The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

47th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864. No. 8.

Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

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

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert M'Curdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. McCreary, S. R. Russell, [illegible], Samuel Durborow, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.
☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.
☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

The Grocery Store

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE.
Feb. 23, 1863. tf

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.
N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post-office. T. E. COOK & SONS, Proprietors.
Sept. 2, 1861.

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 14, 1863.

Corn Wanted.

CORN IN THE EAR wanted at our Warehouse, for which the highest market price will be paid. McCURDY & DIEHL.
Gettysburg, April 18, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq., IN NEW OXFORD, we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.
A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER next, (1864,) at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:
ABOUT 3 ACRES OF LAND, in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Polly Wiest, Howard Myers, Nathan Smith, and others, with a Two-story DWELLING, part weatherboarded and part plastered, with a one-story Frame Out-Kitchen, a good Stable, a well of good water at the kitchen door, an Orchard of good fruit, and other improvements. Seized and taken in execution as the property of AMMON LEAS.
ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Oct. 31, '64.
☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE FARM STOCK.—Intending to quit farming, I will offer at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the 14th of NOVEMBER next, at Wierman's Mill, near Arendtsville, the following personal property, viz:
4 HEAD OF HORSES, one an excellent brood mare, with foal, 1 Four-year old Mare, a gentle leader, 1 Three-year old Mare, 1 Two-year old Mare, all of good size; Horn Cattle, a large young Durham Bull, fit for beef, Hogs and Shoats, several Sows, 1 Three-inch-tread heavy Wagon, 1 Four-inch-tread light Wagon, good Cart, Lime Spreader, Grain Drill, Wire-tooth Horse Rake, Buckeye Reaper and Mower, a Hubbard Mower, one of the best in market, Rockaway Carriage, Rockaway Buggy, Wood Saw and Fixtures, run by horse power, Straw and Fodder Cutter, to work by hand or horse power, Winnowing Mill, Hanover Thresher, with double shaker and horse power, Two and Three-horse Plough, Shovel Ploughs and Cultivators, Field Roller, Lime Bed, Harrows, Shovels, Forks, Single, Double and Three-horse-trees, Stretchers, 3 Log Chains, one unusually heavy and long, Horse Gears of every description, Sleigh, new Oak Sleigh Basket, Stone Sledge, &c.
☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. A credit of 15 months will be given.
DANIEL D. GITT.
Oct. 31, 1864. ts

Valuable Tavern Stand,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER next, the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Mary Hildebrand, deceased, will offer at Public Sale on the premises, that valuable TAVERN STAND, situate in Petersburg, (Y. S.) Adams county, adjoining properties of J. A. Gardner, Arnold Gardner, and estate of Jacob Gardner, Jr., consisting of a Lot of Ground, having thereon a Two-story Brick TAVERN HOUSE, with frame Back-building, large Stabling, Wood Shed, Slaughter House, Hog Pen, Fruit Trees, Well of Water, and other conveniences. This is a long established and well known stand, and has a profitable run of custom. To persons desiring to invest, this opportunity is a most favorable one.
At the same time and place, will be offered, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the above—also very valuable. These properties will be offered together or separately, as may suit purchasers.
☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Adm'r.
☞If not sold, the Property will be rented (for one year) on said day.
Oct. 31, 1864. ts

Collectors,

TAKE NOTICE!—The Collectors of Taxes for 1863 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the 21st day of NOVEMBER next, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.
The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies which may be collected by the November Court.
☞All the Collectors in the county are required to settle off in full their military duplicates. A new law has been passed, making it necessary to close up the old military taxes.—If they fail to settle at that time, suits will be entered against delinquents.
EPHRAIM MYERS,
JACOB EPPELMAN,
SAMUEL MARCH,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Oct. 24, 1864. td

Notice.

AT an Orphan's Court held in Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September, 1864, the petition of William B. Gardner, Esq., Administrator with the will annexed, of David Johnson, late of Latimore township, deceased, was presented, for a decree of Court, for the sale of the real estate of said deceased. Whereupon, upon motion of M. & W. McClean, Esqs., the Court appoint MONDAY, the 21st day of NOVEMBER next, for the parties in interest, legatees, &c., to appear and await a citation directed to all the parties who have not voluntarily appeared, warning them to appear on said day, for hearing in the matter of said application. By the Court,
J. J. FINK, Clerk.
Oct. 17, 1864. td

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.
P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

For Sale.

A VERY desirable FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 ACRES—Buildings and Land good. Will be sold on very accommodating terms. GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

FOR LADIES.—All sizes of Buffalo Over Shoes for sale at the corner of York street and the Diamond by ROW & WOODS.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest A. at SCOTT & SON'S.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description. Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
July 4, 1864.

100.000 bush. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.
WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;
Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
ON HAND, FOR SALE,
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.—FISH of all kinds; NAILS AND SPIKES; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of FLOUR, with the different kinds of FEED.
Also, GROUND PLASTER, with GUANOS and other fertilizers. ☞COAL, by the bushel, ton, or car load.
Their Cars run to Baltimore and back twice a-week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.
They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.
WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.
Aug. 22, 1864. tf

Globe Inn.

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—Just opened a fine assortment of
Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.
Jan. 18, 1864.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
—also—
A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you, in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 1864.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and specimens of work.
Feb. 2, 1863. tt

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.
Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.
Dec. 7, 1863.

Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get his MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

POETRY.

THE WINDS.

We come! we come! and ye feel our might,
As we're hastening on in our boundless flight;
And over the mountains and over the deep,
Our broad, invisible pinions sweep
Like the spirit of liberty, wild and free!
And ye look on our works, and own 'tis we;
Ye call us the winds, but can ye tell
Whither we go, or where we dwell?

Ye mark as we vary our forms of power,
And fill the forest or fan the flower,
When the hairbell moves and the rush is bent,
When the spirit is o'erthrown and the vale is rent,
As we waft the bark o'er the slumbering wave,
Or hurry its crew to a watery grave.
And ye say it is we! but can ye trace
The wandering winds to their secret place?

And whether our breath be low or high,
Or come in a soft and balmy sigh;
Our threatenings fill the soul with fear
As our gentle whisperings woo the ear
With music aerial, still 'tis we.
And ye list and ye look; but what do ye see?
Can ye hush one sound of our voice to peace,
Or waken one sound when our slumbers cease?

Our dwelling is in the Almighty's hand,
We come and go at his command;
Whatever sorrow may mark our track,
His word is our guide and we look not back.
And when in our wrath we would turn us away,
Or tune our gentlest air to play,
We will open our heart to Him who binds
Or frees as he will the obedient winds.

MISCELLANY.

MOUNT ARARAT.

Mount Ararat is 6000 feet higher than Etna, and 1628 higher than Mount Blanc, the latter the point of greatest elevation in Europe. It is detached from the other mountains of Asia, and is divided into two conical peaks. Sir Robert Porter paints in vivid colors the magnificence of the spectacle when he first came in sight of Ararat, majestically rising from a widely extended green plain, fertilized by the clear waters of the Aras (the ancient Araxes,) and covered with Armenian villages. In various points of view, the summit has a striking resemblance to a ship—a fact which has been recorded by all travellers to the spot, and the whole country round is full of traditionary stories relative to Noah's ark and the flood.

It is a common belief among the Armenians and Persians, that remains of the ark still exist on the summit. Several attempts have been made to reach the top of the mountain, but rarely have such attempts succeeded. Moving sands which threaten to overwhelm the traveler, flinty roads which cut his shoes to shreds, terrible precipices, with overhanging rocks, and, above all, nests of snakes, have constantly struck terror into the stoutest hearts and nearly in all cases induced the abandonment of the enterprise. At Erivin, the Armenians show the spot where Noah first planted the vine, and the town of Nakhdjovan (place of descent) is believed to mark the spot where the patriarch first settled on quitting the ark.

SOLITUDE.

More and greater sins are committed when men are alone than when they keep themselves in fellowship. When Eve in Paradise walked alone, then came the evil one and deceived her. Whoever is amongst men and in honest company, is ashamed to sin, or, at least, he has no place or opportunity to do so. When David was alone and idle, and went not to the wars, he fell into adultery and murder; and I have myself found that I have never fallen into more sin than when I was alone. Solitariness inviteth to melancholy, and a person alone has often some heavy and evil thoughts, and construeth everything in the worst sense. Melancholy is an instrument of the devil, by which he accomplishes his wicked purposes. The deeper a person is plunged into that state, the more power the devil hath over him. To live in an open, public state is the safest. Openly, and amongst other persons, a man must live civilly and honestly, must appear to fear God, and do his duty towards men.—*Luther.*

Curious Calculations.—Few persons have any tolerable notion of the space which would be occupied by the population now living on this globe if congregated together; and as to the vast majority, the dead, the wildest conjectures have been indulged in. Some have even doubted whether such a number of human beings could find standing room on the whole face of the earth. Now, taking the present population of the earth to number one thousand millions, and assuming that the average population of the earth from the time of Adam till now has been half that number, and that the generations of men have averaged forty years each, we come to this conclusion—that the smallest county of England would afford sitting room for all the men, women and children, now on earth, and that a number of human beings equal to all that have ever lived on the face of the earth, might stand within the area of the largest county in England.

The Machinery of the Human Body.—Very few mechanics are aware how much machinery there is, in constant action, in their own bodies. Not only are there hinges and joints in bones, but there are valves in the veins, a force pump in the heart, and curiosities in other parts of the body equally striking. One of the muscles forms an actual pulley. The bones which support the body are made precisely in that form which has been ascertained by calculations and experiments, to be the strongest for pillars and supporting columns—that of hollow cylinders.

Tea Brands and their Meaning.—The following will interest housekeepers: 'Hyson' means 'before the rains,' or 'flourishing spring,' that is, early in the spring, hence it is often called 'Young Hyson.' 'Hyson skin' is composed of the refuse of other kinds, the native term for which is 'tea skins.' Refuse of still coarser descriptions, containing many stems, is called 'tea bones.' 'Bohea' is the name of the hills in the region where it is collected. 'Pekee,' or 'Poco,' means 'white hairs,' the down of tender leaves. 'Powehong,' 'folded plant.' 'Souchong,' 'small plant.' 'Twankay' is the name of a small river in the region where it is bought. 'Congo,' from a term signifying 'labor,' from the care required in its preparation.

☞A gentleman in Kent, England, lately ate a plum in which a wasp was hid, which stung him so severely in the throat that he died.

BASHFULNESS IN YOUTH.

Young people, on their first admission to this outer world, are especially afflicted with false shame; so that it may be regarded as one of the moral diseases of the mind's infancy. It is at the bottom of a great deal of their shyness. They cannot feel at ease, because they mistrust something about themselves or their belongings, and have that feeling of bareness and exposure in the presence of unfamiliar eyes which attaches to sensitiveness under untried circumstances. Everything then assumes a magnified, exaggerated character, the place they occupy on the one hand, and the importance of the occasion on the other. The present company is the world, the universe, a convention of men and gods, all forming a deliberate and irreversible judgment upon them, and deciding to their disadvantage on account of some oddness, or awkwardness, or passing slip in themselves or in the necessaries about them. But, *in most persons,* time and experience bring so much humility as teaches them their insignificance. It is not, we soon learn, very likely that at any given time a *mixed* assemblage is *thinking* very much about us; and then the horror of a conspicuous position loses its main sting. This on the one hand; on the other, *are not as dependent on the* award of so ty as we were. Even a roomful compri to our enlarged imagination, by no mea the whole creation. There is something *worth caring for outside those walls.* And also we have come to form a sort of estimate of ourselves. There is now a third party in the question, in the shape of self-*respect.* We *realize* that we are *to* ourselves of immeasurably more consequence than any one else can be to us. Thus, either by reason or the natural hardening and strengthening process of the outer air most people overcome any conspicuous display of the weakness. By the time youth is over, they have either accepted their position or set about in a business-like w to mend it.

DON'T SQUEEZE.

While we are growing very sensible, deed, in the matter of dress as far as boo Balmoral skirts, warm stockings, and h necks, we are degenerating in some oth matters quite as important. The corset now a necessary part of a woman's ward robe, and, alas! when a woman does begin *to wear corsets, she will wear* them too small, and will tug at the laces until her breath becomes short, and she feels it necessary to refrain from anything like a *comfortable* meal. *We say nothing against* a well shaped corset worn loose, but there lies the difficulty. A loose corset injures the appearance of the figure instead of improving it, and people *wear corsets* that they may have small waists. All we can say is, don't squeeze, whatever you do; you may have a small waist, but you are exposing yourself to a dozen misfortunes which are as bad as a large waist. First, you'll surely have dyspepsia, and grow yellow, and cross, and unhappy; secondly, your hands will grow red; thirdly, your nose; fourthly, you will be unable to walk a mile at once; fifthly, dinner will be a misery; sixthly, your shoulder blades will increase in size and altitude; seventhly, your eyes will grow weak; eighthly, you will break down at thirty or thereabouts, and be a sickly old woman from that time forth. If these truths do not frighten women from tight corsets, perhaps the information that gentlemen generally do not admire what dressmakers call a "pretty figure" so much as a natural one, may have some influence.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.

Clasp thy hands meekly over the still breast—theyv'e no more work to do; close the weary eyes—theyv'e no more tears to shed; part the damp locks—there's no more pain to bear. Closed alike to love's kind voice, and calumny's stinging whisper.

O, if in that stilled heart you have ruthlessly planted a thorn; if from that pleading eye you have carelessly turned away; if your loving glance, and kindly word, and clasping hand, have come—*all too late*—then God forgive you! No frown gathers on that marble brow as you gaze—no scorn curls the chiseled lip—no flush of wounded feelings mounts to the blue-veined temples.

God forgive you! for *your* feet, too, must shrink appalled from death's cold river—your faltering tongue asks: "Can this be death?" Your fading eye lingers lovingly on the sunny earth, your clammy hands feel its last feeble flutter.

O, rapacious grave! yet another victim for thy voiceless keeping! What! no words of greeting from the house-hold sleepers? No warm welcome from a sister's loving lips? No throb of pleasure from the dear maternal bosom?

Silent all!

O, if these broken limbs were never gathered up! If beyond death's swelling flood there were no eternal shore! If for the struggling bark there were no port of peace! If athwart that lowering cloud sprang no bright bow of promise!

Alas, for love if this be all,
And *naught beyond.*

"Some" Mosquitoes.—Long Tom S——, of the Third Maine Battery, (as brave a soldier and capital a fellow as there is in the army,) tells a story of how thick he once found the mosquitoes in the northern part of Wisconsin, that will convince anybody of his entire truthfulness.

"Muskeetees!" quoth Tom; "you never saw any in Jersey. I tell you they play 'Susan come,' on the head waters of the Wisconsin."

"Are they any thicker there than in other localities?" we ventured to ask.

"Thicker! Why, man alive, one night we were looking around for a place to camp, we struck a swarm of regular old heroes, and every time you struck out with your arm it left a hole just as plain as in any of our guns."

"Oh, Tom!" exclaimed a young lady relation, somewhat doubtfully.

"What? You don't believe it? When this war is over, just come along with me, and *I'll show you the hole yet!*"

If anybody has the hardihood to doubt Tom's word after that, he (or she) must be prepared to fight "six-feet-four in his stockings."

☞The supply of apples and pears is so plentiful in England *this year,* that they hardly pay for transportation to the market towns.

☞It appears from published statistics in Ireland, that longevity is greatest among the poorest people.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A few evenings since, a Mr. Slocum was reading an account of a dreadful accident at a factory at L——, and which the editor had described in a great many words.

"I declare, wife, that was an awful accident over at the mill," said Mr. Slocum.

"What is it about?"

"I'll read the 'count, wife; and then you'll know all about it."

Mr. Slocum began to read:

HORRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—It becomes our melancholy and painful duty to record the particulars of an accident that occurred at the lower mill, in this vill , yesterday afternoon, by which a human being, in the prime of life, was hurried to that bourne from which, as the immortal Shakspeare says, no "traveler returns." Mr. David Jones, a workman, who has but few superiors, was superintending one of the large drums—"I wonder if 'twas a kettle drum, such as the sogers have," said Mrs. Slocum—when he became entangled. His arm was drawn around the drum, and finally his whole body was drawn over the shaft a fearful rate. When his situation overed he had revolved with in y about fifteen min s striking a huge h revolution.

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AGGREGATE LABOR OF MANKIND.

Along with the compassion that is excited by listening to a tale of want, there is apt to arise, at that time, a feeling of astonishment that such a thing should be in a land like this. Perhaps, however, the true wonder is that want is not universal. One half of the race die before they have contributed an iota to the world's sustenance or their own. One-half of those who survive the period of childhood are women, who do not, as a general thing, contribute directly to the production of wealth. Of the men, many are sick, many are old, many are lazy, many are idle, many are wasteful, many are parasites. Those who do work, and live to the age of *three-score years and ten,* spend one third of their lives in bed, one twentieth at the table, one-sixth in recreation. Much of their time is wasted in mistakes. Much of what they succeed in producing is swept away by fire and flood.—During half of the year nature sleeps. One harvest in five proves a failure. Only a fraction of the earth's surface is capable of cultivation. A large part of the general labor is absorbed in the production of luxuries, in repairing the damages of war, in preparing for future conflicts, in the transportations of produce, and in journeys.—Probably not more than one-tenth of the whole amount of human force is expended in earning the world's daily bread. The standing marvel, therefore, of society is, not that any should suffer want, but that there should be any who do not.

☞A man choked his wife to death the other day in Springfield, Mass.

☞The Atlantic cable about to be laid will bear four times its own weight.

A MARITAL LESSON.

"Why is it," asked a lady acquaintance of ours one day, "that so many men seem anxious to get rid of their wives?" "Because," said we, "so few women exert themselves after marriage to make their presence indispensable to the happiness of their husbands!" And this is seriously true. When husband and wife have become thoroughly accustomed to each other—when all the little batteries of charms which both played off so skilfully before the wedding day have been exhausted—too many seem to think that nothing remains but the clanking of the legal chains which bind them to each other.—The wife seeks to develop in her affection no new attraction for her husband, and the latter, perceiving the lapsus, begins to brood over an uncongeniality which does not exist, and to magnify the ills that do exist into unsurpassable obstacles in the way of his earthly felicity. This is the true secret. The woman who charmed before marriage can charm afterwards, if she will, though not of course by the same means.—There are a thousand ways if she could only study them out, in which she can make home so attractive that her husband will unconsciously dislike to absent himself from it, and so she can readily make herself the particular deity of the domestic paradise. This done, she may quietly laugh at all attempts to alienate her husband's inclinations; and with those inclinations will always go, in such cases, his active judgment.

THE TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE LAFAYETTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.—We have already announced in our telegraphic columns the occurrence of a terrible railway accident near Lafayette, Indiana, on Monday last. The following particulars are from the Indianapolis Journal:

At 3.55 P. M. the passenger express train north, on the Lafayette and Indianapolis railroad, and extra stock train south, which left at three o'clock, collided one and a half miles north of Culver's station, causing serious loss of life. The baggage car was driven clear through the first passenger car. Most of the killed were returned and furloughed soldiers, who had served over three years, and were returning home. One of the killed had been confined 13 months over his time in Libby Prison, and was just returning. One drafted man from Boone county was found with one leg broken, and the other lying near, with his boot, completely severed. One man, name unknown, had the whole top of his head taken clean off. Sixteen persons were almost instantly killed and a large number wounded, fourteen of whom have since died, among them J. G. Howard, of New York. Some fiend in human shape rifled some of the bodies while in the throes of death. A number of ladies were on the train, but none were hurt.

HEAVY BANK DEFALCATION IN NEW YORK.—Mr. Charles Winsor, for the last fourteen years paying teller of the Mercantile Bank, No. 191 Broadway, disappeared from his post on Saturday last, and has not since been heard from. On examining his cash account it was discovered that he was a defaulter to the amount f $207,000 in currency and $31,000 in gold e bank offers a reward of $5,000 for his ar nd delivery to the authorities, and $15 the recovery of the stolen money. Win ears, enjoyed a good reputation, and red by his numerous *friends as* orthy in every respect. He lived drove fast horses, and was tion, while his wife was re ession of a handsome for

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The learned Buxcorf informs us in Hebrew Lexicon," that the original Eve is derived from a root signifying ; that it was, perhaps, from a dim idea his kind that the Rabbins owned their tradition, that twelve baskets of chit-chat—it could not be gossip, for there where no neighbors to gossip about—were rained down into Paradise, for Adam and Eve to amuse themselves with, of which twelve Adam picked up three and Eve the other nine.

☞"Why," said a country clergyman to one of his flock, "do you always sleep in your pew when I am in the pulpit, while you are all attention to every stranger I invite."

"Because, sir," was the reply, "when you preach I'm sure all's right, but I can't trust a stranger without keeping a good lookout."

Didn't Want to Go.—A Jerseyman was very sick, and was not expected to recover. His friends got around his bed and one of them said—

"John, do you feel willing to die?"

John "made an effort" to give his views on the subject, and answered, with his feeble voice—

"I—think—I'd rather stay—where—I'm better acquainted."

☞Teacher—"Come right here, you young scamp, and get a sound spanking."

Scholar—"You aint got no right to spank me, the copy you just set me says so."

Teacher—"I should like to hear you read that copy over to me."

Scholar—"You shall. [He reads]—'Let all *the ends* thou aims't at be thy country's,' and so forth, and when you're spanking me, you ain't aiming at no such end."

☞"Ah, Sam, so you've been in trouble, have you?" "Yes, Jim, yes." "Well cheer up, man, adversity tries us, and shows up our better qualities." "Ah, but adversity didn't try me; it was an old wagabond of a judge, and he showed up my worst qualities."

☞It is reported that the United States government has notified England of their intention to increase their armament on the lakes for the purpose of protecting the frontiers.

☞When you see a man on a moonlight night trying to convince his shadow that it is improper to follow a gentleman, you may be sure that it is high time for him to join a temperance society.

☞The Henderson, Ky., News says that the great bulk of the drafted men in Kentucky are going into the confederate service.