WM. A. DUNCAN. A TTORNEY AT LAW will promptly aftend to all logal business entrusted to him, including the presenting of Pensions, Bourns, Back Pay, and all other chains against the United States and State States and State William North-west corner of Diamond, Gettys-

EDWARD B. BUEHLER, A TTORNEY AT LAW Will faithfully and prompt-is attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Bullimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Zleg-

Dr. F. C. WOLF.

TAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADMS COUNTY.

Hopes that by strict attention to his professional
daties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. 4f

Dr. C. N. BENNON

I AS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry affey, near the Railroad, Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S OFFICE AND INVELLING.
N.F. couner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Precio terian church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Appilia, 188

Dr. W. J., McCLURE,
DHYSICIAN, SURGFON
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will
practice his profession in all its branches. His
friends and all others desiring his professional
first first are reguested to all and somatic him at
his office in Hanoverstreet,
Mcc. 29, 1967. 11

### RAILROAD HOUSE, NEAR THE STATION,

MANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform has numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, tornerly kept by Mr Jenemah Kohler, and will spread of formation of the Hotel in Hanover, her that will give general subfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chamber that will give general subfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chamber that will get a subfact choice whose and happens. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel it will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as mear a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, (Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER. Oct. 2, 1885.) If

### GLOBE INN. YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND.

IME undersigned would most respectfully intorn als numerous triends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Robel, the "Glooc Inno effort to conduct it in a numer that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can altorishing and more than the market can altorishing and for his bar a full stock of wines and boost. There is large stabiling attached to the flotel, which will be attended by attentive estlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guest, naking his house as near a home to them as possible. He cake a share of the public a paironage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Squares. April 4, 1864. tf

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA., WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR,

Tillis is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its-lesshion is pleasant, central and on venient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort or an extensive the second of the s

# **EVERHART'S**

PRANKLIN HOUSE, CONNECTOR HOW LED & FRANKLIN STREETS, This House & LETT MORE. MD.

This House & LETT MORE. MD.

This House & Letter & More between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad lepots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of greets, Nov. 20, 1865.

# O YES! O YES!

Andrew Pottorff, LICENSED AUCTIONEER OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried of an any part of the county, at rasonable rates, has ting considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER, South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa. GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

Money, Free as Water.

10.000 KUTIVE Local and Traveling Agency, and the gentle, and traveling Agency, and the gentle, and traveling Agency, and the gentle, and the gentle, and the gentle gen

CHOICE TOBACCOS CONTAINING COLOR Selections of LUM-

## AT J. M. WARNER'S.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ The Wonder of the Age!

Sept. 20, 1867. tf Administrator's Notice.

CARAR OILLILAND'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of rarrah Gilland, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, redding 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 settlements. HERISH, Jan. 18, 1888. 6t. Administratore. t. a.



GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1868.

HOOFLAND'S

Hoofland's German Tonic. THE GREAT REMEDIES FOR ALL DINEASED OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGES-TIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS Is composed of the pure piece, or, as they are nedically termed, Extracts to Rhoots, Herbs, and farks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from alcoholic admirines of my kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC Is a combination of all the ingredients of the litters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz tum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasatt and agreeable remedies ever offered to the bible. liose preferring a Medicine free from Alcohol-

Hoofland's German Bitters. Those who have no objection to the combin ion of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic. The are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the conice between the two being a incrematic rof taste, the Tonic being the most paintable. The stommen, from a variety of curses, such as Indigestion, D. spepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathic rights it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, historiac which is that the pattern surfaces, the properties of the following discusses:

ine patient suners from several of more of the following discusses;

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILLS, VIGLESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACTOSTY OF THE STOMACH, NAISEAN, DISSIPST FOR FOOD, FULLSESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCIATIONS, SINGLE, AND FULLSESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCIATIONS, SINGLE, FULLSESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCIATIONS, SINGLE FULLSESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOME FULLSESS OF WEIGHT IN THE HEAD THANKING OR SUFFOCA. THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCA. TIME SESSITIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEISS REFORE THE SIGHT, DU'LL PAIN IN THE SHEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EST PAIN IN THE SHE, BACK, CHEST LIMBS, FULLS STOME SERVING OF THE SKIN IN THE SHEET, STOPEN THE STOME SERVING OF STREET, STOPEN THE STORY OF STREET, STOPEN THE STREET, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from those diseases should exertise the greatest cuttion in the selection of a entert of his case, purchasing only that which is tassured from his investigations and inquites possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is tree from highrous inxretients, and has stabilished for their a reputation for the cure of stabilished for their a reputation for the cure of the cutton of

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. REPARED BY DR. C. M. JICKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA. FHILADELPHIA, P.A.
Twenty-two years since they were first inpoduced into this country from Germany, during which thus they have undoubsedly performed aore cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, byspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Beblitty, Chronic birarhora, Disease of the Kidnevs, and nill Diseases arising from a Disordered Edver, Momach, or Jin stimes.

DEBILITY. DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever, PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Sever,
Labor, Hardstips, Exposures, Fevers, Ar.
There is no modeline extant equal to these
remedies in schemes. A fone and viger is unstrengthened, fond is enjoyed, the shormed digests promptly, the blood is parified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow
tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE, And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elizir that will find the veila, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give besith and happiness to their remaining the sealth and happiness to their remaining.

NOTICE: It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in five enjoyment of good health; or, touse their own expression, "never teel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. Ty this class of persons the RITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended. WEAKAND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARAS-MUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

### TESTIMONIALS. Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

\*\*Philadelphia, March 16, 1897.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good on.c. useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1868.

Consider 'Hoofand's German littlers' a wainable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON." From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.

From Hev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenin Haptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently
requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate
aphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a
cie r proof in various instances and particularly
in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's tierman Bitters, I depart for once from
my usual course, to express my full conviction
that, for general debiting of the system, and especialty for Liver Compilaint, it is a sign and volusible proparation. In some cases it may full; but usuality, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those
who sailer from the above causes. Yours, very
respectfully.

Eighth, below Coates H.,

From Pau E. D. Fondell

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor (Eristian Chronicle, Philada, I nave derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofmad's German Bitters, and feel it my privi-lege to recomment, them as a most valuable ton-te to all whomes. who are suffering from general debilit descarses arising from derangement Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeitd. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is
n the wrapper of each bottle. All others are
counterfeit. iterfeit. incipal office and Manufactory at the Ger-i Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Phil-CHARLES M: EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES. Ioofiand's German Bitters, per bottle, Hoofisid's German Tonic, put up in quart bot ties, \$1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen, or \$7.60. \$\$\delta\$ bo not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. Jan. 17, 1888. 19

. NEW FIRM

IN New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by Il. Hoke.
They are now many y D. Hoke. now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

JAMES HERSH, PAUL HERSH, New Oxford, Nev. 1, 1867. 820.

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, PRE CORAC HAND TIMOTERY REEDS, BUCKWHEAT PARAMETERS AND TIMOTERY REEDS, BUCKWHEAT OXFORD HE AND TIMOTERY REEDS, BUCKWHEAT OXFORD HE AND KEEPS ON THE PROPERTY REEDS AND TIMOTERY REEDS AND THE PROPERTY REEDS AND THE AND T made to please,
ABRAHAM SHEELY,
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1897. 1y

# A DESIRABLE

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the Unid INSTRIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmitted surprised in the borough of Gettysburg. The loope is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing spring of first-rate water in the never-failing spring of first-rate water in the little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable houses in the borough or its vicinity.

Nov. 15, 1807. U

THE undersigned, intending to decline farming the control of the c

Brick Bank isun, Wagon Shed, Corn Cionnel Hog House, brick, and all under one root, Shock House, Wash House and Spring House, stone, and all under one roof, Butcher House, Blacksmith Shop, with other out-buildings; a never-falling well of water adjoining the dwelling house and asplendid spring near the spring house. The improvements are all of modern style, and in the-rough repair. There is on the premises a large Apple Orchard, with fruit of all descriptions. The property is located in a pleasant neighborhood, with three fulls convenient, as well as churches, school house, stores and mechanically.

# VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

ouse, name seem, and the seem of land, with 25 Acres of land, A LARGE PLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land, he mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery or doing merchant work. Best water power in to doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover currently, on which herected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings, and the properties of the control of

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa. April 1, 1867. ly

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER. 100.000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Whest, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Plaxneed, Summe, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nats, Soop, Hams, Shoulders, Bull-Sides, Potatoes, with overything cles in the and Sides, Potatoes, with overything cles in the and sides, Fotaloes, with everything class in the country produce line, Growing Fred College, Sugard, Molasses, Strups, Teas, Spices, Sait, Cheese, Sura, Molasses, Strups, Teas, Spices, Sait, Cheese, Sura, Molasses, Strups, Teas, Spices, Sait, Cheese, Strups, Sait, Cheese, Sait, Cheese, Sait, Cheese, Sait, Cheese, Sait, Sa

LINE OF PREIGHT CARS.

April 16, 1866. tf

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased by the state wo weeks, and will be abled to the state wo weeks, and will be abled to the state of the state

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,

VINEXARDS, NEW JERSEY Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Gid. THIR justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other native Wise. Being the pure julco of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and sentinemes are guaranteed. The youngesthild may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and sulter to the various aliments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

Photograph Albums. THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 59 Pictures only 17.5. Our stock comprises over 38 different styles, among which are the calebrated everlasting Chair and Hinge Back. These Albums we have the styles of the comprise over 18 different in Chair and Hinge Back. These Albums we have the same qualities can be bought saywhere in this county or out of it.

Jan. 28, 1867.

John W. Tipton.

Dec. 3, 1860. LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery
Fancy Sosp, or Hair Brushes, eas. be suppiled at J. L. SCHICE'S. NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new (osch Shope at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Blosfips, CAR-RIAGES, SUIATIS, ac., on the shortest nodice and most seconmodisting terms. Our hands have been precured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice insterial, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work required and taken in exchange for the work to compete with any shop in the State. Aug. 20, 1867, 1f

STILL AT WORK. THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MID-PLE STREET, GETTYRBURG, NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices. FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIFF

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. ##Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for skle.
JACOB TROXEL. Dec. 7, 1863.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of busers. Having multi-our work with great care and of material searched with special reference to issuity of style ind durability, we can confidently recommend he work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we sak is an inspection of our work to con-vince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them. REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

one at short notice and on reasonable term Give us a call, at our. Factory, near the corner of Washington and Thambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

# CARRIAGE - MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage making business.

AT THEIR OLD STAND. In Brat Middle Bireet, Gettysburg, Pa., where they are prepared to put up work in the nost fashlonable, substantial and superior man-ner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and attasactority as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH. A large tot onew and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endenver to deserve a large share in the future. July 10, 1865, tf DANNER & ZIEGLER,

DR. R. HORNER, PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST, Office and Prug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG. Medical advice without charge

DEALERIN ORUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, TATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSH-S, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STILES, SPI-PS, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, AMPS, COAL OIL, 4C., &C. PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c. All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf NEW GOODS.

CHEAP-CHEAPER-CHEAPEST!

Fyou wish to buy good and chesp Goods, call JACOBS & BRO'S, STORE, near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS CASS the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those descripts goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the pest fit of be had any where. No humbug in what we We have on hand the very best and most durab

" BEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use. JACOBS & BRO.

A NEW STOCK

FALL & WINTER GOODS, AT J. C. ZOUCE; & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA WE have just, returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock of insists in part of FRENCH MERI-NGES, FREN CH ODBOURGS, Delanes, Calicoes, Paldis, Bleed hed and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortin leut of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop skirts Glove, &c. Paidie, Biead neu and Jarre assortinent of Ralmoral Skirts, Hou-large assortinent of Ralmoral Skirts, Hou-METS WE AR, consisting in part of Broad and Braver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassiners, Cas-sinets, Plain and Fancy Frances, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckakin Gloves. A complete assortinent of GROCERIES, at low raics.

HARD-WA RE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shuai, Elister and Cast, Steel, Horse Shoe Ear, Natl Rode, Hammered Iron, Nalla, Splkes, Shovels and Focks, Boor Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinger and Servery, Pathis, Olls, Glose, Putty, &c. (HINAAN DQUEENS-WARE, by the set. Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

new Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 19 WATCHES! WATCHES!!

T E'FIS STROUSE Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES," GOLD AND SILVER, viz: P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Eliery," and "Appleto & Tracy;" with Watches of almost all other makes. If you want CREAP and GOOD Watch, call on At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

## He continues the Grocery, Notion and Con-ectionery business, as heretofore. June 24, 1967. tf NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER Railroad, near Guinn & Railroad, near Guinn & Railroad, near Guinn & Railroad, near Guinn & Cettysburg, and sake the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offerred here, and his praces afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, PAIJNGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves, JACOB SEIEADS. Oct. 29, 1862. tf

TN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGEAPHS at the Excelsion Gallery, call and at the your PIOTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order. Q. J. TYSON. THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are twisted on in rotation and with dispatch.

C. J. TYSON,

FOR THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER. HOURS THAT WERE

The scenes of the past! how I love to bend o'es them,

And think of the times their faint shadows portray;-

them-My pictures of old—in the light of to-day. Like sorrows or juys that come to us in dreaming; Like sounds so familiar we once used to hear; Like soft gentle love-light from fondest eyes beaming; Are pictures of scenes now to memory dear!

The merry glad faces of innocent childhood, That sported in sunlight, nor heeded the hours; The rambles o'er hills—through the green mous

The plashing of water, the wild shouts of laughter That startled the birds in their green, leafy bed, All ever shall dwell in my mem'ry, long after The birds, and the flowers, and the echoes are

And echoes still linger of Christmas bells chiming, As scenes full of merriment rise from the Past;— The bells, and the voices, in musical rhyming, Sing melodies to us that ever shall hast.

wreathing
The hills, and the valleys, 'neath sunlight and snow,—
The battle-torn, trees—the great sombre rocks breathing i Their strange, mingled story of vict'ry and woe. I see them to-day, and again I am thinking

'Neath sunlight, and mounlight, and anow mounds, ile sleeping,
In cold, pulseless slumber, the fallen and brave,
And nightly the stars their sad vigils are keeping,
And low murmuring winds chant the dirge of the grave.

power,
The toys that we once knew immortal remain,—
And often to cheer us in some future hour.
They'llcome, and we il taste them in fancy again. Then wreathe we a chaplet of evergreen round

decay! "I DESS YOU FORDOT ME."-A cerain minister had promised a little boy of his that he should accompany him to little fellow, although not quite four years old, was still old enough to remember the promise. But when church time came it happened that he was fast asleep, and his parents went away leaving him in bed. Sometime after he awoke, and calling to mind the promise given him, he hurried down stairs only to find his father and mother gone Determined not to be frustrated in this manner, he made his way into the street and crossing to where the church stood entered the open door. The minister at that moment was commencing his sermon. Fixing his eyes upon his father, the little fellow toddled up the aisle in his night clothes, until directly opposite the pulpit, when he halted and

ooking up at him, called out, "I dess vou fordot me!" A CERTAIN green customer, who was a stranger to mirrors, and who stepped into the cabin of one of our ocean steamers, stopped in front of a large pier-glass no answer from the dumb reflection be censed at the silent figure, he broke out Go to thunder, ye darned sassafras-colored, shock-headed bull-calf, you'don'

Two or 'EM.-A young fellow whose a bouncing pair of twins, attended church one Sunday. During the discourse, the clergyman looked right at our innocent friend, and said, in a tone of thrilling eloquence: "Young man, you have an mportant responsibility thrust upon you." The newly fledged dad, supposing the preacher alluded to his peculiar home

"A BEAUTIFUL day, Mr. Jenkins." "Yes, very pleasant, indeed." "Good day for the race."

"Rafe, what race?" "The human race." "Oh, go along with your stupid jokes; get up a good one, like the one with

"The Day we celebrate," said Jenkins as he went on his way rejoicing

easy enough, but hang me if I can eat your hay or cats." 'Now, children,' saked a school in spector, 'who loves all men?' A little girl not four years old, and evidently

nected with the fine arts; do you mean that you are a sculptor?" "No, sir, I don't sculp myself, but I furnish the stone to the man that does."

TENDER HEARTED,-Mrs Jones says "I believe I've got the tenderest heart-ed boys in the world. I can't tell one of 'em to fetch a pail of water but what he'll burst out a crying'."

A PAPER mill at the town of North Shapleigh, in Maine, is at present engaged in manufacturing leather board, made of leather chips, &c. It employs ten hands, and turns out about one to per day.

WHY is kissing a girl like eating soup with a fork? Because you can't get enough. MRS. PARTINGTON says, one is obliged

THE Providence, Rhode Island, Herald thus disposes of General Grant, who according to the latest Washington news, "feels greatly chagrined at his sin-

gular conduct in the Stanton matter:"

there is no doubt about that. What the New York nomination had failed to accomplish. Washburne has effectually completed. Grant is anxious to be President; he had evinced just one spark of ability justifying his nomination. He had held his tongue. If he could continue to do this, and not be called upon to act in any important matter, his chances for the nomination by the Republican party were very good. Nobody grees necessitated his action. Stanton being restored, under color of law, Grant was obliged to take sides. To adhere to his position, as lawfully he might and ought, was to be subjected to the imputation by the Radicals of favoring President Johnson. This, under the advice of Washburne, he dared not do, but having in the meantime promised the President that he would, it case the Senate's refused to sauction the suspension of Stanton, either hand in his resigna-tion to the President, or let a mandamus be issued to compel him to surrender his office, he has, by admitting Stanton in the manner he has, not only played into the hands of Congress, but he has

Nor content with disfranchising large umbers of white men in the South, the Radicals at the recent elections placed hundreds of fraudulent votes in boxes, and thus secured delegates to the of Richmond the white population Federal. And disfranchises them for in will and reckless of consequences. charged both a fraudulent vote and registration, and in one of the wards General Schofield has had a census taken of the persons authorized to vote under the examination is that more than six hundred negro names are ascertained to have however, at the election. Negroes were brought in from the country who auswered to the names, and the election was kept open three days, up to midnight of the third day, in order to enable the fraud to be consummated. As there are five wards in Richmond, it is probable that the total number of negroes fraudulently registered in that city is fully two thousand, and in the entire State not less than twenty or thirty thousand. This is what the Radicals call guaranteeing a republican form of government to a State. -Age

Silly Washburne-thrice silly Grant.

GENERAL MEADE TIED UP.-Notwithstanding the novel mode adopted by General Grant in communicating the ing bill in Congress directing military commanders to fill the offices in the test oath in regard to qualified voters, its execution in his (Meade's) district will be entirely impracticable." This is mainly, of that provision, the amenda very important announcement, and convicts the radicals, through the testimony of one of their own instruments, f haste and inconsiderateness, to use the mildest terms, in framing the reconstruction acts. Here we find the hands of General Meade virtually tied up. and himself, as a conscientious commander, placed in the mortifying position of a military officer without power to enforce a plain provision of the law. This, howver, is but one of the ridiculous provisious in the reconstruction acts of Congress, and the sooner others are ventilasooner will the people become

GETTING INTO POWER.-There is a tion of more States, and the ruin of more peoples, than all other causes combined. The Mongrel party got into power in this country, and behold what has come into it. The getting into power of any party on a platform of principle which recognizes the justice and the wisdom of ROMANTIC.—We knew a rich man in any portion of the work done by the Monthe West who called his mansion "Glen- grel party, will be simply to prolong, if mary," out of respect to his wife Mary, not render permanent, the fatal errors who had died. One of his neighbors, and crimes it has engendered .- Sunbury

Democrat. groes have passed laws forbidding the establishment of any school which will rescand assumes that we are still at rebellion, is gone forever. It can never not admit the negroes. This practically war; that the Southern States are not be revived. Nothing can incite another forbids the advancement of white children. The negroes can't advance and provinces, with no Legislature which power to organize one against the Govthe whites dare not. Such is Radical

"progress."

Resolutions forbidding the intermarthe great onward march of equality and negro votes compel the adoption of a new amalgamation. Another evidence of Union and a new Constitution. Because four thousand million dollars; by the Radical "progress."

IN a letter to Major-General J. A.

McClernand, commanding Thirteenth

"I regard the President as Commander-Grafit," vol. 1, p. 613.]

That was sound. But the new Recon-

it is thought will reconcile the opposi-

50TH YEAR,--NO. 18.

Mr. President, the question presented in the amendment offered by me is whether Congress is still resolved to subject the white people of the Southern States to the domination of the negro race at the point of the bayonet, or whether Congress, in deference to the recently expressed will of the American people, will now so far modify their policy as to leave the governments in those States in the hands of the white race and of the more civilized portion of the

could compel him to speak, but Con- give? I have heard three distinct an-

Second. Because the negroes are loyal, and the whites disloyal; and

Third. Because it will secure party ascendancy. Let us consider the first answer, that

I admit the Legislatures of all the Southern States rejected that amendment with great unanimity; but is that any sufficient reason for the adoption of this hard policy? I think not. In the forfelted his word, and committed an act this harsh policy? I think not. In the unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, first place, that amendment contains one and destroy all sense of personal honor.

It disfranchises from holding office all icals of the South as by a power they the the men of the South in whom they had constitutional conventions. In the City who had ever held any office, State or a small, well-organized minority, strong ever placed any public confidence—all fluence over any party or community of

themselves had done. I can understand how one may say in reconstruction laws. The result of this franchised. But how any man of comargument that the leaders should be dismon sense, or common manhood, could the policy of reconstruction adopted by ever suppose it possible for the people of been fraudulently placed on the regis-tration lists. These names were voted, the South to vote to disfranchise men es-tration lists. teemed by them as equat to, if not better than themselves, for an offense which they themselves were equally guilty, s beyond my comprehension. You ask the Southern people to betray the men whom they trust. You ask them to dishonor those whom they honor, to uproof the affection of years from their hearts. You ask them to strike with a serpent's tooth the bosom of a friend. But until human nature shall cease to be what God has made it, honorable men, to save themselves, to save even their lives, would not incur the guilt of such unnatural treachery by voting for such a provision. When it was pending before the Senate, June 8, 1866, I urged and implored Senators to allow the several provisions of that amendment to be separreflection in the statement made by General Meade, that "unless the peadthis provision would inevitably de-feat its adoption by every Southern States under their command rescind the State. But, sir, the majority were deaf

> ment was rejected almost unanimously Again, when examined more closely der the proclamations of President Lin-

> tutional amendment on the white basis.

case the amendment were adopted by of the bayonets of the regular army. three-fourths of the States, the only ef-Democrat.

In the Southern conventions the nethe House of Congress, and in the out real or supposed cause. Slavery, the cause and the pretext for the late

States in the Union at all, but conquered rebellion at the South, for they have no can either ratify or reject a constitutional ernment, and will not have for many amendment; that the white people of years to come. Resolutions forbidding the intermarthese States shall no longer have any And why, sir; why should they not riage of the races were voted down. The big buck negro will not permit any imCongress by the bayonet will disfrant which in an evil hour the Radicals of the pediment in his way to the matital chise the whites and enfranchise the South plunged them, they have been couch of white girls. Another step in blacks; and thus by military power and punished already by the sacrifice of all they rejected the constitutional amend- sacrifice of more than three-fourths of all net and negro suffrage to compel its thousand millions more; by the sacrifice adoption.

Army Corps, dated Young's Point, La., January 31, 1863, General Grant writes: in Chief of the army, and will obey every order of his."—[Badeau's "Life of it was only to their Legislatures that thousand million dollars more—making struction bill prescribes the contrary, they had no Legislatures at all? If they least nine thousand million dollars. State Legislature, for it then acts upon there have perished in battle, by disease, One of the Washburnes, the political trainers of General Grant, is preparing for publication an account of a recent interview with Fred. Douglas, in which the negro orator avowed himself to be vou deny to those Legislatures power to hearts. No language and bleeding the near the negro orator avowed himself to be vou deny to those Legislatures power to hearts. No language are not of the unutterable and bleeding the near the negro orator avowed nimed: to be in favor of Grant for President. That you deny to those Legislatures power to hearts. No language can express, no in favor of Grant for President. That you deny to those Senators in this body. As well figures measure that! For that rebelit is thought will reconcile the opposicals and make the party a unit. Things have come to a pretty pass, when the ed the amendment, then they had Legis housand millions of values are gone preference of a negro is to decide who latures which had the right to vote. In preference of a negro is to declude who shall be the caudidate of the Republican other words, if they voted with you they sale-bodied white men of the flower and party.

Again, sir; all the world knows the whole object of the war was to put down the rebellion and to maintain the union of States under the Constitution. Every act and resolve of Congress, every dollar spent, every blow struck, every drop of blood shed, was to compel the people and the States of the South to live in the Union and obey the Constitution. And now that we have succeeded, now that the people and the States of the South have surrendered to the Constitution they are not to live under this Constitution at all. They shall first form another Union, and come into that Union under

you, they had no right to vote at all.

another or an amended Constitution. Mr. President, having thus shown that this first answer to that question is un-reasonable, inconsistent, and absurd, I repeat the question a second time, Why press this negro domination over the whites of the South? What reason can

A second answer is, because the negroes were loyal and the whites disloyal. Let us examine this bold assertion. Is it true? Were the negroes loyal during the rebellion? Recall the facts. Who does not remember that at least threefourths of all the negroes in these States during the whole war did all in their power to sustain the rebel cause? They fed their armies; they dug their trenches; they built their fortifications; they fed their woman and children. There were no insurrections, no uprisings, no effort of any kind anywhere outside the lines of our armies on the part of the negroes to aid the Union cause. In whole districts, in whole States even, where all the able-bodied white men were conted by the last Congress as the basis of scripted into the rebel army, the great mass of negroes, of whose loyalty you I admit the Legislatures of all the boast, under the control of women. de-

for the great mass of the Southern people provision which made its adoption imwho, by force, by terror, by persuasion, possible by the Southern people, at least until you change the human heart and necessities of actual war, were plungcould not control? We all know the inwhat? For simply doing what they What have we seen in the Republican. party itself within the last three years.
We have seen a comparatively small number of earnest Radicals reverse and

> sustained by the convention which re-nominated him and the party which re-elected him in 1864. His policy was construction upon the white basis,-The negro was excluded altogether. Even the Wade and Davis reconstru tion bill, which passed Congress by Republican votes, and which Mr. Lincoln refused to sanction, but not for that reason, confined reconstruction to the white basis alone. It excluded all negro suffrage. It left that question, where it be-

absolutely overturn from its foundation

Mr. Lincoln before his re-election, and

longs, to the white race to determine in each State for themselves. . Upon this subject I quote and adopt the language of the Senator from Indi-

ans (Mr. Morton) while (lovenor, of that "I call your attention to the fact that Congress itself, when it assumed to take the whole question of reconstruction out of the hands of the President, expressly excluded the negro from the right of suffrage in voting for the men who were to

sign that bill there would to-day be an act of Congress on the statute books absolutely prohibiting negroes from any Again, when examined more than to tion, and of pledging the government in we find that provision required them to tion, and of pledging the government in vote to disfranchise thousands who have advance to accept of the constitutions that might be formed under the bill, althous made no provision for the though they made no provision for the negro beyond the fact of his personal

liberty." I repeat, we have seen a little handful of Radicals, by their boldness, persistenized them to grant such pardon and am-nesty upon just such terms as they the great majority of the Republican thought proper. As amendment offered party away from their own avowed poliby me in the Senate the 31st day of May, cy of reconstruction upon the white ba-1866, to except those men who had "dudity of the entire congressional scheme of reconstruction —N. Y. Herald. the Constitution and laws," was voted negro governments, and now, at last, to down by an unyielding majority. I can propose an absolute military dictator-never view this provision in any other ship in all the States of the South. I GETTING INTO POWER.—There is a class of politicians who see but one good in this world, and that is "to get into power." The chief end of man is "to get into power," no matter on what basis great into power," no matter on what basis were wanting to demonstrate the rower.

Mr. Provident Concesses her work wanting to demonstrate the rower. emn form.

\* were wanting to demonstrate the power
Mr. President, Congress has proposed which these Radicals have had over the and no matter what principles are to be subserved. But getting into power on the subserved. But getting into power on the subserved but getting in the subserve policies, radically opposed to each other.
First. Reconstruction by the ConstiSenator from Indiana himself, once among the most powerful advocates of Second. Reconstruction by negro suf-frage and military force. chief it has done? The first business of the statesman and patriot, for a long time to come, will be, to work out of the public mind the come; that the States were in the Uniter to come, will be, to work out of the public mind the come; that the states were in the Uniter to come, with governments organized, with the triumph of Wendall Distillation of the public mind the come; that the states were in the Uniter that the states were in the Uniter to come, with governments organized, with the triumph of Wendall Distillation to the public mind the come. public mind the errors and delusions which this terrible party have worked reject Constitutional amendments; and, his great mind now lends its powerful furthermore, that those governments influence to favor the establishment of were in the hands of white men, with governments based universal negro sufpower, as in other States, to admit or to frage, to hold, it may be, the balance of

Again, sir, if it were true that the fect of admitting or excluding negroes whites were disloyal during the rebelfrom the ballot; in any State, would be lion, they are not rebellious now. Re-Electoral College. the cause and the pretext for the late The second assumes that we are still at rebellion, is gone forever. It can never

ment Congress now resorts to the bayo- other personal property, probably two of their public and private credits-at True, I admit they did reject the least a thousand millions more; by the smendment. But how did they reject depreciation of the value of all their real it? By the votes of their legislatures .- estate at least seventy-five per cent.-Congress submitted the question. But in all a sacrifice of property, credits, and how could their Legislatures rejectit if values in the Southern States alone of at

BY H. J. STAHLE. the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building. GERMAN BITTERS,

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Do. D. S. PEFFER,

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Oct. 3, 1861. If

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

ENTIST

Bas his office one door west of the Lustiorin church in chumbersburgstreet, and opposite Fr. C. Horners office, where those wishing to have any bental operation performed are respectfully inside to call. REFERENCES: 198. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. Ia, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D. Prof. M. J. Stover, Geltvsburg, April II, 58.

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Nov. 15, 1867. tf

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and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

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August 30, 1867. 1y

The visions grow clearer, as thought doth restore

wild wood,

The mill, and the brook, and the many-hued flowers,—

The distant, blue belting of mountains en-

Of echoes that linger and vibrate sgain,
Through snow-covered hills—these same ver,
hills drinking
A little ago, the life-blood of the slain.

There lingers of many the melody sweetest,— Again, and again, it vibrates through the soul,— Our happiest moments are often the fleetest,— A glance sometimes holds us by nameless control. But safe from oblivion, by thought's mystic

them,
Our pictures of old, in the light of to-day,
And mingling the flowers of friendship we'll
crown them,
With beauty, that ne'er shall know blight nor

hurch on the following Sabbath. The

which he took for a door, and seeing his own reflection, he said: "I say, mister, when does this ere boat start?" Getting fore him, he again repeated: "I say, mister, when does this ere boat start?" Inlook as if you knew much anyhow!" better half had just presented him with

event, considerably startled the audience by exclaiming, "Yes, I have two of

which I sold Day." "Day, what Day?"

not to be outdone in connubial affection built a new cabin and called it "Glen etsy." A IGNORAMUS had been sick, and, on recovering, was told by the doctor that he might take a little animal food. 'No, sir," said he, "I took your gruel

not posted in the catechism, answered quickly 'All women.' "MR. JONES, you said you were con-

Make a plain statement of facts to twenty people, and nineteen of them will immediately ask some irrelevant question about the matter.

Section of the presentation of them will define the people of the people of

SPEECH OF SENATOR DOOLITTLE. In the U. S. Senate, Jan. 93d.

General Grant is politically dead;

blacks? That is the naked question. \* Sir, why press this negro supremacy over the whites? What reason can you swers to this question worthy of notice : First. Because the States of the South rejected the constitutional amendment

submitted by Congress;

the States of the South have rejected the constitutional amendment submitreconstruction.

to all appeals. The caucus had resolved; the deed was to be done. On account,

coin and President Johnson, by virtue of a law of Congress, which you yourselves enacted, which expressly author-