HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

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 STAR AND SENTINEL 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 executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 4. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1867. WHOLE NO. 3488.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH
Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated ☞JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates, all legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

☞Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 20, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, cor ner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES! THE 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. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address—
HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

OH YES! OH YES! The undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER and will attend to the selling of Real and Personal Property when ever called upon. Having had fifteen years' experience he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.
JAMES CALDWELL,
Residence, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.
Oct. 16, 1867.—3m

NOTICE. I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Criemer or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

CAPITALISTS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
J. C. ZOUCK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.
HAS TWO NO. 1 STORE STANDS, for Sale or Rent, with Stock of Goods, doing a first-rate business, situated near a Railroad, in splendid villages, healthy locations. A good chance for those wishing to engage in the business. A rare chance is offered if applied for immediately. Possession given any time.
Also, 150 Farms, Mills, Country Seats, Foundries, Machine Shops, Town Lots, &c., in Pennsylvania and Maryland, for sale, ranging in prices from $800 to $40,000.
☞Any person wishing to purchase property, as well as to sell through my agency, will do well to call on the subscriber, or address by letter,
Oct. 30.—3m J. C. ZOUCK, Agent.
Address—New Oxford, Adams county, Penna.

NOTICE. THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILL, known as "McILHENNY'S MILL" on March creek and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.
June 12, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Financial.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,
Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage
Union Pacific Rail Road.
6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,
at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.
SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.
The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.
STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.*, viz:
5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.
Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.
J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867.—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG
WILL ALLOW
Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:
5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "
WILL CONVERT
7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*
CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.
Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for
GOLD AND SILVER,
and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867—tf

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.
RECONSTRUCTION.
IF YOU WANT TO BUY
GROCERIES
cheap, come to our store in East York street where everything in our line will be sold at a short profit.
Everything kept in a first class grocery, will be found there, also
CONFECTIONS AND NOTIONS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old money. ☞Farmers come and see
THE WONDER OF THE AGE,
Warren's Electric Churn,
which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place.
HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS at the new GROCERY IN GETTYSBURG.
JOHN CRESS & SON
HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH
GROCERIES,
including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,
QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,
Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.
Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
JOHN CRESS,
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
HENRY OVERDEER,
On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish; Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.
☞The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

NEW GROCERY STORE!
TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT
GILBERT,
JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.
Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,
Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,
Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars.
Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.
May 29.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.
MEALS & BROTHER,
HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.
May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!
A large assortment of fine
GROCERIES
Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of
LIQUORS,
wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.
☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM. J. MARTIN,
May 29, 1867.—tf Baltimore st, Gettysburg.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest Market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Ware-house of
Aug. 9 1866. CULP & KARNSHAW.

WM. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
ALSO,
Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,
☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.
Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

DR. R. HORNER'S
DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
His own preparations are all guaranted to answer the purposes intended.
Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhœa mixture, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.
Olein for Chapped Hands.
Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.
His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.
Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.
Medical advice without charge.
June 5, 1867.—tf

Drugs and Medicines.
FORNEY'S OLD STAND.
THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line
FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals. Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.
☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions, carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves. JOHN S. FORNEY.
May 29, 1867.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,
Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They Keep constantly on hand and manufacture order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,
And any other Article in the Building Line.
Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
WM C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE
CARPENTERING.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schrock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.
We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY,
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in 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 promptness and dispatch.
☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.
THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues the
LIME-BURNING BUSINESS
himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.
He also continues the
COAL BUSINESS,
offering the most popular kinds. House keepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE
AT
Michael Leer's Old Stand
AT
PETERSBURG, YORK ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.
JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN
WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.
Nov 20, 1867—3m

LUMBER, & COAL,
AN IMMENSE STOCK!
CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:
IN THE LUMBER LINE:
Boards and Plank of every grade, from ceilings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.
IN THE COAL LINE:
Shamokin White Ash and Lykens Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the best and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.
☞For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.
July 3, 1867. C. H. BUEHLER.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.
☞A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand
Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS
CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.
May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG 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.
in the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—
☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FIRM
IN
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PENNA.
HERSH & BROTHER
HAVE taken the Ware-house recently occupied by D. Hoke.
They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for
GRAIN & PRODUCE.
Constantly on hand
CHOICE SELECTIONS
OF
LUMBER, COAL & GROCERIES.
JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Oct. 30, 1867. 3m

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.
THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,
and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.
Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, LUMBER, COAL, &c.
THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House, known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of
GROCERIES,
including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,
LUMBER AND COAL,
including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Black smith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.
He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. DANIEL GULDEN.
Aug. 21, 1867.—tf

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.
Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.
Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.
☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 168 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call. CULP & KARNSHAW.
Aug. 9, 1866.

W. R. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.
100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.
NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. R. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on
THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c., FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or carload.
They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at anytime. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronise them.
April 19, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.
BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample 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 solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.
Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as
Threshers and Powers,
(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the
Wire-spring Horse Rake,
the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.
FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.
May 29.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than grandeur, better than gold,
Than rank and titles a thousand fold,
Is a healthy body, a mind at ease,
And simple pleasures that always please;
A heart that can feel for another's woe,
And share his joys with a genial glow,
With sympathies large enough to enfold
All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a conscience clear,
Tho' toiling for bread in an humble sphere;
Doubly blest with content and health,
Untried by the lust of cares or wealth;
Lowly living and lofty thought
Adorn and ennoble a poor man's cot;
For mind and morals in nature's plan
Are the genuine test of a gentleman.

Better than gold is the sweet repose
Of the sons of toil when their labors close;
Better than gold is the poor man's sleep
And the balm that drops on his slumbers deep.
Bring sleeping draughts to the downy bed
Where luxury pillows his aching head,
His simple opiate labor deems
A shorter road to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind,
That in the realm of books can find
A treasure surpassing Australian ore,
And live with the great and good of yore;
The sage's law and the poet's lay,
The glories of empires passed away—
The world's great drama will thus unfold,
And yield a pleasure better than gold.

Better than gold is a peaceful home,
Where all the fireside charities come,
The shrine of love, the heaven of life,
Hallowed by mother or sister or wife.
However humble the home may be,
Or tried by sorrow with heaven's decree,
The blessings that never were bought or sold.
And centre there, are better than gold.

[FOR THE STAR AND SENTINEL.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

Germany—Berlin, its Art Gallery and Attractions—Tomb and Mementoes of Frederick the Great—Wittenberg, and the old University Buildings—Mementoes of Luther and his times—Halle, its Churches, &c.

HALLE, Nov. 10, 1867.

You see I am getting further down into Germany, though it was hard to leave Berlin; some things we didn't see at all, and others we only glanced at. But if we ever are to get back to our homes, we must not stop to see *everything* this side of the water.

Minister Bancroft told us we would have no difficulty in going through Italy; that the Prussian Government regarded the Italian question as *settled*, which information greatly encouraged our hopes of seeing Rome and Naples. Berlin pleased me more than any city I have seen. Its streets, its houses, its palaces. Paris wanes before it in my judgment. The German nation stands above the French; and from all accounts Prussia is spoiling for a fight with France—but may such a tug of war never come! Germany is now united, with Prussia as President, under a Congress, &c., much like our own. My first impressions of Berlin were deepened by our week's sojourn there, and I felt as if the Embassy to that capital was an enviable one.—We had given the medal for magnificent palaces to the Queen of Holland; but now let her hand it over to Prussia. The old "Schloss" was so elegant that we and all the company of visitors had to put on great cloth slippers over our own shoes, and we went shoving over the waxed floors as if in snowshoes; and the proceeding was so ridiculous to our American minds that C—— and I were convulsed with laughter—and we were the more put to because we didn't want to let the usher see our merriment. I have not time to tell you more minutely of the glory of the place, much of which came from Frederick the Great. The Chapel, of recent origin, is superb, and so wondrously varied and handsome that I could by no means take it in during the time we were allowed to remain.—There is much gold and silver coming down from Frederick the Great's time, and great chandeliers of rock crystal. But even the glory of this latter temple of kings was eclipsed by the "New Palace," at Potsdam, which Frederick the Great built after the 7 years' war to show his enemies that he was not bankrupt yet. One room, called the Grotto, is utterly beyond description, and entirely *sui generis*. The floor is marble, and the walls and ceiling are of shells, and pearls, and crystals, and every kind of precious stones and of minerals. The walls have thirteen strata—alternately of marble, and of the materials stated above, let into the wall in their natural state. Great agate stones, and amethysts, and chrysoprasus, and "Labislatzly," and amber, and silver ore, and every other ore. The walls are themselves a magnificent mineralogical and conchological cabinet. There is not its like in the world, I suppose. Here were tables made of alabaster, and tables of chrysoprasus, and vases of Egyptian porphyry, and tables of marble and ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl!

Frederick's rooms were shown us; his music stand, piano, work table, library and what not! His flutes we saw at the Museum. In his palace were the chains he had for his dogs, with their rich covering all torn by their paws. We were through the picture gallery of "Sans Souci," but the rooms where Frederick died, &c., were not accessible, because the Queen mother was sojourning in the Palace. Towering over the Palace of "Sans Souci" is the celebrated mill which the owner would not sell to the King, and gained his point before the law! 'Tis now a part of Prussia's history. A fine marble statue of Frederick the Great adorns the very extensive Park, and is full of varied sculpture, fountains, &c. A recumbent statue of the beautiful and unhappy Queen Louisa, by Rauch, is admirable.—There is a head of Christ, by Raphael, in the gallery, which Frederick paid 30,000 ducats for. We had not time to go to Babelsiburgh, the palace of the Crown Prince, nor to Charlottenburg, where are some fine monuments. We stood beside the Coffin of Frederick, who though he were "the Great," was still but dust, and the hollow sound of the tin coffin, as we struck it, seemed to tell of the emptiness of human glory and the vanity of worldly ambition.

In the Royal Library are some relics intensely interesting—among them the first prints of the German Bible, with corrections in Luther's own hand; his own Hebrew Bible—Melancthon's,—and many other like things.—Here we saw the identical Magdeburg Hemispheres used by Guericke in experimenting on the weight of air, and inventing the first air-pump!

The Egyptian antiquities in the Museum were both interesting and amusing. The Berlin Museum is one of the finest in the world! We hadn't time to do it justice.

Minister BANCROFT, to whom I had a letter from Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, received us very kindly; and it did me good to converse with an educated man; while our short stay only whetted my appetite for more of the same kind of enjoyment. We left on Friday morning, C—— going to Dresden and Prague, while I hie me away to Luther's haunts. My first stop was at Wittenburg. Soon I was standing by the tombs of Luther and Melancthon in the church where the Reformer preached, and on whose door he nailed his first declaration of war against Popery. I saw the now broken hour glass which timed his discourse, and bought a copy of his seal! Then I went to what used to be the University, and saw Luther's rooms; his study containing the table on which he wrote, his chair (in which I sat,) with a place also for his Katarine, the illustrated stove which was made to the Reformer's order. Here is a bust of him taken from his corpse. Over the door of the adjoining room (his bed chamber) is the name of Peter the Great written by that man with a piece of chalk, and now covered with glass to protect it. In the room is one of Luther's beer-mugs (for he seems to have had many), and his wine glass all in pieces; for Peter the Great did so little a thing as to throw the wine glass on the floor, because he was not allowed to carry it away with him! There also I saw two embroideries by Luther's wife, and his own letter explaining his seal of which I have a copy.

Then I went to Melancthon's study, the room where he died, and a nice young lady showed me through it. I took a look at the houses, once inhabited by Lucas Cranach and by Hamlet. In the market-platz are memorial statues to Luther and Melancthon, the latter of which I like the best. I also stood under the oak that marks the place where Luther gave the Pope's Bull so warm a reception.—And having seen all these things of surpassing interest, I came on to Halle, where I have been two days.

This morning I attended service in Francke's Institution, with 300 or 400 men and boys, whose voices threatened to lift the roof off!—Afterwards I went through parts of the extensive buildings which are the products of Faith and Love! At noon, there was a mass meeting in the square below my window, to listen to a military band play some excellent music. This evening hand organs have been thick as bees; the theatre is in full blast, and shops are selling all they can!—all under the shadow of the church steeple; and I am persuaded the pulpit is not a standing rebuke to these things, or they could not flourish so! I attended the Marktkirche at 5 o'clock—cold as a barn—for there is no fire in Continental churches; Tholuck preached in the Dom-kirche this morning; but I did not want to hear him. 'Tis past 11 o'clock, and I must rise at 4 in the morning and go to Erfurth and Eisenach. So good night! My next letter, by God's mercy, will likely be from Vienna.

Truly, yours, &c.,
H. L. B.

SOLOMON'S THRONE.

The following account of this remarkable piece of mechanism purports to be taken from the Persian manuscript, called "The History of Jerusalem:"

The sides of it were of pure gold, the feet of emeralds and rubies intermixed with pearls, each of which were as large as an ostrich's egg. The throne had seven sides; on each side were delineated orchards full of trees, the branches of which were of precious stones, representing fruit, ripe and unripe; on the tops of the trees were to be seen figures of plunage birds, particularly the peacock, the dauh and karges. All these birds were hollowed within artificially, so as to occasionally utter melodious sounds, such as the ear of mortal never heard. On the first step were delineated vine branches having bunches of grapes, composed of precious stones of various kinds, fashioned in such a manner as to represent the various colors of purple, violet, green and red, so as to render the appearance of real fruit. On the second step, on each side of the throne, were two lions of terrible aspect, large as life, and formed of cast gold.

The nature of this remarkable throne was such that when Solomon placed his foot on the first step, the birds spread their wings and made a fluttering noise in the air. On his reaching the third step, the whole assemblage of demons, and fairies, and men, repeated the praises of the Deity. When he arrived at the fourth step, voices were heard addressing him in the following manner: "Son of David, be thankful for the blessings which the Almighty has bestowed upon us." The same was repeated on his reaching the fifth step. On his reaching the sixth, all of the children of Israel joined them; and on his arrival at the seventh, all the birds and animals became in motion, and ceased not until he had placed himself on the royal seat, when the birds, lions and other animals, by secret springs, discharged a showerof the most precious perfumes on Solomon, after which two of the karges descended and placed the golden crown upon his head.

Before the throne was a column of burnished gold, on the top of which was a golden dove, which held in its beak a volume bound in silver. In this book were written the Psalms of David, and the dove having presented the book to the King, he read aloud a portion of it to the children of Israel. It is further related that on the approach of evil persons to the throne, the lions were wont to set up a terrible roar, and to lash their tails with violence, the birds also, and the demons and genii to utter horrid cries; so, for fear of them, no one dared be guilty of falsehood, but all confessed their crimes. Such was the throne of Solomon, the son of David.

SWIFT'S HUMOR.—Dean Swift was walking in the Phœnix road, Dublin, when a thundershower came on, and he took shelter under a tree, where a party was sheltering also, two young women and two young men. One of the young girls looked very sad, till, as the rain fell, her tears fell. The Dean inquired the cause, and learned that it was their wedding-day; they were on their way to the church, and now her white clothes were wet, and she couldn't go. "Never mind, I'll marry you," said the Dean; and took out his prayer-book and there and then married them, their witnesses being present; and to make the thing complete, he tore a leaf from his pocket-book, and with his pencil wrote and signed a certificate, which he handed to the bride. It was as follows:

Under a tree in stormy weather,
I married this man and woman together.
Let none but Him who rules the thunder,
Sever this man and woman asunder.

JONATHAN SWIFT,
Dean of St. Patrick's.

HOME PAPERS.—Recollect if a home weekly paper is to be supported, home influence must do it. Every dollar sent to an Eastern paper is at the expense of the local journal.—A county acquires prominence through its papers more than in any other way, and to every one who has the interest of his county at heart, his home paper is a necessity. Never will such a man take a paper from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first paper will be his home sheet, and he will so identify his own interest with that of his county paper, as to consider his subscription as much a matter of yearly duty as payment of his taxes.

A VISIT TO THE MUMMIES.

An American, now traveling in Egypt, had the curiosity to enter a cave used as a sepulchre for mummies. "Imagine," says he,