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, DEC. 12, 1864. No. 11.

Terms.

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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.

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.

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 29.

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 North-west 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.

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. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

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

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

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 McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Cordy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. McCreary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Danner, 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.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

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

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

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.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st and 22d days of DECEMBER inst., the subscriber, intending to go West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, at the Conowago Bridge, all his Personal Property, viz:

3 HEAD OF HORSES, (one a brood mare,) 1 Two-yearling Colt, 1 One-yearling Colt, 2 Cows, 1 Four-horse Wagon, good as new, Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, Feed Trough, Spring Wagon, Rockaway Buggy, 5 sets of Horse Gears, 2 sets of Harness, Riding Saddle, Bridle, Side Saddle, Ploughs and Harrow, Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, Cultivator, Corn Coverer, Roller, Two and Three-horse Double-trees, Single-trees, Spreader, Fifth Chain, Threshing Machine, Wheat Fan, Mattock, Pick, Shovels, Crowbar, Sledge, Hay Pitcher, with rope, Grain Cradle, Rope-making Machine, Hay by the ton, Oats and Corn by the bushel, Grain in the ground.

Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: 3 Bureaus, 3 Tables, 2 Stands, 4 Beds and Bedding, Case of Drawers, Mantle Clock, Settee, Chairs, Cook Stove, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, 2 Corner Cupboards, Queens-ware, Tinware, a large lot of Carpeting, Iron Kettle, Casks, Barrels, Meat Vessels; lot of Carpenter Tools, such as Augers, Chisels, Planes, Plow and Groove, Broad-axe, Drawing Knives, Saws, Grindstone, and many other articles of different kinds, too numerous to mention. Also a Double-barreled Shot Gun.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS REX.

John Hanes, Auctioneer.

Dec. 5, 1864. ts

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, one mile south-east of Middletown, the following personal property, viz:

3 HORSES, (two of them brood mares, with foal,) 1 Two-yearling and 2 One-yearling Colts, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Bulls, a lot of Beef Cattle, 2 Sheep, 1 Hog, Three-horse Wagon, as good as new, English Bed, with bows and side-boards, Lime Bed, Spring Wagon, Buggy and Harness, Horse Gears, Halters and Chains, Cow Chains, Log Chain, Grain Drill, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Wheel-barrow, Double and Single Trees, Three-horse Tree, Plough, Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, Forks, Rakes, Barrels, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY SLAYBAUGH.

Nov. 28, 1864. ts

Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.—On TUESDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER inst., in pursuance of orders of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, that VALUABLE FARM, lately occupied by Hugh G. Scott, deceased, situate in Mountjoy township, adjoining land of James Rider, James Smith, Capt. John Horner, and others, containing 137 Acres, more or less, with a Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE and Stone Back-building, a new Bank Barn, of which the lower story is stone and the upper frame, with Sheds, Corn-crib, Carriage House, Wagon Shed, and other out-buildings thereon. There is a well of water at the door, and a young bearing Orchard of fruit trees on the premises. The land is of good quality, with a good proportion of meadow and timber.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the same, and lands of Daniel Klingle, and others, containing 18 Acres, more or less, of which about one-third is covered with timber—These trees will be sold separately or together as may be most advantageous. This land is in an improving neighborhood, and is worthy the attention of persons desirous of purchasing.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN HORNER,
Administrator of Hugh G. Scott, dec'd.
J. B. DANNER,
Executor of John Quinn, dec'd.

— ALSO —

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of DECEMBER inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned will sell, in the Borough of Gettysburg, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, late the estate of John Guinn, deceased, situate in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of John Slyder, Jacob Weikert, and others, containing in the whole 30 Acres, more or less.

☞ Attendance given and terms made known by

JOHN HORNER,
Administrator of Hugh G. Scott, dec'd.
J. B. DANNER,
Executor of John Guinn, dec'd.

Dec. 5, 1864. ts

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of John Jacob Pfeffer, dec'd., will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of DECEMBER, 1864, the said Real Estate, consisting of

A LOT OF GROUND, with about one-half of an acre of ground in the rear, in Petersburg, Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining properties of John Gardner and Mrs. Emanuel Brough, the said lot fronting on the main street, and improved with a Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with one-story Brick Back-building, Frame Barn, Wood Shed and Hog Pen, never-failing well of water with pump at the Kitchen door. The Buildings are in good repair. The half acre is covered with choice young fruit trees.

A chance is hereby afforded for a nice, comfortable and valuable home.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

THOMAS D. REED, Trustee.

By the Court—James J. Fink, Clerk.

Nov. 28, 1864. ts

Notice.

WM. GILLILAND'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Gilliland, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Tyrone 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.

SAMUEL GILLILAND,
Nov. 7, 1864. 6t Administrator.

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Oct. 31, 1864. tf

Public Sale

OF BOROUGH PROPERTIES.—Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of DECEMBER inst., the following:

I. A LOT in East York street, with a Two-story Frame HOUSE, One-story Frame Shop, Well of Water, &c.

II. A LOT in West Middle street, with a Two-story DWELLING, part brick, part frame, Shed, Well of Water, &c.

III. A LOT in same street, with a Two-story Frame and Rough-cast DWELLING, on which are some choice fruit trees, &c.

IV. A LOT in the rear of High street, with a one and a half story DWELLING, Well of Water, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

M. & W. McCLEAN.

Dec. 5, 1864. ts

Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale their valuable Farm, in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., on the banks of Marsh Creek, about 6 miles south of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of John McCleary, John Bigham, James Cunningham, and others. The Farm contains 118 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a half story BRICK HOUSE, Log Stable, with a never-failing well of water near the door. There is a first-rate Apple Orchard and a variety of Peach trees on the premises. There is about 35 acres of good Timber-land, and about 20 acres of meadow. The land is of good quality, and in a high state of cultivation, the greater portion of it having been recently limed. The farm is under good fencing, and is conveniently located to Mills, Churches, Schools, Markets, &c. It will be sold on reasonable terms.

☞ For further particulars apply to

H. P. BIGHAM.
Dec. 5, 1864. 6t R. M. BIGHAM.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of DECEMBER inst., the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Philip Herget, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Union township, Adams county, on the road leading from the Hanover road to the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining lands of George Unger, John Ortner, and others, containing 9 Acres and 115 Perches, on which are erected a one and a half story Log HOUSE, Log Barn, with threshing floor, nearly new, Smith Shop, Hog Pen, and a well of water near the door, &c.

☞ If not sold, the property will be offered for rent on said day.

☞ Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the entire personal property of said decedent, viz:

1 COW, 1 Fat Hog, 3 Shoats, Hand Wagon, Grain Cradle, Winnowing Mill, 1 set of Blacksmith Tools, Bellows, Anvils, Augers, &c; Wheat, Corn, Oats and Potatoes, by the bushel, Grain in the ground, Hay by the ton, Corn-fodder by the bundle; Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Case of Drawers, Sink, Chest, Clock, Stove and Pipe, Spinning Wheel, Tinware, Queens-ware, Crockery-ware, Pots, Pans, Kettles; Lard, Apple-butter, Dried Fruit, Flax Heckel, Grindstone, Mattock, Mall and Wedges, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, a lot of old Iron, Grain Bags, Churn and Stand, Half-bushel Measure, 2 scaps of Bees, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS LEFEVER, Executor.

Dec. 5, 1864. ts*

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—On MONDAY, the 19th day of DECEMBER, 1864, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of David Johnson, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real Estate of the said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George P. Weaver, Cary Ahl, Geo. Scheaffer, Wm. Heston and Jas. McElwee, containing 54 Acres and 44 Perches, improved with a One-story Log HOUSE and Kitchen, Stables and Threshing Floor, Spring House, with excellent Spring, Smoke House, and a variety of good fruit trees, apples, peaches, pears and cherries. There is a fair proportion of timber. Part of the land has been limed and the place is in a good state of cultivation and fencing, and well watered. The soil is copper stone. It is situate four miles north of Petersburg. The Hanover and Carlisle turnpike passes through it. It is convenient to Wolford's mill.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. B. GARDNER, Adm'r c. t. a.

By the Court—J. J. Fink, Clerk.

Nov. 28, 1864. ts

Notice.

PHILIP HARTZELL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Hartzell, late of Straban township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, 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.

EMANUEL ZIEGLER, of J., Adm'r.

Nov. 21, 1864. 6t*

Notice.

JOHN POTTORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Pottorff, late of Straban 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 them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN F. FELTY, Adm'r.

Nov. 14, 1864. 6t

Notice.

SAMUEL SADLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Sadler, late of Tyrone 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 them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL S. DIEHL, Adm'r.

Oct. 31, 1864. 6t*

Notice.

GEORGE A GROOP'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George A. Groop, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, 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.

AMANDA E. GROOP,
Nov. 14, 1864. 6t* Administratrix.

POETRY.

KATIE LEE AND WILLIE GRAY.

Two brown heads with tossing curls,
Red lips shutting over pearls,
Bare feet white and wet with dew,
Two black eyes and two eyes blue;
Little boy and girl were they,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray.

They were standing where a brook,
Bending like a shepherd's crook,
Flashed its silver, and thick ranks
Of green willow fringed the banks;
Half in thought and half in play,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray.

They had cheeks like cherries red;
He was taller—most a head;
She, with arms like wreaths of snow,
Swung a basket to and fro,
As she loitered, half in play,
Chattering to Willie Gray.

"Pretty Katie," Willie said—
And there came a flash of red
Through the brownness of his cheek—
"Boys are strong and girls are weak,
And I'll carry, so I will,
Katie's basket up the hill."

Katie answered, with a laugh,
"You shall carry only half,"
And then, tossing back her curls,
"Boys are weak as well as girls,"
Do you think that Katie guessed,
Half the wisdom she expressed?

Men are only boys grown tall,
Hearts don't change much after all:
And when, long years from that day,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray
Stood again beside the brook,
Bending like a shepherd's crook,

Is it strange that Willie said,
While again a dash of red
Crossed the brownness of his cheek—
"I am strong and you are weak,
Life is but a slippery steep,
Hung with shadows cold and deep:

Will you trust me, Katie dear?
Walk beside me without fear?
May I carry, if I will,
All your burdens up the hill?"
And she answered, with a laugh,
"No, but you may carry half."

Close beside the little brook,
Bending like a shepherd's crook,
Washing with its silver hands,
Late and early at the sands,
In a cottage, where to-day
Katie lives with Willie Gray.

In a porch she sits, and lo!
Swings a basket to and fro,
Vastly different from the one
That she swung in years agone:
This is long and deep and wide,
And has—ROCKERS AT THE SIDE!

MISCELLANY.

THE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Teachers and parents should make it a duty to see that the circumstances under which children study are such as shall leave a happy impression on their minds. Young scholars will gradually and unconsciously become like what they most look upon. Little children are wonderfully susceptive of good or evil.

Shabby school houses induce slovenly habits. Unswept floors indicate cob-web brains. Ill made benches not only warp and dwarf the body, but, by reflex influence, the mind as well. Why are children so often discouraged and even disgusted at school? Because the school house seems a prison, and the furniture as instruments of torture.

No matter how old or unfashionable your school house—keep it clean. Hide its sombre walls with pictures, embower its weather-beaten exterior with flowers and vines, and decorate its yard with shrubbery. Then the birds will come and sing welcomes to your children. Then the young immortals that enter its door will be won by love and beauty. They will be enchained as if by sweet magic, and their minds will be awakened to learning and virtuous instruction, with links of gold brightening and strengthening for ever and ever.

IS THIS RELIGION?

The profanity of certain clerical politicians in the recent Presidential campaign is enough to make one shudder, and to wonder whether we really lived in a Christian land. We have before us, as we write, a sermon from a Rev. Mr. Towne, recently officiating at the North Congregationalist Church, in Brigeport, Conn., but now settled at Milwaukee, Wis., in the course of which he spoke as follows the Sunday before election:

"The election of Tuesday involves issues which *an angel might tremble to think of*. The interests suspended upon the stake *move earth, and hell, and heaven*. The armies of the Union and her navies are waiting to hear from it.—The dark marshaled hosts of treason are waiting to hear from it. The friends and the foes of Liberty on the other side of the Atlantic, and in every part of the civilized globe, are waiting to hear from it. GOD, ON HIS ETERNAL THRONE, IS WAITING TO HEAR FROM IT, that He may *see* whether, as a nation, we will forsake *the sin* and keep Him, or keep *the sin* and be forsaken by Him."

This is blasphemy of the boldest and most shocking description. Yet shocking as it is to one's moral sense, it is but a mild specimen of what, unhappily, is too common in some of our modern so-called churches, where the negro, rather than God, is worshipped.—*Sunday Mercury.*

WHAT PEARS SHALL I PLANT?

If a farmer were to say to us that he was about to plant twenty-five pear trees for profit—that is for market purposes—and that he desired a suggestion as to the varieties and number of each variety he should set out, we would have no hesitation in giving him the following list:—Four Early Catharine, four Julianas, five Manning's Elizabeth, three Bartlett, five Seckel, and four Potts. They ripen in the order they are placed.

It appears that these varieties do well everywhere, and are therefore particularly adapted to general cultivation. They are very productive, the trees hardy and vigorous in their growth, and the fruit generally perfect. The Early Catharine and Seckel are not early bearers, but when they once commence they seldom fail in giving an abundant crop.

In purchasing the trees be careful to select good specimens; transplant with every attention; stake firmly, placing the stakes at an angle, with the head to the northeast; keep the ground stirred two feet from the stem all round; and allow no cattle to disturb them.

☞ A soldier came home from the war last week with both his legs shot off, and $700 bounty in his pocket. His wife who had taken a great dislike to the poor fellow on account of his crippled condition, stole his money and run away with it.

☞ A system of taxation on sales is to be considered by Congress. Some of the members' votes, then, will require stamps.

STORY OF A QUAKER.

A returned soldier who fought at the battle of Gettysburg, tells the following story about a Quaker:

"A Quaker, who had never fired a gun in his life, joined one of the Pennsylvania regiments in the battle of Gettysburg. When the order was given to fire, his musket refused to obey orders. Thinking he had too small a load in, he said 'Thee won't go, hey? well, I will give thee another dose,' and down went another load. He tried again, but it was no use, so he kept on loading and trying until he had seven cartridges down, when one of his comrades, on examination, found the tube obstructed, and told the Quaker what to do. So following his advice, he soon put his gun in trim. By this time the order was given to fire, and he did, at the same time turning two or three somersaults. The captain noticing this strange manœuvre, walked towards him, at the same time picking up the musket. By this time the Quaker raised himself up, leaning on one elbow, and seeing the captain take up the gun, exclaimed, at the top of his voice, 'I pray thee, Captain, touch it not; it will hurt thee. I have put seven loads in it. It will fire six times more, as sure as there is a God in Israel.'"

THE FIVE CRADLES.

A man who recently became a votary to Bacchus, returned home one night in an intermediate state of boziness. That is to say, he was comfortably drunk, but perfectly conscious of his unfortunate situation. Knowing that his wife was asleep, he decided to attempt gaining his bed without disturbing her, and by sleeping off his inebriation, conceal the fact from her altogether. He reached the door of his room without disturbing her, and after ruminating a few moments on the matter, he thought if he could reach the bedpost, and hold on to it while he slipped off his apparel, the feat would be easily accomplished. Unfortunately for his scheme, a cradle stood in a direct line with the bedpost, about the middle of the floor. Of course, when his shins came in contact with the aforesaid piece of furniture, he pitched over it with perfect looseness; and upon gaining an erect position, ere an equilibrium was established, he went over backwards, in an equally summary manner. Again he struggled to his feet and went headforemost over the bower of infant happiness. At length, with a fifth fall, his patience became exhausted, and the obstacle was yet to be overcome. In desperation he cried out to his sleeping partner:

"Wife! wife! how many cradles have you got in the house? I've fallen over five, and here's another before me."

A TEXT MISAPPLIED.

Elder T., having occasion to preach in the town of Gilead, chose what he fancied the appropriate text. "Is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no physician there?" He tells the result: "It happened that among my hearers was an old negro who had lived a great many years in the family of the village doctor, and nothing could rile the old fellow so quick as the mere suggestion that the doctor didn't know everything. Every time I repeated the text, I noticed the old darkey manifested much emotion, which I attributed to the peculiar fervency of the African temperament; but, warming with the subject, I repeated the text with unusual pathos—'Is there no balm in Gilead, and is there no physician there?' Old Pomp could stand it no longer, and, springing to his feet, said: 'Don't know nuffin 'bout de *balm*, massa, but dere's jes' as good a *doctor* here as dere is in de world.'"

EDITING A PAPER.

The following was found in the office of an editor by the county sheriff:

Editing a paper is a very pleasant business.

If it contains too much political matter people won't have it.

If it contains too little they won't have it.

If the type is large, it don't contain enough reading matter.

If the type is small, they can't read it.

If we publish telegraphic reports, folks say they are nothing but lies.

If we omit them, they say we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political effect.

If we publish original matter, they damn us for not giving selections.

If we publish selections, folks say we are lazy, for not writing more and giving them what they have not read in some other paper.

If we give a man complimentary notices, we are censured for being partial.

If we do not, all hands say we are a greedy hog.

If we remain in the office and attend to business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows.

If we go out, they say we never attend to business.

☞ "How far is it to the city?" asked a countryman, who was walking the wrong way for the place he was looking for.—"'Bout twenty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine miles," said the lad he asked, "if you go the way you are going now; and 'bout a mile if you turn 'round and go t'other way."

☞ An old lady down East having kept a hired man on liver nearly a month, said to him one day, "Why, John, I don't think you like liver." "Oh, yes," said John, "I like it very well for fifty or sixty meals, but don't think I'd like it as a *steady diet*." The old lady cooked something else the next meal.

☞ The man who wrote the four simple lines, beginning with "Now I lay me down to sleep," seemed to do a very little thing. He wrote four lines for his little child.—His name has not come down to us; but he has done more for the good of his race than if he had commanded the victorious army at Waterloo.

☞ A new invention, and one that is likely to be useful and popular, is the manufacture of collars for ladies and gentlemen, out of India Rubber. They are said to have the appearance and comfort of the finest linen, and will wear a year. They can readily be cleaned with soap and sponge, without damage to the enameled surface.

☞ Thousands of Menonites and Dunkards were rendered houseless and penniless in the Shenandoah valley, by the recent burning of barns and dwellings by Gen. Sheridan. Their families are now seeking shelter and food in the North.

RECEIPT FOR CURING PORK.

Editors of the Sun.—As the season for putting up pork is at hand, I send you the following long-tried receipt for the curing of that article, which will enable your numerous readers to prepare their meats for family use to their entire satisfaction: To every 100 pounds pork take 4 gallons water, 8 lbs. fine salt, 2 ozs. good saltpetre, 1½ oz. pearl ash, 2 lbs. broken sugar or 1 quart molasses, made into a brine. When the meat is cool, pack it in a tight vessel, and pour the brine over it until covered; and when not sufficient to cover the meat, make an additional quantity relatively. If the meat is small, 7 lbs. salt instead of 8 is sufficient. Let it remain under the brine about four to six weeks, according to size; take it out, rinse it in cold water: hang it up a week to dry, and then smoke it some ten days or two weeks, (hickory wood preferred.) During the month of March bag it, and let it hang until used. When the hams and shoulders are some six months old, soak them over night before cooking, which should be done by boiling the ham ½ hour for every pound the ham weighs.

Beef put in a brine made after the same receipt, (taking 7 pounds salt instead of 8,) according to the quantity, can be used after ten days out of the brine, and rounds cured in same way hung up for daily use. Families desirous of having prime family bacon or corned beef, will find the above receipt invaluable. It is sent you for their benefit.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Antidote for Poison.—Dr. Jo Edmonds, a prominent London physician, writes as follows to the London *Times*:—I enclose a simple, safe, and accessible prescription for the whole range of acid corrosive poisons, which if promptly used will almost invariably save life. Mix two ounces of powdered chalk or magnesia or one ounce of washing soda with a pint of milk and swallow at one draught, then tickle the back of the throat with a feather or finger, so as to produce vomiting. Afterwards drink freely of milk and water, and repeat the vomiting so as to thoroughly wash out the stomach. Any quantity of chalk and magnesia may be taken with safety, but soda taken in large quantities is injurious. I may add that the narcotics excepted, milk is an antidote for almost all the poisons, and especially if followed by vomiting.

☞ In all countries whose men have brought the church into the strifes of nations or of parties, the effect has been not only to injure or debase the church, but to destroy its influence for good over the hearts of individuals. When it becomes a machine for political effect, it ceases to have power for moral good. It makes no difference whether the cause which it espouses be the right or wrong cause. The result on the church is always the same, and always bad.

Beecher on the Democracy.—Henry Ward Beecher, in his Thanksgiving speech, alluding to the recent election, said: "The minority did not imitate the damning sin of the South and fly to civil war. This noble acquiescence is worthy of all praise.—I am proud of those I opposed. Their conduct is noble. Whether they were right or wrong before, they are all right now."

Drafting.—Since the election the papers are again filled with the names of conscripts. The Administration papers say nothing about it, or pass it over by calling it a deficiency. It is a draft of thousands of unwilling men who are forced to go, or pay six or seven hundred dollars for a substitute for one year. The South have not thrown down their arms as predicted. The news of Lincoln's re-election did not do the business as promised. His re-election means more drafts, more misery and more blood! Let the men who voted for him against the warnings of the Democratic party enjoy the fruits of their duplicity.—*Sunbury Democrat.*

☞ To those of the Lincoln party who yet feel "touchy" about being classified as Abolitionists, we commend this paragraph from the last New York Independent:

"The President on the 4th of March, 1865, is not the man that came into power in 1861. Abraham Lincoln of to-day is an Abolitionist, an Emancipationist, and is ready to take still bolder strides toward Radicalism."

It Will Take the Half.—At the end of Lincoln's term, half the real and personal property in the whole country will be mortgaged to pay the debt. The man who holds a deed for one hundred acres of land, will in reality own only fifty. Half the horses in his stables, half the cattle in his fields, half the pigs in his pen and half the grain in his barn, will go to the shoddy contractors who are running the country in debt at the rate of three million dollars a day, to liberate about six negroes a week.

☞ The Holmes County (Ohio) Farmer says:—The itch runs seven years, and Abolitionism, being twice as dirty and virulent a disease, runs fourteen. It commenced as an epidemic in this country in 1854, and will end in 1868. Of course it will from this time until its total extinction rapidly subside.

A Fearful Oath.—Four guerrillas were shot at Pleasureville, Ky., in retaliation for the murder of a Union man. As soon as the execution was over, and the Federal soldiers had left the village, five mounted guerrillas dashed into the village, reined up their horses in front of the corpses, and, with cocked revolvers in their hands, swore by the blood of their dead comrades that their death should be avenged.

☞ The New York *Express* says there are thirteen negroes holding clerkships in the New York Custom House, at salaries of $600 each, one of whom has charge of invoices in the rotunda of the Custom House.

The loyal white men who worked so hard for Lincoln ought to put in their claims.—They are certainly as good as negroes.

☞ Some husbands are driven to take a smile at a tavern because they get no smiles at home.

☞ A lady recently issued cards for a supper party, and had "No Butter" printed on them.

☞ A lady in Germany lately gave birth to four daughters at once. Her husband fled.

☞ In England this year there is a glut of the apple and pear crop.

☞ Petrified trees are common in Minnesota.

SINGULAR DETECTION OF MURDER.

A case is now under examination in Albany which shows what trivial circumstances lead to the detection of the secret murderer.

Owen Thompson, a cattle dealer of New-York, accustomed to purchase in the Albany market, usually carried on his person $4,000 or $5,000 on his visits there. On the 16th of September he had been engaged all day at West Albany, but had made no purchases. He went out in the evening with a stranger to look at some cattle that had come from Saratoga, and were placed in the most remote pens in the market. Next day at sunrise he was found dying, his head broken with a slung shot it is supposed; his money, $1,200, and a check for $3,200, gone. Who had done the deed? Who was the stranger that had taken Thompson off to show him the cattle? A man with a slouched hat had been seen with Thompson. He had bantered him about betting, and offered to stake thousands upon Lincoln's election. Thompson offered to put up any amount on the other side. He produced his well-stuffed wallet, and it was noticed the stranger stuck to him all day after this.

One of the drovers, Genter, of Tribe's Hill, recollected the man who asked him, "Didn't you keep bar somewhere? Haven't I seen you before?" Genter replied, "I must have seen you at West Albany." The passenger denied this, but Genter replied, "Yes I am sure, and I arrest you as the murderer of Thompson." The man's slouched hat had been replaced by another, his moustache had disappeared, his dress was different.—It was the question, the accent, the tone of voice, that were the marks of identification.

After the arrest, other proofs came. Gordon arrested, had been spending money recently with great freedom. He had paid out two bills of one hundred dollars each on the Park Bank, at which Thompson had dealings. He was a shiftless, dishonest man. He had carried a bad name into the army and made it worse there. He was traced to Schenectady the night of the murder, and probably rode down to the depot after the crime, and took the train. The servant girl, the black barber, and others, at the Drovers' Hotel, identify him with more or less positiveness.

But not upon this single thread alone did justice deped for its clue. There was gathering about Gordon a web woven by his own guilty hands in which he soon would have been involved. Many eyes had watched him before his crime, and not a few followed his traces afterward. There is a moral in this tale of blood. This man, a dissolute, cowardly thief in his youth, went to the wars, and came back with a lesson in blood to add to his evil knowledge. How many such characters tempted into the ranks by bounties, are to return to their former homes, schooled in these bloody instructions?—*N. Y. World.*

THE BANNER COUNTY.

There is one Democratic editor in this State, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, who is irrepressible, unterrified, jubilant. We allude to the gentleman who gets up a highly illuminated sheet in the county of Pike. He had his paper illustrated by the column before election, and he keeps the thing up. It comes to us this week with a tremendous array of chickens, canthes, eagles and flags, with spicy editorials, an original sonnet to McClellan, and any amount of evidences that the editor is resolved not to be depressed or suppressed. He has reason to rejoice, for though left to fight the enemies of the Union and the Constitution almost alone, gallant "Little Pike" gives an unprecedented majority for "Little Mac." The vote stood McClellan, 1,151; Lincoln, 237. That makes it the banner county of the State. Beats Berks. In 1860 the county stood Democratic, 837; Abolition, 381. Some change that.

☞ In the house of a barber named Cook, at Old Windsor, Canada, recently, the dead bodies of his three little girls, aged four, six, and seven years, were found, in one room.—They had been poisoned and had been dead a week. Up stairs Cook was found undressed and alive, but with his throat cut in two large gashes. A daughter of eight years lay beside him with her throat cut, but still alive. In still another room his eldest daughter, a girl of twelve years, was found poisoned, but still living. Cook died the next day after he was found. He was 38 years old. No motive is known for such wholesale murder and suicide but poverty.

☞ He that waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do anything. Life is made up of little things