TERMS OF RURATANION

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Vednesday afternoon, by Messra, HARPER McPHERSON & BURHLER, at \$2.00 a year in advance; or \$2.50 if not paid within the year. ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special

rates, to be agreed upon.

The circulation of The Stan and Sesti-NRL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium_it cannot be excelled. JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly gxecuted, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, Cash. The Office of Publication is on Baltimpre st., otween the Public Square and the Court House. All correspondence should be addressed to HARPER, MCPHERSON & BUEHLER.

Professional Cards. &c.

Publishers.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT er of Centre Square. Reference.—Hon. Thaddens Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTOR-NEY AT LAW, will premptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

AB-Olice at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867 J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT

LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other. Business entrusted to his care.

Cinco between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867. LAIM AGENCY.—The under sigued will attend to the collection of claims signist the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Rack Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington. R. G. McCRBARY, May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Claim Agent. Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store.

During the session of the Senate he will attend at his office on Saturdays, and has also made arrangements that his clients and their business will at all times receive prompt attention.

SAMUEL D. SCHMUCKER, No. 43 Lexington st., Baltimore, Md.
Will give prompt attention to all Professional matters, as well as loans collections and investments.
April 18, 1867, 6m

TLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 82 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Refer to the Editors of the "Star & Sentinel."

Nov. 1, 1866.—1y DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL

DR. COOK, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectully offers his professional services to the public. Speciate of the public o

REFERENCES. Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
"J. C. Morgan, M. D.,
Wmi H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq.,
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.

TOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Den tist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horne Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing attend any case within the provinces of this Dentits Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call May 20, 1867.

TOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONA he can at all times be foundready to attend to all busi-ness in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CON-VEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Couveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of GOUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the

Having had considerable experience in this line, helops to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business prompt y attend to and charges reasonable. Postedio-siddress Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW. May 29, 1867.—19 OH! YES! OH! YES!

HE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. 29_Charges will be very moderate, and sat faction guarantied in all cases. Address—

Address—

Clearspring, York Co. Pa.

Marble Aards.

CANNON'S MARRIE WORKS CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND BAST MID-GETTYSBURG, PA.,

THE FUNEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29,1867—tf

TETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD. MEALS & BRO
In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they
are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., &c. at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange s ettysqurg, May 29, 1887.

Motel and Restaurants.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. GETTYSBURG, PA. WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR. NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been Itted up in the most approved tyle. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommedation and comfort of guests, with supple stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicits share of public patronage.

RAGLE HOTEL

The largest and most commodious in GETTYSEURG, PENNA. ORNER OF CHAMBERSHURG AND WASHINGTON JOHN'L. TATE, Proprietor.

CASHMAN & ROWE.

Agr An Omnibus, for Passengers, and Baggage, runs to be Devot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains areful servants, and reasonable charges. May 29, 1867.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

G. C. CASHMAN. CARPENTERING THE undersigned respectfully in form the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Georgi Schryck, deceased. We are prepared to do any work, it could be described by Schryck, deceased. We are prepared to do any work, it could be described by such as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We kope by a strict attention to business to merit a stars of public paterness.

TO THE BUILDING AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE. THE undersigned respectfully income the public that he still continues the CARPENTERING BUSINESS CARPENTERING BUBINESS at his old stand, on West atreet, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate blease wanging anything dessen his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with presuptness and disjustes.

Ag-Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to readire a liberal share of public phirrogage. May 29, 1867.

WM. OHRITZMAN.

Zakery.

NEW BAKERY. NEWPORT & ZIEGLER dechanica Bakery, South Washington str., half square

Crackers, Cakek, ersons wishingfresh Broad willboservade

BY HARPER. MCPHERSON & BUEHLER.

Banks.

ALLOWS

AS USUAL

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1867.

First National Bank of Gettysburg DEALERS IN INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Buys and Sells all Kinds of OVERNMENT SECURITIES. GOLD AND SILVER.

Converts 7-30 Notes into 5-20 U.S. Bonds. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier, April 11, 1867

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF GETTYSBURG will cash 5-28 and 10-40 U. 8
Bonds, also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.
GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier. Oct 11, 1866. Gettysburg National Bank.

VERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES SEVEN-THIRTIES COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. bought and sold.

Orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS. BONDS AND GOLD. promptly executed. AGTINTEREST allowed on SPECIAL DEPOSITS 4 and 5 per cent., according to length of time of dosit.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier. April 11, 1887.

DREXEL & CO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, (BETWEEN MARKET AND CHESTHUT,) PHILADELPHIA BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7-30s, JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST, CONVERTED INTO 5-20s ithout charge, and at present with a PROFIT to t HOLDER. GOLD, SILVER,

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED. Applications by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission her or in New York. Orders solicited.

\$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT. PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION. be furnished in sums to suit, on application JAY COOKE & CO.,

R. W. CLARK & CO.

Bardware, Cutlerui &c.

HARDWARE ANDSHOUERIE THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense upply of HARDWARE & GROCEREIS, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter'sTools,

Blacksmith'sTools,

Coach Findings, hoe Findings, Cabinet Maker's Tools, Housekeeper's Fixtures, Allkindsof

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but whatcan be had at this Stors. Every class of Mechanic's can be so commodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeep er's can find every article in their line. Bive us acallage of cross has any other house and a several lagion of cross has any other house. JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Confections. Ice Cream, Tous, &c

SOMETHING NEW IN GETTYSBURG

The undersigned has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Gettyaburg and vicinity, that he is now pre-pared to supply them with the famous CREAM SODA, drawn from Dow's Soda Fountain, which has become so popular in the cities. If you have never tasted this de licious drink, you don't know what you have missed.— Try it. Once tasted, you will become a regular pation I have also opened my

ICE CREAM BALOON,

CONFECTIONS.

Cakes, &c., Call at the old established stand on Cham-bersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church adjoining the Keystone Hotel May 29, 1867.—3m E. H. MINNIGH. Fresh Confectionery. &c.

THE subscriber calls the attention of the citisens of Gettysburg and vicinity, to his fine Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits always on hand.

Parties, publicand private, as well agamilies will be farmished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyrami-

rummased with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cram, (in pyramidaliorm orotherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is abletorender entire satisfaction.

Callandsee the Confectionary. JOHN GRUET May 29, 1867.

TOYS, Notions, Marbles, &c., at
J. M. WARNER'S TO and see J. M. Warner's Store.

FRESH CONFECTIONARIES

The finest and freshest FRUITS, NUTS, & J. M. WARNER'S.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES. 40., at J. M. WARNER'S. M USHROOM CRACKERS, some thing new in Gettysburg, at J. M. WARNER'S.

Millineru.

spring millinery, 1867 COMMUNITY
BONNETS and
Straw Bonnets,
Shaker Hoods,
Bluker Hoods,
Bluker Hoods,
Blike,
Crapes,
Crapes,
experier MISS McCREARY has just open-BONNETS and Carefully selected Stock of FANCY

From long experience in business she fiels confident furing to customers a better selected and cheaper rument of goods than one be found out of the citi ad cordially invites ladies to call and examine t

ods.
To Milliners who may favor her with their custom, a To Milliners who may favor her with their cussess, as atterns with instructions will be given gratis.

Ble also offers a very handsome assortment of FANCY and TOILET GOODS of the latest styles, and hopes a continuance of the patronage she has in year; past so liberally received

1867. Г1867 LADIES RE now opening a good assortment of spring styles in Hunterstown, including HATS of all descriptions; also, BONNETS made to order, nest and cheeply. Bleaching done in the state notice, Being always willing to oblige we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage. [April 18, 1887.—3m.

WANTED Musk Rat and Mink

dry Goods, Antions, &c.

ROW & WOODS DRY GOODS. HATS, CAPS.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C. GETTYSBURG, PA

BOW & WOODS Have fine Alpaca, Mohair, Leno, Poplin, Lawn and DeLaine Dress Goods. BOW & WOODS Have Calicoes in great variety, at 8 cents a yard and upwards.

ROW & WOODS Bleached and Unbleached Mi t 10 cents a yard and upward BOW & WOODS,
Domestic Ginghams, Flannels
Thecks and Shirtings at greatly
reduced prices.

BOW & WOODS Have Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Stockings, Gloves and Handkerchists of finest styles. BOW & WOODS Have Parasols and Fans, which, for beauty and obsequess, "can't be beat." BOW & WOODS Have Table Linen, Towling, Cambri-Jaconetz, Brilliants, Swins and other White Goods.

BOW & WOODS Have Cloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloth Sack Flannel, &c., as "cheap as the cheapest." BOW & WOODS Have Hats, for Men and Boys, in great variety, of the latest styles, at the lowest prices.

BOW & WOODS Have Shoes and Gaiters, of best quality, made to order, of latest style, at lower prices than the same quality can be bought elsewhere.

REDUCED PRICES **ELEGANT CALICOES**

NEW GOODS

At 12 1-2 Cents, GOOD MUSLINS

At 12 1-2 Cents. ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Call at once and buy some of the cheap Goods now opening AT FAHNESTOCKS.

WORTH KNOWING CHEAP DRY GOODS AT THE

NEW STORE WENTZ. OVERBAUGH & CO.,

BROADWAY, HANOVER, PA. In the Room formerly occupied by J. E. Cremer & Son.

they have bought a large and well selected Stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

ry description usually kent in a first-class. Dry Goods Store, at

LOWER RATES Than they have been since the war.

since the last GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES WENTZ, OVERBAUGH & CO.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

CARPETS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

DRYGOODS.

THE undersigned are just opening an immense stock of Goods suitable for Spring an Summer Wear. Call and see them. Calicoes from 1 cents to 18, and everything else in proportion. N. W. Cor. Dismond or Square

CALL AT THE

NEW STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE. Gettysburg, Penn'a. TEW GOODS

AND LOW PRICES! The undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Sters, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court house, Baltimore street, destrysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found in a latest decline, we can after burgains that must instemish the street of Come and see for your resided, with good Goods small profits, and fuir and square dealing, we shall endeave to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public petronage.

We offer a lise assortment of CLOTHE, CASSIMERES, Seen, Cottonadee, Vestings, Gloves, Suprements. Reck We offer a line association of GLOTHE, GASHMERES, Jeans, Gottonadee, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Heck Ties, and everything also in the Gentlemen's line. For the Ladies we have SILEES, ALPACAS, POPLINS, Beregre, Lawrs, Déclaines, Ginghams, Galicose, Gloves, Parastis, Hoop Skirts, Cornets, Houisry, White Goods, with whatever else may be called far.

Also, a large stock of HUPLINS, Sheetings, Tickings, CARPETTING, QUEENS-WARE, Umbrelles, Window Shades, & Ar.

Charles elecutors. LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS A T the south end of Main street, Pairfield, Asams county, Pa., can be found an assort-

Stades, &c., &c. Call at the New Store, opposite the Court-house, and

NEW GOODS LADIES' DRESS GOODS of all kinds; Calicoes at 10 per yard, Muslims 121/2 cen

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

The Star and Sentinel. THE OLD PASHIONED CHOIR. bent beam

From the pillow of stone to the Blue of the "Old Hundred," and "Corinth," and "Chi-

na," and "Mear."

All the hearts nod, That those breaths can blow en and God! Ah! "Silver Street" leads by en road-

Oh! not to the hymns that in harmony flow-But those sweet human pealms in the oldfashioned choir-To the girl that sang alto-the girl that "Let us sing to His praise," the ministe

All the pealm at "York," Sunned their long, dotted wings in the v While the leader leaped into a tune just a And politely picked up the key-note

And the vicious old viol long At the heels of the girls, in the rear of the song. I need not a wing—bid no genii come,

With a wonderful web from Arabian loo To bear me again up the river of Timeits rhyme : Where the stream of the years flowed noiseless and narrow That across it there floated

sparrow For a sprig of green carraway To the old village church and

When clear And timed the sweet puls Till the giory aslant the afternoon sun Seemed the rafters of gold in God's temple

begun! You may smile at the nasals of old Deacd Brown. Who followed by scent till he ran the tru down: And dear sister Gree

than grace, Rose and fell on the tunes as she stood in her where "Coronation" expliingly flow Tried to reach the high tones on the tips of her toes!

To the land of the leal they went with their Where the choir and chorns together belong. Oh! be lifted ye gates! Let me hear them Noble the conquest Bleesed Song, Blessed Sabbath, torever

amen! THE WINTER OF THE BEART. A beautiful writer counsels wisely when he says: "Live so that good angels may protect von from this terrible evil—the winter of the heart. Let no chilling influence freeze up the fountains of sympathy and happiness in its depths; no cold burden settle over withered hopes, like the snow on faded flowers; no blast of discontent moan and shrick through its desolate chambers. Your life-path may lead through trials, which for a time seem utterly to impede your progress, and shut out the very light of heaven from your anxious gaze. Penury may take the place of ease and plenty : your luxurious room may be changed

for an humble one, the soft couch for a straw to a mean fraud. He invades no secret in the pallet, the rich viands for the coarse food of keeping of another. He betrays no secrets the poor. Summer friends may forsake you, confided to his cwn keeping. He never struts and the cold unpitying world pass you with in borrowed plumage. He never takes selfish scarcely a look or word of compassion. You advantage of our mistakes. He uses no ignoble and the base avarice that would extort the last is not one thing to the man's face and another farthing, till you well nigh turn in disgust behind his back. from your fellow beings. Death may sever If by accident he somes in possession of his the dear ties that bind you to earth, and leave 'neighbor's counsels, he passes upon them an you in tearful darkness. That noble, manly act of instant oblivion. He bears sealed pack- which settled the fortunes of the day, and to him with a wild tenacity, which even the ter at his window or lie open before him in shadow of the tomb cannot wholly subdue. - unguarded exposure, are sacred to him. He Amid all these sorrows do not come to the invades no privacy of others, however the senconclusion that nobody was ever so deeply try sleeps. Bolts and bars, locks and keys, afflicted as you are, and abandon every an-hedges and pickets, bonds and securities, no-ticipation of 'better days' in the unknown fu-tice to trespessers, are none of them for him. ture. Do not lose your faith in human excel- He may be trusted by himself out of sight ence, because confidence has sometimes been near the thinnest partition—anywhere. He petrayed, nor believe that friendship was only buys no offices, he sells none, he intrigues for

delusion, and love a bright phantom which none. He would rather fail of rights than win glides away from our grasp. Do not think them through dishonor. He will eat honest that you are fated to be miserable, because bread. He tramples on no sensitive feeling. you are disappointed in your expectations, and He insults no man. If he have rebuke for anbaffled in your pursuits. Do not declare that other, he is straightforward, open, manly.— God has forsaken you when your way is hedged In short, whatever he judges honorable, he calls your dear ones to the land beyond the grave. Keep a holy trust in heaven through

about with therns, or repine sinfully when he practices toward every man. every trial; bear adversity with fortitude, and Have the courage to discharge a debt when look upwards in hours of temptation and suf- you have the money in your pocket. fering. When your locks are white, your Have the courage to do without that which eyes dim, and your limbs weary; when your you do not need, however your eyes may covsteps faller on the verge of death's gloomy vale, et at. still retain the freshness and boysney of spirit Have the courage to speak your mind when

castle belonged, stretched huge wires across from one to the other, thus constructing an Have the courage to tell a man why you Molish harp. Ordinary winds produced no effect upon the mighty instrument; but when flerce storms and wild tempests came rushing able acquaintance you have when you are condown the sides of the mountains and through vinced that he lacks principle. "A friend the valleys, and hurled themselves against should bear with a friend's infirmities," but these wires, they began to roll out the most not with his vices. najestic strains of music that can be conceived. It is thus with many of the deepest and grandest emotions of the human soul. The soft and beliny zepbyrs that fan the brows of esse, and cheer the hours of prosperity and repose, give no token of inward strength and blessing which the tempests' wrath discloses

soul, the bursting wall of anguish rises with the swells of jubileat grandeur, and sweeps upward to the throne of God as a song of triumph, victory, and praise.

But when storms and hurricakes assault the

BEAUTIFUL PRAYERS. The prayers are beautiful that reach the

hrone of God. The fervent prayer of the lighteous man availeth much and is beautiful. The prayer of the widow and the fatherless, the have no helper save Him who heareth the aphan's cry, is indeed beautiful. The prayer of the infant as he takes God's promise in his sport implicit grasp, as he does his mother's hand, is beautiful. The prayer of the lowly paint unlettered and ungrammatical, is beauti-And the angels descending to dwell with us fal. The prayer of the poor man when "God delivered him out of his trouble," was beautiful. The prayer of the publican who smote spon his breast and said, "God be merciful

to me a sinner," was beautiful. The prayer of Stephen, when amid the storm of stones he eried before he fell asleep, "Lay not this sin to their charge," was beautiful. There is a grammar and rhetoric of Heaver and it is foreign to the culture of this world. The courtiers there wear "wedding garments"

eyes that are blinded with the clay and dust of dur earthly roadside. We cannot always discern the fashions Reaven. There is a frippery that sometimes daims to be the garb divine, but it is mere insel. There is an "excellency of speech" which is jargon and mockery in the ear of mbal"—mere clatter, and not celestial music

There are "beautiful prayers" that are un wely and abominable before the Searcher of Hearts.

HOW TO DO GOOD. Dr. Johnson wisely said, "He who wait to do a great deal at once will never do anything." Life is made up of little things. is but once in an age that occasion is offered for doing a great deed. True greatness con-When the world was its rythm and life was sists in being great in little things. How are railroads built? By one shovel of dirt after another; one shovel at a time. Thus, drops make the ocean. Hence we should be willing to do a little good at a time, and never wait to do a great deal of good at once. If we would do much good in the world, we must be willing to do good in little things, little acts came from the Cumberland Valley, which is one after another; speaking a word here, giv. the Pennsylvania extension of the Shenaning a tract there, and setting a good example all the time; we must do the first thing we from Culp's Hill on the right to Round Top can, and the next, and the next, and so keep on the left, which military genius had se on doing good. This is the way to accom-

plish anything. Thus only shall we do all the good in our power. THE REPROOF. Whisper it softly, When nobody's near Let not those accents Fall harsh on the ear. She is a blossom Too tender and frail

For the keen blast-The pitiless gale. Whisper it gently, 'Twill cost thee no pain Gentle words rarely Are spoken in vain; Threats and reproaches The stubborn may move-

Aided by love. Whisper it kindly, 'Twill pay thee to know Penitent tear-drops Down her cheeks flow. Has she from virtue Wandered astray? Guide her foot gently

Rough is the way. She has no parent, None of her kin : Lead her from error Keep her from sin. Does she lean on thee ! Cherish the trust; God to the merciful Ever is just. THE GENTLEMAN. He is above a mean thing. He cannot stoop

may be forced to toll wearily, steadily on to weapons in controversy. He never stabs in 1,250 Confederates left on the ground attested the dark. He is ashamed of innendoes. He

boy, the sole hope of your declining years, lages without tampering with the wax. Pa- enshrined Gettysburg in all loyal hearts. may be taken from you while your spirit clings pars not meant for his eyes, whether they flut. And, as the graphic chronicler of this scene seemed to rise before my eyes as palpably as it did before my mind.

COURAGE IN EVERY DAY LIFE.

will not lend him your money. Have the courage to "cut" the most agree

Have the courage to show respect for honesty, in whatever guise it appears; and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity by whomsoever exhibited. Have the courage to wear your old clothes until you pay for your new ones. Have the courage to obey your Maker at the Have the courage to acknowledge your ig-

VOL. 67. NO. 30—WHOLE NO. 3462.

[From the N. Y. Independent AN AFTERNOON AT GETTYSBURG. BY HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

GETTEBURG, Pa., May 9, 1867. MY DEAR MR. TILTON: When we shook hands for good-bye last Monday, you insisted that I must write you my impressions of my first visit to, this historic battle-field; and here they are. I was fortunate, on arriving here this aftermakes a note in the English fashion : "There noon, in finding that my valued friend and were nine in the party. As we were ushered associate, Mr. McPherson, the deservedly

and they speak celestial language; but some-times they seem ragged and ignorant to the a walking encyclopedia of its history.

duties of life. But these were forgotten for on the ground sanctified by the patriot blood that had flowed here so freely to save our imperiled land from destruction. In a little clear and vivid recital of the exciting scenes should say, was all the worse for the daughof those great days—the marching and countermarching of regiments and armies, the charge, the shock of the contending legions the repulse, and the final victory when Lee's

confident and enthusiastic army was hurled back toward the Potomac. Before us stretched the long line of th South Mountains, over which the invaders doah; and on either side was the high ground lected as the stronghold where the Union hosts were to encounter the cohorts of the rebellion. Between the key-point of our situation, where we stood, and the mountains. was the ridge where, on the first day of July the contending forces met, where the gallant Reynolds fell, and where the enemy won the first point in this bloody game, of which a

nation was the stake. But Providence, which has so signally of our Republic, seemed to interpose in our could not be made to see the necessity for vor even in this gloomy hour of disaster. A ortunate order by Lee prevented Ewell from ccupying Culp's Hill, which would have een fatal, in all probability, to our final success. Sedgwick, with his brilliant march of 35 miles in 24 hours, from toward York. brought up his corps. Hancock took command, by Meade's order, of Reynolds' corps, after his untimely death, and brought order out of disorder. And the noble Howard, with one arm lost before Richmond, bu ready to give the other with his heart's blood for his country, occupied this hill, with our grim cannon, and their brave cannoniers.

bristling at every angle and before every possible approach. On the second day Providence again inter fered on the side of Liberty. Ewell and Longstreet were both to attack our lines simultaneously and in force. But while the latter charged with the usual rebel impetuosity and daring (which I would not underrate at 4 P. M., the former was not ready till 8. and the day ended in a drawn battle. The next day the decisive conflict opened have neither time nor space to give you

even the faintest abstract of the hand-to-hand encounters by which it was distinguished in our battle-record. Of the daring charge which Geary led at Culp's Hill, where by 11 A. M. he had recovered all that had been lost But what, of course, impressed me most was the final charge of the rebels upon the weakest point in our line-a depression of ground between Cemetery Hill and Round Topkindled with enthusiasm as he spoke, it

Massing 16,000 fresh and vigorous troop against the point where our line was to be broken-with their battle-flags of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and Antietam in the van, to insnire the soldiers who had so often fought under them—with their 145 cannon all in po sition, and cannonading our whole line to prevent succor to the attacked point, they marched across the level plain, from behind the skirt of woods where they had prepared for the charge, to what all felt was to be the final encounter. One-third of the distance was accomplished safely, and onward they upon them, and the wind-rows of dead, cut n lanes through the advancing army, attested the accuracy of the Union cannoniers. Closing up together, as their ranks thinned, onward still they rushed. Gibbon gallops along our riflemen, exclaiming, "Not yet! Not yet! Hold your fire, boys!" Advancing on the right and left to flank and envelop the enemy, dashed Hays, of Pennsylvania, and Stannard, of Vermont; the latter with his "nine-months men," whose time had expired,

but who had volunteered for the daring struggle. and who left half their number on the field. And by 5 P. M. the contest, was over -but 3,000 left of that rebel force to retreat. their whole army was flying toward the mountains, and Gettysburg was won. The next morning the stirring strains of victory

out the land. I dare not trespass on your space further, except to say that, as we drove around these cenes of thrilling interest, and passed the amount: here, 70 and be happy. Then turnbarn where the gallant Sickles left the limb ing to his companion, he said, pleasantly. he gave for the Union; the tree where the Mississippi Barksdale, shot in the head and dying sent that message to his wife, "Tell the mud."

"You see now, why our carriage stopped here in the mud."

earth removed beneath them, so that the top of the tree may be brought up with ease to the desired position. CALL THIS WAY.

Jermie L. Risehert and Assis E. Coek.

RE now opening a good assortment of spained or to to be undersold, and considerable in Rustarstorm, bedding a feel descriptions; also, 80 NMETS made on the visites to all, Ones and see our stock, as we believe in the soul that will be rose provided and considerable in the state of the soul that will be rose provided in the state of the wilderness, a gallant of Ged. His tribulation worked patience, God, strive to be Unristian-like, Certainly it such adding the problems of the state of the wilderness, a gallant of Ged. His tribulation worked patience, God, strive to be Unristian-like, Certainly it such adding reminiscences, where the two rately and their remarks to still address in Invitation to all, Ones and see our stock, as we believe to show spood, we estrated as in Invitation to all, Ones and see our stock, as we believe to the will be rose provided and other titles are the constant of the state of the wild and like a solt of Ged. His tribulation worked to be Unristian-like, Certainly it such adding reminiscences, where the two oracles of Gettysburg (who have ploided since the loved best. One of the start in the loved best. One of the start with your group around his body, a minister, whose team or the state of the wild seed as the work of the start without it would only give discordant, strains in holiness, the more will you manifest of the wild seed as the work of the wild seed the same title for the start will be loved best. One of the start will be rose or whose deeds they spood or work of the loved best. One of the start will be rose or with the will be rose or with the start will be rose or with the case of the will be rose or with the case of the will be rose or with the start will be rose or with the case of the will be rose or with the case of the will be removed after or with the case of the will be rose or with the will be rose or with the start of the will be rose or with the start of the will be rose or with the start of the will be rose or

'that governments of the people, for the people, by the people, should not perish on the lowish deposit, but having no magnifying

I must send this hastily-written letter without revision; for, with daily travel and lecturing, I have not time even to copy it.

ARAB DINNER CUSTOMS.

dined in the Arab Custom at the Exhibition,

into the dining apartment, a servant handed popular Clerk of the House, who resides each guest a towel, and held a metallic basin, here, had arranged that Rev. J. R. Warner while another poured water over the hands. should accompany us. Mr. W. is a Presby- We were then seated on cushions, on the floor, the little yellow objects which he was in purterian minister of this borough, who was a around a circular metallic table, about eighteen suit of, and which, on examination, prove to deeply interested spectator of those eventful inches high, with a rim around it. In front be the larve of Cecidomyia tritici—the dedays of July, 1863; who has since then stud- of each guest was a spoon and piece of bread. structive wheat fly. With those in my posied most thoroughly all the movements of the First came soup, of which each dipped. Then session I produced the same effect witnessed divisions, corps, and armies—conversed with boiled fowl was placed in the center of the taall the generals, Union and Rebel, who have ble, and rapidly and gracefully carved by the water, it brought all the larves to the surface, visited the battle-field; and who is, therefore, governor with his fingers. He, then, with his but, after the water had subsided, they would fingers, passed a piece to each. The greatest all penetrate the soil and go below, leaving On this beautiful May afternoon, so much compliment an Arab can pay is to pass you the surface like a finely cellulated sponge. more lovely after the storm of the last three the leg of a fowl, after first having bitten off days, I felt an indescribable sadness stealing a mouthful for himself. Then came eleven over mie, when we stood on Cemetery Hill, other dishes in rapid succession, each served with the quiet town of Gettysburg beneath in the same manner—even dishes that were mooted question: That is, that the larvæ of us, and the thousands of graves of our dead like our pies and puddings. The cooking was the wheat fly remains a larvee in the earth of soldiers from eighteen States, all around. | all good, seasoning excellent. After we arose the field where it was born, from the middle od. There is "sounding brass and tinkling The fields, and forests, and gardens were from the table come long pipes—chiboux, bright with the glorious resurrection of spring, and coffee-preceding which, however, the 20th of May, at least, in the next year. Now and the was full of that electric vigor ceremony of washing the hands was gone what does this fact suggest to the intelligent which braces nerves and sinews for the active through with, and they needed it. We were farmer? Why, clearly this: That he ought to soon ushered into the main hall of the house. the moment, as we remembered that we stood and witnessed an exhibition of dancing, accompanied by Egyptian instrumental music.

A POSER.

The worthy gentleman who rules the rising generation of boys in a certain town in Tennessee, had occasion recently to correct a little fellow named Johnny. Now Johnny got into a fit of what is called "sulks," because he was whipped, and in order to convince him that he was justly and necessarily punished, his teacher had recourse to the following argument. "Well, Johnny, suppose you were riding a big horse to water, and had a keen switch in your hand, and all at once the horse were to stop and refuse to go any further. what would you do?" Johnny stiffed his sohe for a moment, and looking up through his tears, replied, "I'd cluck to him, sir." "But, Johnny, suppose he wouldn't go for your clucking, what would you do then?" "I'd get down and lead him, sir." "And what it he were obstinate and would not let you lead him?" "Why, I'd take off his bridle and

THE HEAD TURNED ROUND. A crazy man was found at a grindston sharpening a large butcher knife, and now and then examining the edge to see if it was

"What are you doing there?" "Don't you see? Sharpening this big knife." "Yes, but what are you going to do with it when sharpened?" "Cut old Ben Brown's head off, to be sure "What! you won't kill him, will you?" "Oh, no! I'll only cut his head off and

stick it right on again hind side before, just to let the old fellow look back on his past life! It would take him all the rest of his life to re-What a queer idea the lunatic had in his mind. And what if it were so, that every more than half a century I have been experiman when he reached a certain age had his menting to find the best time to sow grass face turned around, and was obliged to spend seed. For more than thirty of the first years

day School Times. GOING TO LAW. Two. Dutchmen who built and used in comfew planks. Finally, the aggrieved party at any season when my ground was prepared went to a neighboring lawyer, and placing two to receive it, and if the seed was good it has

"I give you all dish money if you make Hans do justice mit de pridge. "How much will it cost to repair it?" the honest lawyer. "Not more ash wun pound," replied the Dutchman.

sovereigns in his hand said:

"Very well," said the lawyer, pocketing one of the sovereigns, and giving him the other, to give us the best crop of hay produced of "take this, and go get the bridge repaired; 'tis any of my farm lots. This grass probably will the best course you can take." "Yass," said the Dutchman, slowly, "yass, dat ish more better as to quarrel mit Hans;" I never saw seed vegetate better at any season. but as he went along home, he shook his head Grass seed will vegitate a long time after befrequently, as if unable, after all, to see quite

ASHTABULA. Ohio, is not to be put down n its effort to contribute its mite to the pages of the Drawer. Not long since a middle-aged the same year, it began to rain profusely and gentleman and a young lady happened to be the only passengers starting that morning in ground was saturated. In September, more the stage for J. They were strangers to each than four months after the seed was sown, rabbit a net. Just before the stage stopped at a toll-gate the lady asked the gentleman to whole I have concluded that any time when hold the rabbit a moment while she arranged our land is in a good state of preparation to the Union line to restrain the impetuosity of some of her packages. He took it, covered it in his shawl, and snuggered it up in a manner quite fatherly. The gate-keeper noticing

it, asked if it was their child, and unwell.-The gentleman replied: "Yes, our first born, the poor thing!" After the vehicle had resumed its journey the gentleman handed back the pet, saying, "What beautiful eyes! just like its mot

"Yes," responded the damsel, "and ears

ingt like its father's !" ANECDOTE OF MR. WESLEY. -- At one time with which the Union bands on Cemetery Mr. Wesley was travelling in Ireland and his ply of nourishment Hill saluted the anniversary of American In- harness broke. While he and his companions dependence unconsciously responded to the were laboring to extricate it a poor man passame glorious music from the ramparts of sed by in great distress. Mr. Wesley called conquered Vicksburg, in the distant West, and were school by rejoicing millions through he had been unable through misfortune to pay his rent of twenty shillings and his family were just turned out of doors. "Is that all a strap around the main part of the tree. In you need?"said Mr. Wesley, handing him the

At the battle of the Wilderness, a gal

Che Anemer und Sonnekeener.

THE WHEAT MIDGE OR WHEAT FLY. On the 18th inst., Mr. C. J. Hiestand, an ntelligent farmer of Lancaster county, eight me some earth containing the larve of the "Wheat Fly," cometimes erroneously cal-led the "Red Weevil." Mr. H. obtained this earth from a low, flamportion of a wheat field on his neignbor's farm; a field in which wheat was also grown last season. After a heavy hower of rain, which overflowed this low part of the field, when the waters had subsided, he found the smooth earth covered with a yelglass with him, and his natural sight not being strong enough, he could not determine what the nature of this yellow substance was. Returning to the field the day after the min,

Mr. H. was surprised to find that the y substance he saw the day before had entirely A correspondent of a London journal having disappeared; but on closely examining the surface of the earth, he found it punctured with millions, perhaps—at least with unaccountable numbers—of small holes, as though the smooth clay had been thickly prickled with a pin. On digging down half an inch below the surface, he found any number of This fact, developed through the instrumentality of Mr. Hiestand-or, rather, con-

firmed by his discovery—settles a heretofore

or end of June in one year, until the 18th or institute an examination of his wheat fields duthe end of the month—and if he finds these The dancing women are the most beautiful orange colored larve in the soil-which he of all "the fair and frail" of Egypt, and dance will by the aid of a common pocket magnifier, while, however, I was listening eagerly to the as did the daughter of Herodias—which, I and digging from a half to an inch and a half below the surface—in any considerable numbers, then let him turn it down with a deep sub-soil plow. If there is only one acre of ground in one township that is as thicky permeated by the larve of the wheat fly as the small quantity of soil brought to me by Mr. H., enough flies may breed from it to inoculate the whole township, if not half of the county. It would be a nice question to determin how these insects can subsist in the larva state. and be subjected to all the various changes of heat and cold. wet and dry, for the period of nearly a whole year. This fact would seem to imply that there is no other remedy than the one which has been suggested, because any application that would destroy the larve would also destroy the wheat, and might also unfit the soil for a subsequent crop. If the plowing down seems to be necessary, from the presence of these larves in the soil, a crop of corn or late potatoes may still be raised upon it. But many of these larvæ do not reach the ground, but remain in the husks of the grain, turn him loose, and walk home, sir." "You mow. According to the experiments of Dr. and are carried to the stack and the grain guarded dur destinies through all the history may go and take your seat, Johnny." Johnny Asa Fitch, they do not die in the grain hunks, noisture they revive again. I have on various occasions rubbed infected wheat-heads until they were completely divested of their grains, and found afterwards that the larger number of the larvæ remained in the chaff.-It has long been my opinion that the chaff may pass through a threshing machine and a winnowing mill, and the larve or pups be still in it, comparatively uninjured. A pertion of this chaff is fed to cattle, but a large portion

> hauled to the fields. When known to be infected, it ought to be burnt.—Lancaster Ex-BEST TIME TO SOW GRASS SEED. I have an impression that experimental knowl-

> reaches the barn-yard, and is from thence

edge is the most valuable for the farmer. For the rest of his days in looking over his past of my farming I did as my neighbors did: life! Wouldn't there be strange sights?—Sun- we supposed that the spring months were the only proper ones for that purpose. But later in life, by reading agricultural papers, I discovered that some enterprising farmers were successful in sowing their grass seed in Augmon a small bridge over a stream which ran ust or September. I tried the experiment with through their farms, had a dispute concerning complete success; that being the season it some repairs which it required, and one of would naturally fall, it appeared to my mind them positively refused to bear any portion of that it was the right one. But still later I have the expenses necessary to the purchase of a not been particular, and have sowed grass seed

uniformly vegetated and done well Last fall we (my son and myself) after harvesting our potatoes from the low, wet soil which would not admit of seeding down in early spring, sowed herd grass and red-top seed on the 14th and 15th of October upon said potato field, doubting, but still hoping for the best; and now, the 8th of June, it hids fair require two weeks longer to grow than that which has been seeded down longer. I think ing sowed. In the spring of 1863 I seeded clearly how he had gained anything by going down a lot of good ground, but rather dry, with red-top seed; the months of June and July were uncommonly dry, and at the middle of August there was no appearance of a grass sprout on the piece. On the 10th of August, continued raining for several weeks until the other. The lady was carrying a large white every seed seemed to vegetate, and the ground appeared like a beautiful lawn. And on the

> receive the seed is the best time to sow it.-S. Brown, in Boston Cultivator. Straightening Leaning Trees. No fruit tree will be so productive when the entire top and hody have been blown partially over, as it will when in an erect position. When a tree leans, sprouts will almost always start from the upper side of the body, or branches, and grow perpendicularly. By this means the largest proportion of the sap flows into the erect stems, while the horison tal part of the top receives only a limited sup

> When it is desirable to straighten up a leaning fruit tree, set a post in the ground, say twenty feet from the tree, to which a chair or rope and pulleys may be attached, and the tree straightened un and secured with a strong wire extending from a stake in the ground to case a tree is large, and well-rooted let the earth be excavated on the upper side, and a few of the larger roots loosened, and the of the tree may be brought up with ease to

The guy wires will always hold to