Mr. Seward refers to an existing insurrection, and says the United States regarded Great Britain as a friendly power, though standing as a neutral. He alludes to the assumed character of Messrs. Mason and Slidell as ministers to France and England, from the insurrectionary States, under a pretended commission from Jefferson Davis, as well known at *Havana*. He argues that it was rightly presumed they bore credentials, dispatches, &c. That these dispatches have since reached emissaries of the insurrection in England, and that the officers of the Trent had knowledge of the character of these passengers, and therefore urges that Captain Wilkes was performing a simple legal act in capturing contraband of war.

He assumes that it was the duty of Capt. Wilkes to have taken the Trent into port for a legal decision in admiralty. The reasons assigned by Capt. Wilkes for not doing this were two-fold. One was the limited number of his own crew, which did not admit of putting a prize crew on board the Trent. The other was an unwillingness to cause inconvenience to other parties on board. This raised the question whether the capture of the Trent was abandoned from voluntary or involuntary motives, and Mr. Seward comes to the conclusion that Capt. Wilkes acted from combined sentiments, and thereupon asks how these sentiments should affect the action of the British government, and this is examined at length.—Finally, Mr. Seward quotes the views of Mr. Madison in reference to the action of England in 1804, and agrees therewith, "that the rule in all cases is that the question shall not be decided by the captor, but be carried before a legal tribunal." He exults in a settlement of a principle which shall bind the nations hereafter and avert the arbitrament of war, and informs Lord Lyons that *the captured* parties now held in military custody at *Fort* Warren, will be cheerfully liberated, and asks his lordship to please to indicate a time and place to receive them.

A letter from M. Thouvenel to M. Mercier, French Minister at Washington, dated Paris, Dec. 3, 1861, presents the view of the Trent affair entertained by the Emperor.

M. Thouvenel, *after discussing* briefly the character of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, asserts that they they were by virtue of principles on which France and the United States have heretofore agreed, perfectly at liberty under the neutral flag of England. The argument of M. Thouvenel is in conflict with the entire claim as asserted by Mr. Seward, for alleging that the Trent was bound from one neutral port to another, he declares that the *neutral flag* completely covers the persons *and merchandise* it carries.

Mr. Seward waives discussion of the case as presented by M. Thouvenel, and merely states that there is not such an agreement between the three Powers, as is desirable on this subject.

☞ The British steam gunboat Rinaldo left Provincetown, Mass., for England, on Thursday last, with Mason and Slidell on board. Their secretaries accompanied them.

Whether this surrender will serve to quiet England, remains to be seen. Whilst many of our cotemporaries incline to the opinion that it will, there are others who express the belief that the sinking of the old ships in Southern harbors will be made the excuse by that power to break the blockade. We must patiently wait events, and make the best of them as they occur.

☞ The State Legislature meets to-morrow.

## The Democratic Party and the Union.

The *true* love of country entertained by the Democratic party is a source of deep irritation to the radical or abolition wing of the Republican party—that wing to which the political incendiaries who manage the *Star* belong. They evidently see that the popular tide is turning toward the Democracy in this hour of trial—and that the Democracy are putting forth their best efforts *for the Union and the Constitution.* But this the Abolitionists, being at heart Disunionists, do not like to see—and therefore have adopted the game of howling down every effort that is put forth for the restoration of the Union as our fathers made it. These agitators care more for the abolition of negro slavery than aught else—would rather see the "Union rent into ten thousand atoms" than abandon their favorite political plank—and as a consequence they denounce all who will not fall into their traces as "secessionists and traitors." But their trick is transparent. Their doings in and out of Congress leave no room for doubt as to their real desires and intentions. The following, from the Boston *Post*, is no more than a fair vindication of the Democratic party on this point, and we commend it to the consideration of all radicals, the *Star* managers included:

*Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet stand firm.* But among the people, and in Congress, the extremists of his party are endeavoring to make rebellion revolution, to destroy the Constitution that they may improve it, to strike at the heart of the Union that they may give it a more vital life and prosperity. The press of the party, and the notorious abolition element of the party that love positions in Congress, are endeavoring to *force him from his propriety of action* into a policy of emancipation. They have elected a President and now they will not have confidence in his judgment and ability.—They will not see that they are dividing the party; that they are driving the more considerate and thoughtful conservative elements of their party from them; that these elements naturally cling to the President and sustain him; that they are driven back of their former positions even, and naturally take their places with the Democracy, and become more or less absorbed with it. They cannot carry the *name* with *them*; the name Republican will cling to those who are advocating the extreme doctrines. Because the emancipation party cannot drag the Administration into its position, it turns upon and attacks the Administration, accuses it of imbecility, and accuses the leader of our army of Southern proclivities. While they are flying off in their eccentric movements, the Administration must be supported, and that support is given by no party organization so firmly, so honestly, so ably, as by the Democratic party. That party stands in closer affinity to-day, with the present policy and movements of the Government in upholding the Constitution, and is sounder in its counsel, than any other party organization.

The charge of disloyalty was made against it because it did not affiliate with Republicanism in the Fall elections. But does it now appear in a disloyal position? If holding in check those who would precipitate the Government in ruin, if giving a firm support to the President in the prosecution of the war, if using all its influence to suppress the rebellion within the laws and the Constitution, be disloyalty, then the Democratic party is a disloyal party. The true Union men of the North and the Democracy stand exactly upon the same platform in this present great issue—between them and the conservative Republicans there is no significant distinction. Ultra Republicanism has gone over to Abolitionism, and the President is naturally falling into the hands of the "Constitutional Republicans," and the "Democracy," and that, too, without the abandonment of a cardinal principle by either. The ultra Republicans would abolitionize the war; the President and his supporters would keep it under the Constitution and the laws. The ultra Republican party of 1860 can never restore the Union—the Democracy and their associates naturally fall into the position of the true friends of the Union, and form the only leading party that can restore it. Opposed to radicalism and pledged to constitutional safeguards, the President can but see in this combination more safety and more certainty for the accomplishment of his labor—of his gigantic labor—than in the erratic counsels and dangerous demands of those who were the immediate instruments of his elevation to power. Standing in such a position, a position of loyalty to the Constitution and the Union, in a conservative position that will assure the faltering Union sentiment of the South, that will convince Secessionist and Unionist that the North is not at war with the South, but against rebellion, and against that alone, and possessing organization and strength, the Democratic party as now constituted becomes the refuge of those elements that cannot go with emancipation to effect a final and disastrous revolution. They alone can assure the South that we are not at war upon their institutions, and by this they alone can assist the President in that policy that will retain Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, E. Tennessee and W. Virginia. They must oppose Charles Sumner and his silly notions of statesmanship; and the Stevenses and Lovejoys *of Congress, with their* revolutionary and revengeful propositions; they must resist the New York *Tribune* and its scandalous attacks upon our young and accomplished Commander-in-Chief; they must check those uneasy whirlwinds that go about only to shake down the temple which our forefathers have so nobly builded.

☞ Maj. Gen. Banks, at Frederick, has issued the following Order:

No Officer, Soldier, Teamster or other person connected with this Division, will be permitted to take Forage of any kind for the use of the Army, without the owner's consent thereto; except it be upon the written order of the Quartermaster of the Division or the Commanding General.

Every violation of this order will be investigated and punished.

☞ The Republican or People's State Committee is called to meet at Harrisburg on the 22d inst., to fix a day for the holding of a State Convention to nominate State candidates. Does that look like "No parties now?"

☞ Gen. W. H. Keim has been appointed a Brigadier General by President Lincoln. Gen. K. has therefore resigned his office as Surveyor General of this State, and Gov. Curtin has appointed Henry Souther, of Elk county, to fill the vacancy.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE PORTER GUARDS.—The New York Tenth Cavalry, whose arrival was mentioned in our last, are still quartered in town, at the several points before stated. As a consequence our place is far more lively than usual, but good order prevails all the while. The daily parades are witnessed with interest by the citizens of town and surrounding country, large numbers of whom are always attracted to the Public Square.

On Tuesday a Review was had, and a very creditable one it was. After which the dress parade came off, when the following order was read by Adj. Fitts:

Headquarters 10th Reg. Cav. N. Y. Vol.,
Gettysburg, Dec. 31, 1861.

General Order No. 23.

A Police Guard, consisting of three Privates from each Company, has been detailed for duty, and will act until superseded by further orders. This Guard is charged with the general duty of preserving quiet and good order, and will be relieved from all guard duty as sentinels, but will appear at Parades, Reviews and other ceremonies. The members of it will wear their side arms when on duty.

Lieut. William A. Snyder has been appointed officer, and Sergeant Nelson Leighton, Sergeant of the Police Guard, and their authority as such will be duly respected.—Officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, are enjoined to the utmost diligence and promptness in assisting the Guard, when required. Good order must be established.

By order of
JOHN C. LEMMON,
Col. Com.

James Franklin Fitts, Act. Adj.

Capt. Purdy then proposed three cheers for the Ladies of Gettysburg, which were given with a will by the entire Regiment—winding up with the inevitable "tiger."

On Wednesday, New Year's Day, the number of persons from the country was larger than at any previous time. Dress Parade and Battalion Drill were had, as usual.

On Thursday the following General Order was read to the Regiment by Adj. Potter:

Headquarters 10th Reg. Cav. N. Y. Vol.,
Gettysburg, Jan. 2, 1862.

General Order No. 27.

No soldier will be allowed, and is strictly forbidden, to wear citizen's clothes in the streets or on parade, nor will any non-commissioned officer wear any apparel other than that which designates his office and rank.

By order of
JOHN C. LEMMON,
Col. Com.

W. C. Potter, Reg. Adj.

On Friday General Order No. 23 was read—as follows:

Headquarters 10th Reg. Cav. N. Y. Vol.,
Gettysburg, Jan. 2, 1862.

General Order No. 28.

Officers' Drill will take place each day from 6 P. M. till 9 P. M. Company and Squad Drills from 9½ A. M. till 11½ A. M.

The Orderly Sergeants, in connexion with morning returns, shall report the names of those absent and the reasons for such absence; and shall, before making such morning returns, obtain from the Surgeon a list of sick, as prescribed by Army Regulations—which returns shall be made to the Regimental Adjutant, at or before 9 A. M. of each day.

By order of
JOHN C. LEMMON,
Col. Com.

W. C. Potter, Reg. Adj.

We give a correct list of the commissioned and non-commissioned staff and company officers, viz:

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Colonel—John C. Lemmon.
Lieut. Col.—William Irvine.
Major 1st Bat'l.—W. Henry Avery.
" 2d Bat'l.—John H. Kemper.
Reg'l. Adjutant—Wm. C. Potter.
Adjutant 1st Bat'l.—J. Franklin Fitts.
" 2d Bat'l.—William L. Lemmon.
Surgeon—Roger W. Pease.
Ass't. Surgeon—George D. Whedon.
Chaplain—Rev. Robert Day.
Regt. Quarter Master—Henry Field.
1st Bat'l. " " —Benj. F. Sceva.
2d Bat'l. " " —Luther L. Barney.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

Company A—Captain, H. L. Pratt; 1st Lieut., W. C. Potter; 2d do., T. H. Weed.

Company B—Captain, A. H. Jarvis; 1st Lieut., Henry Field; 2d do., John C. Hart.

Company C—Captain, John Ordner, 1st Lieut., Luther L. Barney; 2d do., John Weirick.

Company D—Captain, Emery Purdy; 1st Lieut., A. T. Bliss; 2d do., Joseph A. Hatry.

Company E—Captain, Norris Morey; 1st Lieut., Layton S. Baldwin; 2d do., Wm. A. Snyder.

Company F—Captain, W. W. Page; 1st Lieut., B. F. Sceva; 2d do., W. H. Whiting.

Company G—Captain, Delos Carpenter; 1st Lieut., Alva D. Waters; 2d do., J. G. Pierce.

Company H—Captain, W. H. Peck; 1st Lieut., F. G. Wynkoop; 2d do., Ira W. Allen.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

FIRST BATTALION.

Sergeant Major—Noble D. Preston.
Q. M. Sergeant—John B. King.
Commissary Sergeant—Marsh'l P. Woodruff.
Veterinary Surgeon—James F. Dickinson.
Hospital Steward—Walter Kempster.
Sadler Sergeant—Joseph T. Griffin.

SECOND BATTALION.

Sergeant Major—Frederick Webb,
Q. M. Sergeant—Henry E. Hays.
Commissary Sergeant—Oscar Whedon,
Veterinary Surgeon—Abram Butler.
Hospital Steward—Bonville Fuller.
Sadler Sergeant—Thomas Barry.

The leader of the Band is Prof. Edwin Pier; and the Regimental Buglers George Strack and Addison Cole.

Company A is quartered in the Old Lecture Room, near the Jail; Company B in large Coach Shop, W. Middle street; Company C in the Court-house; Company D in Sheads & Buehler's building, second story; Company E in Sheads & Buehler's building, third story; Company F in Public School building; Company G in Public School building; and Company H in McConaughy's Hall. The Band is quartered in the Railroad Station House.

Quartermaster Field has his office in the corner room of the Franklin House, (McClellan's,) where persons having business with his Department will call.

The Hospital is in the brick building owned by D. McConaughy, Esq., in Carlisle st., near the Washington Hotel, (Yount's,) The health of the Regiment is generally good. Some 25 or 30 are on the sick list, but none of them seriously ill—the cases being light fevers, measles and colds.

The Sutler of the Regiment, Hector M. Slocum, has opened his store in Chambersburg street, adjoining Buehler's drug and book store.

There are several excellent musicians among the Companies, who a few evenings since gave the town a very acceptable Serenade. On New Year's day a sham "prize fight" was had in the Diamond—the champions being "Heenan" of Company C and "Sayers" of Company F. The various "evolutions" of the "ring" were performed in accordance with "the style," and much to the amusement of probably fifteen hundred lookers on. The set to continued an hour and a half, when Adjutant Fitts stepped in and politely ordered the "champions" and their "backers" to prepare for dress parade which ended the performance.

☞ The Government has granted a requisition for the putting up of wooden barracks for the Regiment. It is thought that the ground of Mr. John Socks, near Marsh Creek, will be chosen as the location.

GOOD TIME AT LUTHERVILLE.—Capt. Martin's Company, at Lutherville, had a grand time of it on Christmas day. The citizens of that place, with whom the Company stands in high favor, gave them a sumptuous dinner, embracing all the substantials and delicacies of the season—to which, of course, our boys did all the justice they could. There were a number of visitors present, and all participating enjoyed themselves in the highest degree.—We publish with pleasure the acknowledgment of the Company for this mark of esteem, as we find it in the Baltimore *American*:

Camp Buehler,
Lutherville, December 26, 1861.

*Editors of the Baltimore American:*

The company stationed at this place yesterday adopted the accompanying resolutions, and as its object can best be attained by an insertion in your paper, you will much oblige me and my command by giving it a place in your columns. Yours, Respectfully,

Wm. J. Martin, Captain,
Com'g Comp. F, 87th Reg't. P. V.

*Resolved*, That our Captain be requested to convey to the citizens of Lutherville, an expression of our deep and earnest gratitude for the uniform kindness which they have shown to us ever since we have been quartered amongst them, manifested by innumerable friendly offices and a constant solicitude for our comfort; and more especially to thank them for the sumptuous entertainment this day set before us—evidencing as it does, a degree of generosity and hospitality remarkable even in a Maryland community; and furthermore to assure them that we recognize in their kindness the promptings of a genuine patriotism, which can sympathise with the soldier in his privations, and is ever ready to relieve and encourage him; that on this occasion we recognize an especial manifestation of it coming to us with open hearts and hands at a time when, of all others, we most need and appreciate their hospitality—at a time when our hearts instinctively turn to our distant homes, where, on this festive day, our places are vacant in the social circle, and the heart longs for those joys which can only be found at the family hearth.

*Resolved further*, That whilst we acknowledge with grateful hearts their great kindness, we desire to assure them that it will be our constant effort whilst in their midst so to conduct ourselves as in some measure to deserve it, and that we will ever fondly cherish the recollection of this festive day, and in after years when our glorious Union shall have been re-established and we again restored to our families and friends, our thoughts often revert to it and associate with the happiest day of our soldier life the noble hearted people of Lutherville.

☞ The "Key-tone Rangers," Captain Horner, acknowledge the Christmas present sent them by the Ladies of Gettysburg, as follows:

Camp Cedar Grove,
Near Williamsport, Md., Dec. 28.

R. G. Harper, Esq.—Dear Sir: Let me inform your readers, and our kind friends, that the "Keystone Rangers," Capt. Horner, on last evening, received the Christmas gift of our friends of "Old Adams" haversent us. I wish you could have been here to see the grateful looks, and hear the "piled up thanks," coming from hearts firm enough to brave danger in its worst forms yet know how to appreciate the kindness of dear friends at home. To all kind donors, and friends, let me say to you, for the company, that we thank you most kindly, and hope that ere another Christmas rolls around, your now disturbed homes will assume their former peace and quiet.

Respectfully, yours,
A. M. Hunter, Lieut.

☞ Capt. Horner's Company is now quartered in a mill about one mile above Williamsport. Recently sixteen of the men, under Lieut. Morrison, went on a reconnoitering excursion to Dam No. 5. They discovered a party of Rebels on the other side *attempting to destroy the Dam.* After a few rounds the rebels were dispersed in all directions. Lieut. Hunter has been appointed Battalion Quartermaster. All letters should be addressed to Williamsport, Washington co., Md., care of Capt. John Horner.

The health of the Company is good—but three on the sick list and they not seriously.

☞ The Ladies' Relief Committee of Arendtsville have made up three boxes of articles for the Sanitary Commission at Washington, which were forwarded on Monday last. They contained the following articles:

3 bed comforters, 2 quilts, 9 pillows, 1 blanket, 6 sheets, 20 pair of drawers, 15 shirts, 18 under shirts, 26 pair stockings, 19 towels, 4 rolls linen bandages, 4 curled hair cushions, 2 pair slippers, 1 box lint, 1 pound of soap, 1 paper farina, 3½ bushels dried apples, 1½ bushels dried peaches, 7½ bushels cherries, 1½ bushels whortleberries, 1½ bushels elderberries, 31 quarts blackberries, 6 jars preserved fruits, 24 tumblers and cans jelly, 10 crocks and jars of peach, plum and pear butter and cherry, 1 jar tomato catsup.

The Committee consists of Mrs. J. K. Miller, Mrs. Jacob Lower, Mrs. Jacob H. Plank, Mrs. Peter Boblitz, Mrs. C. Hanes and Mrs. Samuel Eicholtz.

☞ The Ladies' Relief Association of Littlestown have forwarded the following articles:

5 blankets, 8 comforts, 2 quilts, 6 pillows, 4 dressing gowns, 16 handkerchiefs, 11 linen towels, 6 cotton flannel under shirts, 1 knit do., 4 red do., 9 sheets, 13 cushions for wounded limbs, 9 slips for cushions, 9 pair drawers, 2 boxes of lint, 24 pair woolen stockings, 4 pair cotton do., 2 packs old linen, 4 lb. corn starch, 4 packs tea, 2 lb. castile soap, 4 brown do., 4 qts. seeded cherries, 4 of dried peaches, 8 of cherries, 5 of apples, 2 of elderberries, 1 crock cherry butter, 1 peck dried apples, 2 lb. mutton suet, 5 cakes chocolate, 2 qts. dried blackberries, 1 jar peaches, 1 can quince butter.

☞ Major Buehler made a visit home last week. He looks hearty, and represents the Regiment as in fine condition.

☞ The Speaker of the House has appointed Hon. Edward McPherson one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution on behalf of the House.

☞ Daniel Gulden has been made Post Master of Granite Hill P. O., the office to be removed to Gulden's Station.

Daniel R. Markley has been appointed P. M. at Idaville.—*Star.*

☞ "*No parties now!*"

☞ Nothing doing in Congress.

LETTER FROM GEN. McCLELLAN.—Mrs. Susan Schriver, the estimable widow of Philip Schriver, late of Cumberland township, this county, recently sent to Gen. McClellan, by the hands of Hon. E. McPherson, a pair of Stockings knit in red, white and blue; the tops red, heels blue with white stars, and the rest white. Mrs. Schriver is 80 years of age, and her present derives additional interest from the fact that it was her own work, and that she is the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812. Gen. McClellan makes the following happy acknowledgment:

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, Dec. 5, '61.

Mrs. Susan Schriver, Gettysburg, Pa.—*My Dear Madam:*—Permit me to thank you for the very welcome present you have been good enough to send me through Mr. McPherson. I assure you that nothing encourages me more or strengthens me so much in the heavy task imposed upon me, as the feeling that I am sustained alike by old and young. I am, Madam, very respectfully yours,

Geo. B. McClellan,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

PURE WINES.—Messrs. Burkholder & Wilson, of Bendersville, have placed us under obligations for the present of several *bottles of Wine—one Catawba and the other* Isabella—of their own manufacture. The quality is very fine, equal to the best imported from foreign countries; and we doubt not that these Wines will soon have a large sale. Wherever known they will sell. The eastern or southern exposure of our mountain is, we are now sure, adapted to the production of *good* Wine, and the idea is not altogether visionary that before many years every available point on the slope will be given to the cultivation of the grape for that purpose. Messrs. Burkholder & Wilson, the pioneers in this new field, have "struck a good vein," and they have too much enterprise to let the golden opportunity slip.

Their Wines are now for sale by A. D. Buehler and E. H. Minnich in this place. Being *pure*, they are "just the thing" for medical purposes—and "not bad" for all others.

HENSHAW WINE.—Geo. Geyer, Esq., of this Borough, has placed upon our table a bottle of his Henshaw Grape Wine, for which he has our thanks. It is a prime article—"mighty nice"—by many preferred to the very best of imported Champagne.—Mr. Geyer's success in the growth of the grape and the manufacture of Wine has more than realized his highest expectations, and he will therefore extend his operations, so as to produce a larger quantity from year to year. His wine is equal to Longworth's, and should sell as readily. The business has proven a fortune to our Cincinnati friend—we hope it may turn out the same to our respected townsman.

Mr. Geyer has the Wine for sale. Persons can get it by calling at his residence, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

☞ Whilst on a flying visit to Petersburg, (Y. S.,) a few days since, we were struck with the two very large and elegant Stores there—Mr. Jacob A. Gardner's and Mr. E. Hiteshew's. We were politely shown through both by the gentlemanly proprietors, and were much pleased with their immense stocks and great varieties of goods, as well as their spacious and well-arranged store and ware rooms. The town is justly proud of two such extensive mercantile establishments.

We also paid a visit to the splendid private residence of Mr. Arnold Gardner, put up within the last few years. The house is erected in accordance with the very best style of the times, and surrounded by grounds beautifully arranged and set with the choicest flowers, evergreens and shade trees—the whole having an air of elegant ease rarely seen even in the suburban palaces of merchant princes. It is a luxury to look upon such an ornament to a neighborhood.

☞ On Monday last a petition was filed with the Prothonotary, praying the Court to appoint a Commissioner to take testimony in the matter of the contested seat in the Legislature from this county. This move was made by the friends of Mr. Myers, and it threw the Know Nothing Wide Awake Republican leaders into a terrible *fright*; in which their *consort*, the *certificate*-Member, seemed deeply to share.——Who hit?

The Commissioner will probably be appointed to-day, and the testimony taken in a week from this—that is, such testimony as Mr. Myers intends to produce. Mr. Bushey will doubtless also *take measures to* have testimony taken, (he has been very busy in trying to find something to produce,) but when and how we must wait to learn.

PROPERTY SALES.—The Home Place of Geo. Plank, deceased, in Cumberland township, was recently sold by the Executor, Jacob Plank, to Henry Spangler—152 acres, at $20 75 per acre. Tract No. 2 was sold to John Staub—50 acres, at $10 per acre.

Jacob Brinkerhoff has purchased the property of Ex-Sheriff Thomas, in York st., at $2,000.

Sheriff Wolf, on Wednesday, sold the property of Wm. Vance, in Petersburg, to Mrs. Anna Koontz, at $1475.

BIG HOGS.—Jacob Culp, Steward at the Alms-house, informs us that he had killed, on Saturday last, two Hogs, weighing 556 and 548 lbs. respectively. Their age was eighteen months.

H. L. Hemler, of Mountjoy township, on Monday last, slaughtered a Hog, twenty-two months old, weighing 612 pounds.

Joseph Wolf, at Abbottstown, recently slaughtered a Hog weighing 527 lbs., its age about 18 months.

These four Hogs aggregate 2243 lbs.—certainly a "mammoth" amount of pork for the number of animals killed. Adams ahead!

CHURCH DEDICATION.—Mt. Tabor Church, of the United Brethren in Christ, three miles north of Bendersville, will be dedicated on the 12th inst. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Our Carrier returns his thanks for the liberal reception given him on New Year's day.

☞ The Banks of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Albany and other cities, suspended specie payments on Monday.

☞ The Spanish expedition has taken possession of Vera Cruz without firing a gun.

*Queen Victoria.*—Englishmen in this country are said to apprehend the most serious effects upon the Queen from her husband's death. Her hereditary tendency to insanity is feared.

## What the "Louisville Journal" Says.

"We do not believe that even in this age of cheap *publications any* work can be more reasonable than the terms of the Scientific American at $2 per annum, with twenty-five per cent. discount for clubs. It forms a yearly volume of 832 pages quarto, with an immense number of original engravings of patented machines, valuable inventions, and objects of scientific interest. It contains official lists of patent claims, important statistics, practical recipes for useful domestic purposes, and has long stood, both in this country and Europe, as the highest authority in the mechanic arts and sciences. There is no publication more valuable to the farmer, the engineer, the iron founder, the mechanic, or the manufacturer.—We have never opened a number without learning something we never knew before, and obtaining valuable information for the benefit of our readers. The Publishers, Messrs. Munn & Co., of 37 Park Row, New York, have deserved the success which they have achieved. No one should visit that city without calling at their palatial establishment, which is a museum of inventive genius, collected from the entire world. If any of our friends away in the country do not know this work, and will take our advice, they will mail $2 and become subscribers immediately, or by applying to the Publishers they can obtain a specimen copy gratis, which will be sure to confirm the truth *of our recommendation.*"

We fully endorse the above, and would recommend our readers to take Prentice's advice and subscribe for the paper. A new volume commences on the first of January, and it being a valuable work of references, containing, as it does, the only official list of patent claims published in the country, every number should be preserved. The paper is published every Saturday, by the well-known patent agents, Messrs. Munn & Co., who have conducted the paper during the past sixteen years.

In addition to furnishing specimen copies of the paper gratis, the publishers will send a pamphlet of advice to inventors free of charge, Address,

MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

*Medicines that Cure.*—One of the special peculiarities of Dr. Ayer's preparations is, that they accomplish what is promised for them. Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the Cherry Pectoral is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you Ayer's Pills are at once the mildest and most searching, most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his Ague Cure failing in a single case? Not an instance has been found where Fever and Ague has resisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a bold assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his *alterative*, called Extract of Sarsaparilla. One after another, patients come forth from their leprosy, cleansed and purified into health, by this witchery of medico-chemical skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of years and poisoned by the corruption of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoyment of life again. If these are truths, and they are, should not our readers know it? What facts can we publish of more vital importance to them?—*Courier, Princeton, Ky.*

*Throat Diseases.*—"Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges. From Rev. E. H. Pratt, East Woodstock, Ct. "I feel grateful to you for placing within the reach of the suffering so valuable a remedy. I have used the Troches three years, with great benefit, not less to my general health than to my throat. I recommend them with great pleasure on every hand."

☞ On Saturday evening last the following persons were re-elected Officers of the "Gettysburg Beneficial Association," for the ensuing year: President, H. J. Stahle; Vice President, Henry Rupp; Secretary, R. G. Harper; Treasurer, J. B. Danner; Loan Committee, Wm. B. McCellan, H. D. Wattles and Nicholas Codori.

☞ Capt. Martin's Company, now on duty at Lutherville, have christened their camp "Camp Buehler," in honor of their old Captain, who is now Major of the Regiment.

☞ We had a light fall of snow here on Friday night. Another last night.

☞ AN APPRENTICE TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS WANTED AT THIS OFFICE.

## The Damage to the North Missouri Railroad.

Warrentown, Mo., Dec. 24.—The damage to the North Missouri Railroad may be summed up as follows:—Bridges at Sturgeon, Centralia, Mexico, Jeffstown and Warrentown burned; also one station and perhaps twenty cars from fifty to sixty culverts, large and small; three or four water stations, 10,000 ties, from 200 to 300 telegraph poles, and five miles of iron destroyed, and ten miles of wire rendered useless.

Two trains, one having eight car loads of hogs and several car loads of hemp, and two cars of merchandise, are in the possession of the Rebels. Four engines are lying where they can be seized by them.

Some of the men who belonged to the trains have arrived here, from whom I learn that the persons who did the damage are yet encamped along the road, about five hundred being at High Hill, and other bodies at or near Martinsburg, Mexico, Centralia, Sturgeon and Allan. At Centralia they were within half a mile of the Berge Sharpshooters and destroyed a bridge and water station. Two freight trains were captured within four miles of the camp of a detachment of the same force.

At Renick the work was directed by practical railroad men, and the right course was always taken to make the destruction complete. Where the track was taken up the rails were removed, the ties gathered in piles and set on fire, and the rails thrown across the pile, so that when the centre of the rails became heated the weight of the cold ends bent them so as to render them useless.

In destroying the bridges the fires were kindled around the corners where they would soon throw the bridge down, and the trestle guides which spanned the open culverts were burned, as were also the frames on which the water tanks stood usually.

The houses of railroad men and of all Union men in the vicinity of the road were surrounded, and the inhabitants assured that no harm was intended them while they remained in doors.

We hear of scarcely any pillage, or any other outrage beyond the destruction of the road and telegraph line.

The damage to the road cannot fall short of $300,000; and at least one month will be required to repair it so that trains can pass.

☞ The Memphis Avalanche states that Galveston has been evacuated by the Confederates.

*For the Compiler.*

**ACROSTIC.—FROM A FRIEND.**

M—ay all your life flow on in peace
I—n this fair world of our's,
S—uch higher joys which never cease,
S—weet then will be your hours.

M—ay Christ in mercy twine for thee
A—wreath which shall never fade;
R—est thou on Him—He loves to be
Y—our friend and timely aid.

K—ind friend he is to all who hear
A—Savior's ceaseless love—
T—o all who ask He freely gives
E—ternal happiness above.

W—hile travelling through this world of sin,
O—God, if in our hearts the flame
O—f love is kindled, deep and pure—
D—eath then can't break the chain
S—ecured by Thy almighty hand.

Uniontown, Md., Dec. 24, 1861.

## MARRIED.

On the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. EDWARD BROUGH to Miss DELILAH HOFFMAN, both Menallen township.

On the 25th ult., near Milton, by Rev. Dr. Watson, Mr. JACOB HELLBEKER, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss ANNIE E. WHITE, of Selins Grove.

On the 24th ult., by Rev. P. Raby, Mr. ALBERT B. CRIST to Mrs. SOPHIA E. HOLLINGER, both of Adams county.

In Dillsburg, on the 19th ult., by Rev. A. Finfrock, Mr. GEORGE S. SLOTHOWER, of Latimore township, Adams county, to Miss MARY ANN MILLER, of Washington township, York county.

## DIED.

On the 18th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE YEAGY, in the 79th year of her age.

On the 20th ult., at Spring Mills, Cumberland county, Mr. THOMAS WEEMS BLACK, formerly of this county, aged 72 years.

On the 14th ult., CHARLES EDWIN, infant son of Mr. Edward and Ann A. Stahle, of Adams county, aged 7 months and 5 days.

In Littlestown, on the 8th ult., SAMUEL SWOPE, Esq., aged 10 years 7 months and 21 days.

On the 15th of April last, EMMA LOUISA, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann Colhouer, of Oxford township, aged 3 years 9 months and 11 days.

Communicated.

On the 28th ult., of disease of the heart, Mrs. SUSANNAH, wife of Mr. George Daugherty, of Freedom township, aged 58 years 1 month and 19 days. The deceased was afflicted for four years, which she bore with a calm resignation.

Friend, in our household circle;
Now is seen one vacant chair;
Mother's gone, and O; how lonely
Seems our household—she's not there!

When she lay upon her death bed,
Oft we stood around her couch,
Prayed that we in heaven might meet her,
When our earthly race is run.

But why mourn we that she is dead,
She only sleeps in a peaceful bed;
God called her to a sweet repose,
And she will sleep through winter's snows.

Then let her in the peaceful grave
Beside the loved and dead,
For the quiet is the only place
To rest her weary head.

Adieu, sweet treasure of our love,
A fond and last farewell,
Thy spirit seeks the realms above!
Mother, once more, farewell, farewell!

Communicated.

Died, on Christmas evening, in Latimore township, near Petersburg, (Y. S.) Mrs. RUTH WIERMAN, widow of James Wierman, deceased, aged about 70 years. Her death was very sudden. Soon after retiring in the evening, she complained of being ill, and requested some medicine, but before it could be obtained her spirit was wafted to realms of everlasting bliss. During life her object was to scatter blessing wherever she went. None knew her but to love her.

Friends and relatives, do not weep,
To grieve is all in vain,
For in you starry heaven
We hope to meet again.

While round her grave to-day we meet,
A tribute there to pay,
Her spirit dwells with God on high,
In realms of endless day.

Died, on the 29th ult., in Menallen township, after a protracted illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Miss MARY WIERMAN, daughter of Benjamin Wierman, aged about 34 years.

She has gone to our Father's house,
Our Father's house in the skies,
Where the joy of her heart know no blight,
Nor love no broken ties.

☞ Star please copy.

## THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 5 00 to 5 25 |
| Rye Flour | 3 50 |
| White Wheat | 1 15 to 1 25 |
| Red Wheat | 1 10 to 1 15 |
| Corn | 50 |
| Rye | [illegible] |
| Oats | 35 |
| Buckwheat | 45 |
| Clover Seed | 3 75 to 4 00 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 75 to 2 00 |
| Flax Seed | 1 25 |
| Plaster of Paris | 6 50 |
| Plaster ground, per bag | 1 00 |
| Pork | 4 75 |

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour | 5 62 to 5 75 |
| Wheat | 1 10 to 1 51 |
| Rye | 70 to 78 |
| Corn | 60 to 70 |
| Oats | 41 to 42 |
| Clover Seed | 4 62 to 4 75 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 75 to 2 00 |
| Beef Cattle, per hund | 5 50 to 8 50 |
| Hogs, per hund | 4 50 to 4 75 |
| Hay | 15 00 to 18 00 |
| Whiskey | 21 to 23 |
| Guano, Peruvian, per ton | 60 00 |

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, from wagons | 5 00 |
| Do. from stores | 5 75 |
| Wheat | 1 15 to 1 30 |
| Rye | 65 |
| Corn | 52 |
| Oats | 35 |
| Clover Seed | 4 00 |
| Timothy Seed | 1 75 |
| Plaster | 6 25 |


## Pure Catawba & Isabella Wine,

MANUFACTURED BY BURKHOLDER & WILSON, BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We are happy to announce to the citizens of Adams county that we have commenced the manufacture of Pure Wine from the Grape,—and that we are now prepared to some extent, to supply the trade—quantities of it having already found its way into the market. This Wine is pure and has stood the test of the best Judges. Persons wishing a pure article, can now be supplied at home without the risk of being imposed upon by an impure article.

☞ For sale by A. D. Buehler and E. H. Minnich, Gettysburg, and E. Hiteshew, Petersburg, York Springs, Pa.

Jan. 6, 1862.

## Notice.

PETER WEIKERT'S (PAINTER) ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Weikert, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, she 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.

NANCY WEIKERT, *Executrix.*

Jan. 6, 1862. 6t

## Sleighs for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Chambersburg street, on *Saturday next*, (Jan. 11,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., TEN SLEIGHS. SAMUEL HERBST.

Jan. 6, 1862. 1t

## Holiday Presents.

JUST received from Philadelphia a fine assortment of Photograph Albums, suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at reduced prices. TYSON BROTHERS.