The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 6, 1871.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Governor's Message reaches us too late for insertion in this weeks issue. As we expect to give it next week, we content ourselves with a brief abstract of the topics discussed. The message is about the same length as last year's covering forty octavo pages. As hasty perusal of it leaves a satisfactory impression, both as to matter and style, being a plain comprehensive review of State administration, with such suggestions for legislative action as the Governor deems proper to submit to the Legislature.

The message opens with a recognition of the profound gratitude due to God for the blessings conferred on our people during the past year, and passes to an examination of the State Finances. The State debt on the 15th of January, 1867, was $37,704,9 77; on the 30th of November, 1870, it was $31,111,661.90—showing a reduction in three years of $6,592,747.87, of which $1,702,879.05 were paid during the past year. In order still further to lessen the debt and lighten the burdens of taxation, as also to guard against such raids on the Treasury as was attempted last winter in the "nine million steal" bill, the Governor recommends that all the securities belonging to the Sinking Fund be sold and the proceeds be applied to a liquidation of the debt.

A Convention to amend the State Constitution is advocated, and among the reforms urged are provisions to generalise legislation as far as possible—to break up the vicious system of local legislation which now occupies an undue portion of the Legislature, producing inequality as between the counties, and working extended demoralization—to secure minority representation—limit the power of corporations—change the annual elections from October to November, &c.

The Governor calls attention to the bill passed last winter, over his veto, allowing writs of error in cases of murder and manslaughter, as in civil cases, which he thinks will work harm thereby, and should be either essentially modified or repealed.

The Common School system is commended to the generous support of the Legislature. The number of children attending these schools, during the year, was 828,891, at a cost of $7,771,761.20, of which $3,745,475.81 were paid for tuition and the balance for buildings, &c. The value of school property in the state is estimated to be $15,837,183.

The Soldiers' Orphan Schools are represented to be in good condition; 3,529 orphans being in attendance at the close of the year. Allowing for annual discharges, by reason of orphans becoming of age, the attendance will diminish year by year, until 1880, when all will have shared the beneficent workings of this liberal provision by the State. The total expenses for supporting these orphans during the year was $514,126.42.

A reliable geological and mineralogical survey of the State is recommended, as tending to develope mineral wealth and promote agricultural interests.

The painting of the Battle of Gettysburg being completed, the Governor recommends that a place be provided for it, and also battle-flags and other relics.

A graceful tribute is paid to the memory of ex-Gov. Packer, who died on the 27th of September.

The number of applications for Pardon during the year was 1240, of which but 62 were granted.

After referring to various matters of minor local interest, the Message closes with a reference to national politics. The doctrine of free-trade is reprehended, and a judicious system of protection to American industry urged. The introduction of "Chinese Coolie," or "contract labor," is denounced, and the enactment of restrictive laws against the importation of this kind of labor favored. The Governor takes a hopeful, sun-shiny view of the condition of the Southern States, and trusts that the time is close at hand when universal amnesty can be safely proclaimed. He doesn't approve of the employment of U. States troops at State elections—thinks it a dangerous precedent, which, while harmless under a good Executive, might be dangerous under a bad President, and hence he deems it his duty to enter a formal protest against the employment of such troops, except on requisition by proper State authorities.

MAYOR FOX, of Philadelphia, having approved the ordinance for the abolition of the present Fire Companies and the substitution of a Paid Fire Department, the rowdy element connected with the present organization, has been wreaking its vengeance on the city by daily and nightly incendiarisms, and street fights between rival fire companies. As most of the adherents of these companies are noted Democrat workers, they confidently expected Mayor Fox to stand by them and veto the new bill. The Mayor, however, yielded to the pressure of citizens and signed the bill, whereupon effigies of his honor were displayed in various parts of the city where rowdies most do congregate. Incendiarism having grown rampant the Mayor has offered a reward of $1000 for the detection of offenders in this line.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says it is rumored that the President will send a special message, as soon as Congress reassembles, relating to the condition of the Southern States. Accompanying the message will be a considerable amount of testimony in the shape of reports, &c., from military and other officers, which, in the judgment of the President, show that a very bad state of affairs exists in many sections of the South. It is believed that he will recommend that Congress appoint a committee of its members to thoroughly investigate the condition of affairs. It is represented that the President's views are very decided as to the need of action by Congress.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY has disposed of the Washington *Chronicle*, in order to devote his entire attention to the Philadelphia *Press*. The latter has been a live Republican journal, conducted with marked ability, and now that Col. Forney, who has no superior in the country as a journalist, proposes to give it undivided attention, the *Press* will undoubtedly yield increased power and influence in moulding political action.

A HARRISBURG correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that Gen. Cameron will retire from political life at the close of his Senatorial term, in 1873, when, if living, he will be 74 yearsold.

FROM HARRISBURG.

The Legislature met on Tuesday last, as required by the Constitution, Senator Duncan and our Representative, Mr. Herriter, being in their seats. Both Houses promptly organized, the Democratic caucus nominees being elected in the Senate, and the Republican caucus nominees in the House, by strict party votes—the vote in the Senate being 17 to 16, and in the House 54 to 44. We annex a full list of the officers:

SENATE.

Speaker—William A. Wallace.
Clerk—Jacob Ziegler.
Assistan. Clerks—Timothy A. Sloan and William P. Furey.
Transcribing Clerks—Isaias Rehig, H. G. Keiser, Wm. Bayard, Wm. Merrick.
Sergeant-at-arms—John F. Coulihan.
Assistant—J. H. Dunbar and J. A. Duncan.
Postmaster—J. H. Beale.
Doorkeeper—Mordecai Millard.
Assistants—Frank Zerbe, John Deitrick.
Messenger—John Keefe.
Assistants—Jacob Paul and Herman Kretz.
Superintendent of Folding Room—Jos. G. Garrard.
Pasters and Folders—Francis Ferris, Wm. Africa, Alex. Dobbins, Fred. Welmer, James Burns, George Ginkinger.
Doorkeeper of Rotunda—Charles Small.

The Republicans voted for Harry White for Speaker, and George W. Hamersly for Clerk. Mr. Wallace, on assuming the chair, made a bitterly partizan speech, in bad taste, arraigning the Republicans for mal-administration in State affairs, and making profuse promises of reform under Democratic auspices. In the Democratic caucus, the main contest was over the Sergeant-at-Arms, Johnny Ahern, the noted Philadelphia shoulder-hitter, being Mr. Coulihan's competitor. The vote in caucus stood, Coulihan 11, Ahern 5.

HOUSE.

Speaker—James H. Webb, of Bradford.
Clerk—James L. Selfridge.
Assistant—Edward G. Lee.
Resident Clerk—John A. Small.
Transcribing Clerks—T. Harlan, G. Holsey, T. Moorehead, B. Eberly, J. Bodine, and Charles Summerville.
Sergeant-at-Arms—William S. Ovens, of Philadelphia.
Assistants—J. G. Ramsley, M. M. Mott, and Isaiah Shriver.
Doorkeeper—H. R. Sample.
Assistants—E. J. Adamson and J. G. Anderson.
Messenger—J. C. Flanagan.
Assistants—S. L. Rahinstock, D. S. Elliott, and James B. Carpenter.
Postmaster—A. B. McCartney.
Superintendent of Folding Room—James Rems.

The Democrats voted for James Ellis, of Schuylkill, for Speaker, and for Sergeant Leisenring for Clerk. Speaker Webb made a brief speech on taking the chair, promising an impartial discharge of its duties, and avoiding all allusion to partizan politics.

In the Senate prompt movements were made in the direction of Constitutional Reform. Messrs. White and Connell both offered bills providing for the call of a Convention to amend the Constitution, which were laid on the table. Mr. Buckalew submitted a resolution, which was adopted, calling for a special committee of seven on the subject of Constitutional Reform. This will make Mr. Buckalew chairman of the most important committee in the Senate. He will doubtless insist upon the recognition of his principles of minority representation, by cumulative voting or otherwise, in any bill that may be adopted.

Committees were appointed to apprise the Governor of the organization, and both Houses adjourned.

THE cold weather in France has been materially interfering with operations in the field. Both the German and French suffer from the intense cold.—Meziers, another strong French position in Northern France, has yielded to the Germans. But a single fortress, Belfort, now holds out in Alsace and Lorraine. The Germans last week opened fire on Fort Avron, the most advanced French position east of Paris, and after a day's bombardment silenced its guns, when the French abandoned it, and the Germans at once took possession. The French subsequently abandoned several other advanced posts on the east of Paris, within range of Fort Avron.—The Germans had thrown shells into the suburbs of Paris, a distance of four miles. These movements indicate an early opening of the bombardment of the city.

King William gave a New Year's reception to the officers of the German armies at Versailles on Sunday, and in a short address indicated that peace would not be made until further important tasks were performed and they could rest in security from future wars upon them by the French. Balloon advices from Paris represent that the abandonment of Fort Avron had produced a depressing effect in the city. The civil authorities are becoming restive under Trochu's apparent inaction, and urge that efforts be made to break the lines of investment by heavy sorties, instead of waiting for the horrors of bombardment and starvation.

Gen. Faidherbe, commanding the French army in the North, claims to have gained a decisive victory at Bapaume on Monday, of which we have no accounts from German sources. The forts on the eastern side of Paris seem to be yielding to the German fire; but one, Fort Nogent, replying yesterday.

From Italy we have the announcement that on New Year's day Victor Emanuel formally entered Rome, amid the thundering of cannon and the acclamations of the people, making the Quirinal his head-quarters. The city was illuminated at night. The next day he left for Florence, amid the most enthusiastic demonstrations, having first donated 200,000 francs for charitable purposes.—The Italian Government will be moved to Rome, as the future seat of government, during the coming spring.

From Spain we have the announcement of the death of Gen. Prim, at the hands of assassins, who had fired at his carriage on Tuesday night, the balls entering his shoulder and arm. His arm was amputated, but death ensued. Gen. Prim has for years been the virtual Dictator of Spain, and was largely instrumental in securing the election of the Duke of Aosta as King. The latter was on his way to Madrid. The assassination of Gen. Prim forebodes trouble to the new dynasty, and furnishes evidence of the essential treachery of Spanish character and its unfitness for Republican government.

The new King of Spain had reached Madrid, and was arranging a ministry. His reception was enthusiastic.

PIUS IX has addressed to the Catholic Bishops throughout the world his Encyclical formally pronouncing the penalties of *major excommunicatio* against Victor Emanuel, the Italian Government, and all aiders and abettors in the seizure of Rome and the papal dominions. The document bears date Nov. 1, 1870, and is a formidable arraignment of the Italians for alleged crimes against the church. Despite the anathemas thus hurled against him, Victor Emanuel makes his entrance into Rome, amid the wildest manifestations of enthusiasm by the people of the eternal city.

CONGRESS re-assembled on Wednesday, and will at once address itself to business, there being but two months in which to do up necessary legislation.

WHILE the Democratic Press glorifies over the election of Mr. Dechert, in the 1st Philadelphia district, as a signal Democratic victory and an indication of the disintegration of the Republican party, Mr. Dechert himself does not so regard it. On Thursday, in response to a complimentary serenade by his political friends, he made a speech in which he declared that his election had no "partizan significance," and "the result could not be regarded as of a partizan character." He attributed his election to the generous support of Republicans, who differing with him in politics and having confidence in his personal integrity, thought it better for the interests of fair legislation that there should be divided political responsibility at Harrisburg this winter.

NOTWITHSTANDING the large demands on the Teasury to meet the January interest on the national bonds, and the falling off in revenue collections, consequent on the reduction of taxation, the monthly statement of the Treasury department for December shows a reduction in the public debt of $2,240,700.90.

ON Wednesday the Governor sent in his annual Message, and also a number of bills vetoed, which had been passed at the close of last session, either in crude form or in violation of law. Both houses agreed to adjourn over to Tuesday next.

MRS. BELKNAP, wife of the Secretary of War, died in Washington on Thursday, after an illness of several months.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE colored people of the South, generally celebrated Monday as the anniversary of emancipation day.

THE Legislatures of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Deleware, Louisiana, and Ohio met on Tuesday.

THERE was a general suspension of business in the cities and towns of the United States on Monday, so that the advent of the new year might be properly celebrated.

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that United States bonds cannot be included in personal assets for the purpose of local or State taxation.

A SALE of ready-made coffins at auction took place at Lincoln, Nebraska, recently. A black walnut article, with silver trimmings, brought $25, the purchaser being a man whose wife was very sick.

A TERRIBLE railroad accident occured near Memphis on Tuesday, part of a train falling from a bridge and burning. Five and perhaps more persons have been killed, and a number of others injured.

THE opening of the Western Maryland Railroad to Mechanicstown at the base of the South Mountain, on the 28th of December, was celebrated with becoming ceremonies.

The statement of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund just published conveys to the tax-payers of this Commonwealth the gratifying information that the public debt is being steadily reduced. Since November 30, 1869, the Treasurer has paid $1,717,279.05; the reduction for the month ending December 31, 1870, was $184,612.89.

GENERAL PLEASANTON took the oath of office as Commissioner of Internal Revenue on Tuesday and entered upon the discharge of his duties. The consolidation of Internal Revenue Districts throughout the country will soon be commenced. It is thought that one hundred districts will be consolidated into fifty, and that changes will be made in every State.

The Prussian siege guns, it is reported, have been throwing their shells from a distance of 7,000 yards, or four miles, into Paris. This is the great achievement; for General Gilmore, from the island below Fort Sumter, during our late Southern rebellion, almost destroyed with his guns the lower portion of Charleston at a distance from his batteries of six miles.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pennsylvania, a village on the Juniata river, 48 miles northwest of Harrisburg, suffered from a great fire on Saturday night. Seventy buildings in the center of the town were burned, and the loss of property is nearly $200,000. Four steamboats were burned on the same day at New Orleans, and the steamship De Soto, while passing down the Missisipi, was totally destroyed by fire.

The Pittsburg *Commercial*, of Thursday last published the following Washington scandal:

A DRUNKEN MEMBER OF CONGRESS BRUTALLY BEATS HIS WIFE.—A Washington correspondent makes public a disgraceful affair, which he says occured at Willard's Hotel on Wednesday night of last week. The story as it is given is that Richard J. Haldeman, Democratic Member of Congress from the York, Pa., District has been on a grand debauch for some time, and that about midnight on Wednesday, the wife of a Senator, whose husband was attending the night session on the San Domingo resolution, was aroused by loud and infamous language in an adjoining room, addressed to the wife of Haldeman by that representative; and then hearing blows the Senator's wife rang for help. Soon the proprietor and two or three servants were brought to the hall, and two members of Congress were aroused from their rooms by the then loud shrieks of a female voice, mingled with the exclamation of "Don't, Richard, don't, don't!" The hotel proprietor, Mr. Sykes, at once hammered on the door, and warned Haldeman, that unless he instantly ceased his violence he would spend the night in the police station. He stammered out a maudlin "Yes," and his wife not appealing to those who had by that time arrived in the hall for protection, they did not feel warranted in forcing the door open and and taking her away.

A servant was then stationed in the hall to prevent trouble and at half past one and four A. M. had to interfere to frighten Haldeman from further violence. On the next morning, Mrs Haldeman, a lady of refined and spotless character, the daughter of Senator Cameron, said that her husband had twice knocked her down, had kicked and choked and bruised her. Her face was shockingly bruised; both eyes were blacked, and other marks of brutality were on her person.

It is also related that several days before this Mr. H. appeared on the floor of the House so maudlin drunk that he was unable to articulate when he arose, holding on to his desk; and after a rapping of the Speaker's hammer failed to seat him, he was left standing until some of his friends got him off to the cloak room. After this his wife clung to him, and tried to get him sobered down; and even on the morning after the beating when the hotel proprietor ordered Haldeman away and invited her to stay, she still went with her husband, returning with him to York, determined to try to reform him.

It is said that upon his next appearance in the house in an intoxicated condition, he will be summarily expelled. Besides this the guests of the hotel, when they heard of his conduct, seriously contemplated giving him a coat of tar and feathers, and a dip in the muddy Tiber. He was saved from this well merited punishment only by the interference of Mr. Sykes and a few cool headed guests.

(For the Star and Sentinel.)

ABBOTTSTOWN BIBLE SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The anniversary of the Bible Society of Abbottstown, which is an auxiliary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, held its second anniversary in St. John's Lutheran church of Abbottstown, on last Saturday, Dec. 31st. Although circumstances beyond the control of the Managers prevented the attendance of both the lecturer of the evening and many persons who otherwise would doubtless have been present, the audience was tolerably large. But the programme was carried out. The exercises opened with singing by a choir selected for the occasion. Reading of a portion of Scripture, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Davis, of New Oxford, followed: The Secretary of the Association read a report of the work done during the past year; and said that the field for more extended and energetic operations was still open and should be thoroughly canvassed. The report of the Treasurer showed the financial condition of the Society to be creditable. In the absence of the speaker (Rev. Dr. Hay, of Gettysburg,) a few remarks were made by Revs. Hauer and Davis. These gentlemen spoke of the influence of the Bible on civilization, on civil governments, on literature and the arts; of the great work already accomplished by the Foreign as well as our own great Bible Society, and of the herculean efforts these Societies are now putting forth, by means of which a vast amount of good will yet be accomplished. They, however, thought that the most efficient means to aid the Pennsylvania Bible Society and all its auxiliaries were by the liberal contributions of the people. These gentlemen then tried the liberality of the audience, which as I have said before was small, and to their gratification the handsome sum of $82.07 was contributed.—Both Revs. Hauer and Davis were made life members of the Society. After some miscellaneous business, the evening being already far spent the audience separated, well satisfied that it had not passed the evening of the Anniversary of the Abbottstown Bible Society in vain.

MERCURY.

(For the Star and Sentinel.)

ARDENT SPIRITS.

On the evil effects of Ardent Spirits, I offer the testimony of one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence:

"The habit of using ardent spirits by men in office, has occasioned more injury to the public, and more trouble to me, than all other causes; and were I to commence my administration again, with the experience I now have, the first question I would ask respecting a candidate, would be, "Does he use ardent spirits?"

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The testimony of another Signer of the Declaration of Independence will be offered hereafter by A VOTER.

FRANKLIN COUNTY ITEMS.—Scarlet Fever, of a malignant type, prevails in Chambersburg.—On Saturday night, John Downey rode into Fayetteville, and hitched his horse in front of Holland's hotel. On returning for his horse, he found it gone, some thief having made way with him. The horse was recovered on Monday on the South Mountain, having been abandoned by the thief.—Wm. Priar, blacksmith, of Letterkenny township, while shoeing a horse last week was thrown and his hand badly tramped and lacerated.—Addison Streets, colored, was thrown from a buggy in Waynesboro', on Saturday evening, and fatally injured, the horse being frightened by a discharge of fire-crackers.

By the new tariff which went into effect on the first of January, many reductions are made in the revenue, among the most important of which are the following: Teas, from 25 to 15 cents; coffee, from 5 to 3 cents; new sugar, from 8½ to 1½ cents; sugar above No. 7, from 4 to 2 cents; refined sugar, from 5 to 4 cents; cane molasses, from 8 to 5 cents; brandy, from $3 to $2; liquors, from $2.50 to $2 per proof gallons; wool, from 30 per cent. to 11 and 10 cents; steel railway bars, from 2½ and 10 per cent. to 1½ cents; pig iron, from $9 to $7; cast and wrought scrap are each increased $1 per ton. Fifty-two articles, mostly drugs, are placed upon the free list; and the tariff upon forty reduced.

SECRETARY Boutwell received, the other day, from the West, a curious letter. The writer said he was the father of triplets, and somebody had told him there was a fund set apart, out of which was given a bounty to parents having such a run of luck. He said he had two children besides, and as his means were not large, if there was such a fund he hoped the Secretary would put him in the way of receiving the benefit of it. To confirm and establish the truth of the story, photographs of three born at a birth were attached to the letter. He was informed that some Governments had made such provision for the unfortunate, but it had thus far escaped the attention of our law-makers.

PRESIDENT Grant and Vice President Colfax on Monday visited the Arlington Cemetery, and spent part of the afternoon among the graves of the 16,000 soldiers of the army of the Union buried there. The President will not permit these graves to be disturbed. Several persons professing to be agents of the family of the late General Lee have sought interviews with him on the subject, to talk about the claims of Mrs. Lee to Arlington, but the President refused to have any conversation with them on the subject.

A LITTLE GIRL SHOT DEAD BY HER BROTHER.—A sad affair occured in Washington last week at the residence of Mr. Hyling. His little son, about five years old, was playing with a pistol which was not thought to be loaded, and pointing it at his sister Emma, a girl only ten years old, pulled the trigger, when the weapon was discharged, and the ball entered the brain above the eye, killing her almost instantly. This is another terrible warning to parents of the danger of having loaded fire arms lying about.

LOOK HERE.—E. Woodward has commenced, in connection with his Gunsmithing, the repairing of Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., which he will warrant to be better fixed than is done by the majority of Umbrella-menders. Any person wishing work done in this line can leave word at his shop on Carlisle Street, and it will be sent for and returned. Charges moderate. He also has still on hand a variety of Battle-field Relics, of any kind and style, a large assortment of Canes, &c. Call and see him. tf

NEW BLANKS.—We have now on hand a full assortment of newly printed Blanks for Justices of the Peace, including Informations, Warrants, Commitments, Summonses, Subpoenas, Executions, &c. Also Sale Notes, Negotiable Notes, Judgment Notes, &c., with and without waver clauses, School Warrants, School Statements, Contracts with Teachers, &c. Orders promptly filled.

CAPT. BORNS—Has the largest and best stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Furnishing Goods in town, and is selling them very cheap. Give him a call. dec.3-tf

WANTED.—A good three-horse Wagon. Apply immediately to SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg, Pa.

JANUARY, 1871.

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Persons indebted to this office for subscription, advertising and job work, will please bear in mind that the first of the year is our time for the general settlement of accounts. Many subscribers to the STAR AND SENTINEL can easily learn their indebtedness by examining the printed addresses upon the margin of the paper, (as, for instance, "John Smith, 1a70," shows that there would be a year due on the 1st of January, 1871,) and can remit by mail, sending money orders when convenient. Subscribers in town will please call at the office and settle their dues.

The Star and Sentinel Calendar FOR 1871.

1871.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1871.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	1871.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	JUL.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNETS AT LAW.

H. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st. second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Balt. st., near Fahnestocks' store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.
McClean & Woods, Baltimore st., near diamond.

BAKERY.

Baltzer Newport, cor. Washington and Middle sts.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.

D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington street.

BUTCHERING.

Stover & Wible, Chambersburg street.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &c.

John Gruel, Chambersburg st., near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York st., first square.
Geo. C. Cushman, Chambersburg st., near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Bonner & Ziegler Middle street, near Baltimore.
R. S. Gallagher, East Middle st., second square.
Weaver & Co., Washington st.

CLOTHING.

B. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Chambersburg st., first square.
T. C. Norris, South west corner of Diamond.
Samuel Weik, corner of York and Public Square.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.
Cushman & Overdeer, cor. Stratton and R. R. sts.

COOPERS.

Peter Culp, Union street, in residence.

DENTISTS.

J. E. Berkstresser, S. E. cor. Centre Square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg st., opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg street, first square.
Huberts, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balt. & Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. of Baltimore & Public Square.
Hebert & Bushman, Balt. st., second square.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. of Washington and Railroad.
John Cress, corner Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Son, cor. Washington and Railroad.
Robert McCurdy, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES.

Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High sts.
J. M. Waller, York street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Balt. and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co. cor. Washington & Railroad sts.
H. H. Beamer, cor. diamond and Carlisle street.
Sweitzer & Bro., Carlisle street, second square.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore st. first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore & Middle sts.
Sweitzer & Bro., Carlisle street, second square.

HARNESS, &c.

D. McCreary & Son, Baltimore street.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, &c.

Samuel Wolf, cor. York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, Wm. S. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.

Weaver & Co., Washington street, north Chambersburg.

MARBLE YARDS.

Wm. S. Miller, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Meals & Brother, 1 door west of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Tipton & Myers, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg and Wash. sts.
Robert Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore street, midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

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TAILOR.

J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.

Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.

Wm. E. Culp, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

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Wm. F. McCartney, Baltimore street, first square
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