sources and in public spirit, after a war [illegible] in its progress and so adverse in its issue, have accepted defeat and its consequences with as much of good faith as has marked the conduct of the people lately in insurrection against the United States. Beyond all question this has been largely due to the wise generosity with which their enforced surrender was accepted by the President of the United States and the generals in immediate command of our armies, and to the liberal measures which were afterwards taken to restore order, tranquility and law to the States where all had for the time been overthrown. No steps could have been better calculated to command the respect, win the confidence, revive the patriotism, and secure the permanent and affectionate allegiance of the people of the South to the Constitution and laws of the Union than those which have been so firmly taken and so steadfastly pursued by the President of the United States.

EFFECTS OF EXCLUSIVE LEGISLATION.

And if that confidence and loyalty have been since impaired; if the people of the South are to-day less cordial in their allegiance than they were immediately upon the close of the war, we believe it is due to the changed tone of the legislative department of the General Government toward them; to the action by which Congress has endeavored to supplant and defeat the President's wise and beneficent policy of restoration; to their exclusion from all participation in our common Government; to the withdrawal from them of rights conferred and guaranteed by the Constitution, and to the evident purpose of Congress, in the exercise of a usurped and unlawful authority, to reduce them from the rank of free and equal members of a republic of States, with rights and dignities unimpaired, to the condition of conquered provinces and a conquered people, in all things subordinate and subject to the will of their conquerors; free only to obey laws in making which they were not allowed to share.

REPRISAL AGAINST OPPRESSION JUSTIFIED.

No people, however, yet existed whose loyalty and faith such treatment long continued would not alienate and impair. And the ten millions of Americans who live in the South would be unworthy citizens of a free country, degenerate sons of an heroic ancestry, unfit ever to become the guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to us by the fathers and founders of this Republic, if they could accept, with uncomplaining submissiveness, the humiliations thus sought to be imposed upon them. Resentment of injustice is always and everywhere essential to freedom; and the spirit which prompts the States and people lately in insurrection, but insurgent now no longer, to protest against the imposition of unjust and degrading conditions, makes them all the more worthy to share in the government of a free commonwealth, and gives still firmer assurance of the future power and freedom of the Republic.

REBELLION HAS BEEN EXPIATED.

For whatever responsibility the Southern people may have incurred in resisting the authority of the National Government and in taking up arms for its overthrow, they may be held to answer, as individuals, before the judical tribunals of the land, and for that conduct as societies and organized communities, they have already paid the most fearful penalties that can fall on offending States in the losses, the sufferings and humiliations of an unsuccessful war. But whatever may be the guilt or the punishment of the conscious authors of the insurrection, candor and common justice demand the concession that the great mass of those who became involved in its responsibility acted upon what they believed to be their duty, in defense of what they had been taught to believe their rights, or under a compulsion, physical and moral, which they were powerless to resist. Nor can it be amiss to remember that, terrible as have been the bereavements and the losses of this war, they have fallen exclusively upon neither party—that they have fallen, indeed, with far greater weight upon those with whom the war began, that in the death of relatives and friends, the dispersion of families, the disruption of social systems and social ties, the overthrow of governments, of law and of order, the destruction of property and of forms and modes and means of industry, the loss of political, commercial and moral influence, in every shape and form which great calamities can assume, the States and people which engaged in the war against the Government of the United States, have suffered tenfold more than those who have remained in allegiance to the Constitution and the laws.

These considerations may not, as they certainly do not, justify the action of the people of the insurgent States; but no just or generous mind will refuse to them very considerable weight in determining the line of conduct which the Government should pursue towards them.

ACCEPTANCE OF ITS PENALTIES.

They accept, if not with alacrity, certainly without sullen resentment, the defeat and overthrow they have sustained. They acknowledge and acquiesce in the results, to themselves and the country, which that defeat involves. They no longer claim for any State the right to secede from the Union; they no longer assert for any State an allegiance paramount to that which is due to the General Government. They have accepted the destruction of slavery, abolished it by their State Constitutions, and concurred with the States and people of the whole Union in prohibiting its existence forever upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States. They indicate and evince their purpose just so fast as may be possible and safe to adapt their domestic laws to the changed condition of their society, and to secure by the law and its tribunals equal and impartial justice to all classes of their inhabitants.

They admit the invalidity of all acts of resistance to the National authority, and all debts incurred in attempting its overthrow. They avow their willingness to share the burdens and discharge all the duties and obligations which rest upon them, in common with other States and other sections of the Union; and they renew, through their representatives in this Convention, by all their public conduct, in every way and by the most solemn acts by which States and societies can pledge their faith, their engagements to bear true faith and allegiance, through all time to come, to the Constitution of the United States, and to all laws that may be made in pursuance thereof.

APPEAL TO THE NATION.

Fellow countrymen: We call upon you, in full reliance upon your intelligence and your patriotism, to accept with generous and ungrudging confidence this full surrender on the part of those lately in arms against your authority, and to share with them the honor and renown that await those who bring back peace and concord to jarring States. The war just closed, with all its sorrows and disasters, has opened a new career of glory to the nation it has saved. It has swept away the hostilities of sentiment and of interest which were a standing menace to its peace. It has destroyed the institution of slavery, always a cause of sectional agitation and strife, and has opened for our country the way to unity of interest, of principle and of action through all time to come. It has developed in both sections a military capacity—an aptitude for achievements of war, both by sea and land, hitherto unknown even to ourselves, and destined to exercise hereafter, under united councils, an important influence upon the character and destiny of the continent and the world. And while it has thus revealed, disciplined and compacted our power, it has proved to its beyond controversy or doubt, by the course pursued toward both contending sections by foreign powers, that we must be gaurdians of our own independence, and that the principles of republican freedom we represent can find among the nations of the earth no friends or defenders but ourselves.

We call upon you, therefore, by every consideration of your own dignity and safety, and in the name of liberty throughout the world, to complete the work of restoration and peace which the President of the United States has so well begun, and which the policy adopted and the principle asserted by the present Congress alone obstruct.

CONGRESS TO BE REMODELED.

The time is close at hand when members of a new Congress are to be elected. If that Congress shall perpetuate this policy, and, by excluding loyal States and people from representation in its halls, shall continue the usurpation by which the legislative powers of the Government are now exercised, common prudence compels us to anticipate augmented discontent, a sullen withdrawal from the duties and obligations of the Federal Government, internal dissension and a general collision of sentiments and pretensions which may renew, in a still more fearful shape, the civil war from which we have just emerged.

We call upon you to interpose your power to prevent the recurrence of so transcendent a calamity. *We call upon you in every Congressional district of every State to secure the election of members, who, whatever other difference may characterize their political action, will unite in recognizing the* RIGHT OF EVERY STATE OF THE UNION TO REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS, AND WHO WILL ADMIT TO SEATS IN EITHER BRANCH EVERY LOYAL REPRESENTATIVE FROM EVERY STATE *in allegiance to the Government, who may be found by each House, in the exercise of the power conferred upon it by the Constitution, to have been duly elected, returned and qualified for a seat therein.*

THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES.

When this shall have been done the Government will have been restored to its integrity, the Constitution of the United States will have been re-established in its full supremacy, and the American Union will have again become what it was designed to be by those who formed it, a sovereign nation, composed of separate States, each like itself, moving in a distinct and independent sphere, exercising powers defined and reserved by a common Constitution, and resting upon the assent, the confidence and co-operation of all the States and all the people subject to its authority. Thus reorganized and restored to their constitutional relations, the States and the General Government can enter in a fraternal spirit, with a common purpose and a common interest, upon whatever reforms the security of personal rights, the enlargment of popular liberty and the perfection of our republican institutions may demand.

UNANIMOUS ADOPTION.

At the conclusion of the reading the cheers resounded again and again, and enthusiastic demonstrations of approval were made by the delegates springing to their feet and waving their hats. The question of approval was put to a *viva voce* vote, and the address was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:
Monday Morning, Aug. 27, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. HIESTER CLYMER,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. J. McDOWELL SHARPE, of Franklin County.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
ISAAC ROBINSON, Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY,
NICHOLAS HELTZEL, Mountpleas't.

SHERIFF,
PHILIP HANN, Straban.

REGISTER & RECORDER,
WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Gettysburg.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ADAM W. MINTER, Franklin.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN, Menallen.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
JOHN NUNNEMAKER, 2 y., Liberty,
JOHN RAHN, 3 y., Conowago.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
HENRY L. BREAM, Cumberland.

CORONER,
DR. WM. J. McCLURE, Oxford.

NICHOLAS HELTZEL, ESQ.

The *Ohio Patriot* notices the nomination of Nicholas Heltzel, Esq., by the Democracy of this county, for the Legislature, in the following deservedly complimentary manner:

"*An Ex-Editor of the Ohio Patriot in Luck.*—N. Heltzel, Esq., one of the editors of the *Ohio Patriot* from 1835 to 1839, a period of over 4 years, we are rejoiced to see, has been nominated by the Democracy of Adams county, Pennsylvania, as their candidate for the Legislature, and with a fine prospect of success. Mr. Heltzel is a Democrat of the old Jefferson and Jackson style—and worked in the *Globe* office under Blair & Rives, and helped to print old Hickory's Messages from the original manuscript, and "by the eternal" they were always right. Adams county was the tramping ground of Thad. Stevens, during the days of the Buckshot war, and the Tape-worm Rail Road, and we should be truly rejoiced to see her wheel into the Democratic line under the command of such a true and whole-souled Democrat as Mr. Heltzel."

Our Ohio cotemporary does not seem to be properly posted in regard to the political position of this county. Adams wheeled into the Democratic line a dozen years ago, and will not now "go back" on a man as honest and capable as Nicholas Heltzel. The skies are bright down in these parts.

GEARY COMES OUT AT LAST!

He Declares Openly for Negro Suffrage!

Let Every Voter Know It!

John W. Geary made a speech at "Lochiel Iron Works," near Harrisburg, week before last, in which he took open ground in favor of NEGRO SUFFRAGE! He declared that he was "ready to meet the issue of Negro Suffrage, and he was not prepared to deny THE RIGHT OF VOTING TO COLORED MEN!"—Hitherto some people have thought that Geary was not in favor of Negro Suffrage. Now he has settled all doubts on that subject. Let every body know that Geary says he is not prepared to deny the Negro the right to vote.

CURTIN ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

At York, the other day, Gov. Curtin, standing by Gen. Geary's side, and speaking for him, said: "*If the South desires the Negroes to vote, come on with your wool! There can be no possible objection to it!*" All, therefore, that is needed to make Negro Suffrage right in Pennsylvania, is that the South agree to it.

"*Coming Out from the Foul Party!*"—The Huntingdon *Globe*, heretofore a strong Republican paper, has taken down the name of Geary, The editor of the Columbia *Spy* has retired from his post because he cannot support Geary,

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Soldiers' Convention, in support of President Johnson, will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of September. The call is signed by Gen. Custer, the two McCooks, and others, equally distinguished for their gallant services, whilst among the speakers designated are Gen. John A. Dix, of New York; Major General Thomas Ewing, of Kansas; Major General Thomas L. Crittenden, of Kentucky; Colonel Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio; Major General James B. Steadman, of Ohio; Major General Charles G. Halpin, of New York, (poet at Gettysburg, July 4th, 1865;) Major General George Sykes, of Pennsylvania; Brigadier John S. Swift, of Massachusetts; Colonel Albert W. Bradbury, of Maine; Major General Solomon Meredith, of Indiana, (commanding the 19th Indiana regiment in the battle of Gettysburg;) and a number of others. Chaplain, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. This will be *the* soldier demonstration of the country, and will show where the vast majority of the fighting men stand. Geary may denounce all participating in its deliberations as "shysters, skulkers and hospital bummers," but they can afford to stand that from *him*.

GEN. GRANT ALL RIGHT.

The Committee appointed by the National Union Convention to present a copy of the Address and Resolutions of the Convent on to President Johnson, performed that duty at the White House, Saturday week. Senator Reverdy Johnson made the presentation speech. The President made a most excellent and patriotic reply, which we will lay before our readers next week. During the ceremony, GEN. U. S. GRANT *stood by the President's side*, and at the close of the proceedings the two retired together. The President made some patriotic allusions to the services of General Grant, which were loudly cheered by the audience. Here is another opportunity for Geary. Is Grant a "Shyster and a Coward, a Skulker and a Hospital Bummer," too?

☞ The Radicals had a meeting in the Court-house on Tuesday evening, the object being to prevent further falling off from the party here. McClure, McPherson and McConaughy were announced as the speakers. When the evening came, McClure was not on hand—and we venture to say that he was not expected when his name was placed upon the bill. The meeting would have been a miserable failure had not curiosity induced a number of Democrats to go there. As it was, McPherson soon talked—*yelled*—the house into a slim "account of empty benches." His speech consisted mainly of abuse—the President, Mr. Seward, the Conservative Republicans and the Democrats coming in for all sorts of fish-woman epithets, whilst the Philadelphia Convention was denounced in a manner to convince any one that the speaker was nearly frightened out of his wits by its harmonious and patriotic proceedings. He occupied the whole evening, and when he had talked himself out of breath and material, the only impression left upon his audience was, that he much feared Johnsonism would put down Radicalism. McConaughy was not called on to speak—and there were "no refreshments."

☞ The Radical county candidates, last week, devoted nearly all their attention to Democrats—"*Copperheads*," "*Rebels*," and "*Traitors*," as negro orators and newspapers are in the habit of styling them. The manœuvres of these candidates looked as though they had no confidence in their own party strength to elect them, and that unless assisted by a goodly number of Democrats their cases would be hopeless. They begged and begged, almost going down upon their knees, for outside votes.

These *now* smooth-tongued chaps may as well know, once for all, that Democrats are not blind to the doings of Thad Stevens and the Congress which follows his lead; nor have they so soon forgotten that the Radical candidates, from Congressman down to Coroner, are pledged, by the resolutions of their Convention, to the support of an Amendment to the Constitution through which the Radical leaders are trying to force Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality upon *all* the States of the Union. These questions Democrats understand; and they understand, too, that every vote cast at the next election for a candidate on the opposition ticket will be an endorsement, to that extent, of the ruinous, the devilish schemes in which Thad Stevens and his followers are engaged. Democrats can't afford, therefore, to cut their own excellent ticket, to endorse the negroism represented by the one on the other side. No, no; Democrats don't like the *smell* of the thing.

COUCH, CUSTER AND DIX.

This famous trio of Generals, who during the war were lauded to the skies by the abolition press, have fallen into sudden and profound disgrace. They all attended a *Union* Convention. It only now remains for Boabdil GEABY to denounce them, as he did the Democratic soldiers who met in Convention at Harrisburg, as cowards, skulkers and bounty jumpers.

STATE SENATOR.

We take pleasure in announcing the nomination of our friend B. F. Meyers, editor of the Bedford *Gazette*, as the "Democratic and National Union" candidate for the State Senate in the Fulton, Bedford and Somerset district. Mr. Meyers has served with distinction in the House of Representatives, and is widely known as a man of ability and of sound constitutional principles.

☞ President Johnson has issued a proclamation abolishing martial law in Texas, the last State in which it existed, and proclaiming that "insurrection is at an end, and that peace, order and tranquility and civil authority now exist in and throughout the whole of the United States." Thus is the President's policy bearing its rich fruits, restoring peace and good will throughout the land, while nothing but evil has come out of the course pursued by Congress.

☞ It is stated that Wm. H. Koontz, the Radical candidate for Congress in this district, *voted against the Soldiers' Bounty Bill.* The soldiers will have an account to settle with him at the polls.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A Grand Rally for the Constitution and the Union.

Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe and Hon. F. M. Kimmel, of Chambersburg, being here at Court last week, a call was issued for a Democratic meeting at the Court-house on Wednesday evening, to be addressed by these gentlemen. Though the notice was short, the turn out was large and enthusiastic, far beyond expectation.

About dusk, the Gettysburg Brass Band, seated in the magnificent Chariot belonging to the Democracy, treated different parts of town to some excellent music, and proceeding to the Court-house performed there at intervals during the evening.

At about 8 o'clock, the meeting, then literally packing the Court-room, was organized as follows:

President, Hon. James H. Marshall.

Vice Presidents, Wm. B. Gardner, Esq., Jacob Klunk, Jacob Grove, Major Jacob Sanders, Joseph Gelbach, Capt. W. H. Brogunier, Francis Will, Daniel Biesecker, Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, A. J. Bowers, Frederick Quickel, Elias Hartman, J. Scott Wilson, John McMaster, John Henry Myers, George Bushman, Francis Bream, Isaac Hereter, George Laugh.

Secretaries, Thomas G. Neely, John W. McConnell, Peter Adams, Cornelius Daugherty, Howard Dicks, Alfred Slonaker, Lieut. S. H. Eicholtz, Samuel Lentz.

Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, was first introduced. He spoke for an hour and twenty minutes, and reviewed, with much force and clearness, the destructive course and designs of the Radicals—at the same time stating fairly and fully the patriotic position of President Johnson and those who support him in his restoration policy. The speech was an able, a convincing one, and showed conclusively the necessity for electing conservative candidates to office this fall. It was frequently interrupted by warm applause, which continued to the end.

We may say in this connection that Mr. Sharpe made a very favorable impression whilst here, not only by his ability as a lawyer and a public speaker, but also by his manly bearing and sterling social qualities.

The next speaker was Wm. S. Stenger, Esq., of Chambersburg, who was solicited by telegraph to be with us, as Judge Kimmel was compelled to leave for Chambersburg the day before the meeting. Mr. Stenger is one of the most eloquent and forcible speakers in this part of the Commonwealth, and with so much material at hand, (made by the last Congress and its backers,) he of course delivered a telling speech. Applause followed him throughout; and at the conclusion, the meeting adjourned with three thundering cheers for Johnson, Clymer, and the Democratic ticket.

This meeting augers well. It shows that the people are beginning to manifest a practical concern about the country's welfare—and if that feeling continues to increase, as it no doubt will, negro radicalism will soon sink into the deepest and blackest oblivion.

Communicated.

BERWICK AHEAD!

A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Laughman's Schoolhouse, in Berwick township, on Saturday evening, August 18th. Persons attended who seldom go to political meetings, and seemed much interested in the proceedings. Dr. McClure, of New Oxford, and Wm. H. Albright, of York, addressed the meeting in a creditable manner. The officers were:

President, Jacob Wertz; Vice Presidents, Anthony Thoman, Henry Miller, Jacob Shull, John Conly; Secretaries, Samuel A. Wertz, Samuel Kinneman.

We hope that the townships will go to work, and get up meetings at each and every farm house. Hold meetings, organize, and make speeches to each other. Much good may thus be done.

BERWICK BOROUGH.

MORE TROUBLE!

There is another big trouble in the Republican party. Henry J. Raymond, *the Chairman of the National Republican Committee*, appointed by the Republican Convention at Baltimore in 1864, is now OPENLY AND HEARTILY WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON! Several other members of the Committee take the same side.

The Radicals are determined to throw them out, and will no doubt do so. But can their party afford the splitting off of such important members? Really, their troubles begin to look quite as formidable as did those of the Democracy in 1860, and all efforts to heal them will be just as fruitless. Radicalism is going to pieces.

☞ *Another!*—The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois declines to serve further in that capacity. He is opposed to Thad Stevens and Negro Radicalism, and goes with the White Man's party for Johnson, the Constitution and the Union!

☞ Koontz, the Radical candidate for Congress in this district, made a speech at Johnstown on the 10th inst., in which he declared that "the time must soon come when all men, *without regard to* COLOR *or* RACE, *must be* EQUAL *in* EVERY respect." That is, negroes must vote!—negroes must sit on juries!—negroes must marry white girls!—and be equal in "*every respect*" to white men! People of Adams, what say you to *such* a bid for your votes?

☞ We publish to-day, to the exclusion of our usual variety, the able and patriotic Address of the National Union Convention at Philadelphia to the people of the United States. It should be read in every household, and its sentiments and doctrines pondered upon by every freeman in the land. *Read, and hand to your neighbor!*

☞ The reply of the President to the address of the New Hampshire delegation of the Philadelphia Convention indicates changes in official places in the radical States. The President says that it will be expected of the incumbents of federal offices that they will sanction the policy and principles of the Philadelphia National Union Convention.

☞ Mr. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has heretofore been a Radical, has had his eyes opened by the Philadelphia Convention. He is said to be loud in proclaiming his admiration of the Philidelphia declaration of principles.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

☞ We direct attention to the large amount of Real Estate offered for sale in this paper.

☞ The next session of Miss McClellan's Select School will open on the 17th of September, two weeks later than usual. See advertisement!

☞ W. E. Myers has purchased the property of Samuel Herbst, in Chambersburg street, at $5,500.

☞ We are indebted to Miss Olivia Settle, of Franklin township, for a very large and beautiful apple, its circumference measuring fourteen inches. We take this to be hard to beat.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR. — Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, accompanied by Miss Spurgeon, an English lady, Mr. Edmonds, her Charge d'Affairs at New York, and Major Hopkins, her Minister of Interior, arrived here in a special car on Wednesday to view the Battle-field. The Queen is about 30 years old, and is a widow; has a rather dignified appearance, and is said to be intelligent. Her complexion may be denominated as dusky. The party left next morning, after having created a rather unusual sensation.

COURT.—The following cases were last week tried by the Court—President Judge Fisher and Associates Ziegler and Wierman on the Bench:

COMMON PLEAS.

J. W. Grantham, use of J. P. White, vs. Hannah F. Neely, Garnishee of Jonathan W. Neely. Attachment on Execution. Verdict for Plffs. for $1,341.

Wm. Duttera vs. Jeremiah Kohler.—Tresspass. Verdict for Piff. for $20.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Com. vs. Henry Sanborn. Larceny—stealing horse of Samuel Culbertson. Deft. plead guilty, and was sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com. vs. Nicholas Weaver Assault and battery, on complaint of Jacob Musser. Deft. plead guilty, and was sentenced to $2 fine and the costs.

Com. vs. Henry Hostetter. Manslaughter—killing of John Hamilton. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. vs. Jeremiah Kohler. Larceny—finding and retaining David Wolf's pocket-book. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. vs. Franklin W. Black and Walter Cassatt. Larceny of wheat and cloverseed from Samuel Rebert. Verdict, not guilty as to Black. Cassatt did not appear for trial.

Com. vs. Sarah Carver. Adultery.—Verdict, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Andrew Wolf. Surety of the peace, on complaint of Anth'y. Deardorff. Deft. sentenced to keep the peace for six months, and pay the costs.

Com. vs. Mary Criner. Surety of the peace, on complaint of Noah F. Hersh.—Deft. sentenced to pay the costs.

PIC NIC.—A German Pic Nic will take place at Wolf's Woods on Wednesday next. The public are invited. The Gettysburg Band has been engaged for the day, and an Omnibus will make regular trips from town to the ground. A pleasant time is expected.

Special Notice Column.

Black as a Crow,

a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

LOAD AND FIRE

three times, the grey lost head may be made darker than the RAVEN'S WING. No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Aug. 27, '66. 1m

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.

AN INSTANTANEOUS REMEDY FOR chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all aroud in its praise, "Chronic rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortland street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. [August 27, 1866. 1m

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

WHOOPING-COUGH CURED.

Cayuga, Hinds County, Miss.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.—Gentlemen: Please send me another six dozen of your Porous Plasters. They are in great demand here for Whooping-cough. They act like a charm. I could have sold two dozen this week if I had had them. Send as soon as possible, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,
JOHN I. WILLIAMS, P. M.

ASTHMA CURED.

Mr. Wm. May, of 215, Spring Street, New York, writes, Jan. 1, 1856: I have been afflicted with asthma for upwards of ten years, receiving no benefit from medical men. I was advised by a friend to try one of Allcock's Porous Plasters. I said, I had tried several kinds of plasters without any benefit, and supposed they were all alike.—My friend gave me one of Allcock's, and urged me to use it. I did so, and have now worn them steadily for nine months, and find myself better than I have been for many years. Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by Druggists.

August 27, 1866. 1m

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.	
FLOUR,	10 50 @ 12 00
RYE FLOUR,	3 25
WHITE WHEAT,	2 10 @ 2 60
RED WHEAT,	2 00 @ 35
CORN,	70
RYE,	80
OATS,	35
BUCKWHEAT,	75
HAY,	6 00 @ 9 00

BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR,	10 50 @ 12 75
WHEAT,	2 45 @ 3 50
RYE,	85 @ 1 08
CORN,	90 @ 1 00
OATS,	45 @ 48
HOGS, ℔ hund.,	14 00 @ 16 00
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.,	9 00 @ 17 00
HAY,	21 00 @ 23 00
WHISKEY,	2 30 @ 2 35

Married.

On Sunday morning, Aug. 19th, at the Ger. Ref. Parsonage, New Oxford, by the Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. ABRAHAM STRAUSBAUGH to Miss SARAH A. SPANGLER, both of York co., Pa.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. HENRY BURKHEIMER to Miss AMANDA HAUM, both of York co., Pa.

On Thursday, 23rd inst., at the same place, and by the same, Mr. ABRAHAM HOKE to Miss LAVINA MYERS, both near Hampton, Adams co.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. H. A. Schlichter, Mr. CHARLES G. MILLER to Miss HARRIET E. BEAMER, both of the vicinity of Gulden's Station, Adams county.

Died.

At East Berlin, Aug. 11th, Mr. JOHN ROOP, aged 73 years 8 months and 15 days.

Near Gettysburg, on the 16th inst., Mrs. ANNA, wife of Mr. Isaac Deardorff, in the 49th year of her age.

Near New Oxford, on the 18th inst, CATHARINE ZIPLING, aged 80 years.

On the 11th inst., Mrs. EMELINE L. MYERS, aged 21 years 6 months and 12 days.

On the 16th of July, HARRY CRAWFORD, aged 5 months and 16 days; August 15th, JINNETT GRACE, aged 21 months and 21 days. Beloved children of William H. and Martha J. Ashbaugh.

On the 16th inst., near New Chester, CAROLINA SOPHIA, infant daughter of Josiah Wolf, aged 8 months and 15 days.

Lyon's Perlodical Drops!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.—These Drops are a scientifically compounded and tested preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 103,000 bottles are annually consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speaks in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other female remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength.—Explicit directions stating when they may used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally, or by mail, (enclosing stamp,) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canadas.

Nov 6, 1865. ly

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.

This snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellant remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes.—Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value to all the common diseases of the head, and it at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the most article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Read, Custon & Co., Boston; Brown, Lawson & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmund & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Evans & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Closs & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York. ☞ For sale by all Druggists.—Try it. [Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

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

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

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

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

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortland St., N. Y.

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

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,

Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord on Lariboisiere of Paris.

This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfailing in the cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability, Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions from whatever cause produced, however severe, will be speedily relieved and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garnabre & Dupont, No. 216 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other article so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from Involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by sedentary modes of living, excesses, or abuse.

R. A. BEAUREPAIRE, M. D.
G. D. DECARDIN, M. D.
JUAN LE LECURRE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Druggists throughout the World. Price One Dollar per Box, or six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GARANDIERE & DUPONT, Sole Proprietors,
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One Dollar enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a box by return mail, securely sealed from all observation; six boxes for five dollars.

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N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamphlets, containing full particulars and directions for use, sent free to every address.

A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg.
Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, in fact for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.

July 9, 1866. 2m

Terrible Disclosures.

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored Engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of ones of the most awful and destructive scourges that ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division St., New York. [Sept. 25. 1y

To Consumptives.

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

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 5, 1866.