The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, January 1, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

IT turns out that there is a clause in a supplement to the Act incorporating the Antietam Cemetery Association, requiring the rebel dead to be buried in the same enclosure with the heroes who fell in defence of the Union. Hitherto the managers have ignored this provision, the loyal states having voted considerable sums of money to the Cemetery to commemorate the heroism of the men who gave their lives to the country.—Since, however, Maryland has come under Rebel domination, this provision as to Rebel dead is to be enforced. We have no objection to the remains of Rebel soldiers, scattered over our various battle-fields, being collected and receiving decent sepulture. But we do object to this transfer to cemeteries established to honor the memory of, and perpetuate the sacrifices by, the fallen heroes of the Republic. Let them, if needs be, be placed in separate enclosures, so that generations to come, in visiting these resting-places of the dead, may be impressed with the distinction between loyalty and treason—these fell in waging war against the Union—those fell in defending the Nation's life. There is no harshness in such a disposition, but simple justice to the Union dead. The nation, in view of the terrible sacrifices of the past and the responsibilities of the future, cannot afford to honor and dignify Treason.—Loyal Pennsylvania would never have contributed to the Antietam Cemetery, had this obnoxious provision been known, and we protest against another dollar being paid now that this provision is to be enforced by Rebel management.

Fortunately we have a trusty Executive in the person of Gov. GEARY—a tried soldier, who *knows*, from personal experience amid the carnage and death-harvest of many a battle-field, what it cost to put down the Rebellion, and who will never consent to honor Treason, even if it be in the persons of its slain votaries. We rely on him to save Pennsylvania the burning shame of further participation in a scheme which seeks to ignore the distinction between Loyalty and Treason, and which would make a mockery of the terrible sacrifices which loyal men and women made in saving the nation's life.

SOME of the Copperhead papers, alarmed at BRICK POMEROY's bold defence of the Rebellion, and atrocious attacks on our Union heroes dead and living, are pitching into him pretty lively, and denying that his paper is an exponent of "Democratic" policy. And yet BRICK POMEROY's paper to-day is the most popular "Democratic" journal in the land, and accepted by the masses of that party as a faithful exponent of the Rebel sentiments which the Copperhead presses in days past have instilled into the breasts of their readers. The trouble is, that while the Copperhead leaders seek to ignore the past, and would now assume the *role* of Unionists, BRICK POMEROY, with less hypocrisy and more honesty, stands by the teachings of his party, and boldly avows his faith—even if it be treasonable. That's what's the matter. If BRICK Pomeroy's ribald and treasonable utterances be not acceptable "Democratic" teachings, how comes it that his paper has more subscribers and readers in Adams county than any other Copperhead journal—the *Compiler* alone excepted?

MASON has been heard from, we mean JAMES M., once of Virginia, and late Rebel envoy to Europe. He had been invited to reside in the British island of Jamaica; but he objected because the negroes there were free and there was no hope that Great Britain would permit their legal or practical re-enslavement.—He prefers to await, as he says the overthrow of the Republican party, when he hopes that some plan may be desired to compel the slaves, without being again enslaved, "to discharge the incumbent duties of a laboring class," a hope which the late elections, he says, have encouraged. He proposes, in other words, to establish a system of peonage, or an "apprenticeship system," under which he could live agreeably! This is what JOHNSON tried; but the Slave Codes, so quickly set up to *practically* enslave the negroes, have all been overthrown, never again to be ended. A copperhead triumph might endanger the liberty of the Slaves; but nothing less than a successful revolution can destroy it, now that it has been solemnly proclaimed, and definitely determined.

JEFF. DAVIS has gone South expecting to spend the winter in Mississippi.—He had a cordial greeting from the Rebels of Maryland, by whom he was feasted and flattered. The Baltimore *Gazette*—the Copperhead State organ—gives a touching account of his departure. Hundreds of the "Secesh" crowded the wharf, and gave him three hearty cheers as he neared the gangway of the boat. One of the young ladies, on seizing DAVIS's outstretched hand, sprang to his arms and kissed him, to the jealousy of all the young Rebels; and soon the boat started and disappeared.

LINCOLN lies in his bloody grave; and DAVIS receives ovations from living traitors. Such is Copperhead policy.

EIGHTY of the Republican members of the Georgia Convention have declared for Chief Justice CHASE for President; but say they will "cheerfully support the nominee of the Republican party whomsoever he may be." This is the proper spirit, and shows that the Southern Republicans are more devoted to the party and its principles than to any man however great or deserving.

WHILE HANCOCK is restoring Rebel office-holders, and removing Union men whom MOWER had appointed, the Copperhead men are silent as to the arbitrary power of Military Commanders. HANCOCK is not a Satrap, in their eyes, *as he appoints their men!* Verily, it depends much on *whose* bull is gored, whether the *goring* is to be justified or denounced.

THE N. Y. *World* is not pleased with Gen. GRANT's reticence, nor does it like his mode of speech in the STANTON letter. The *World* is hard to please.

THE New York *Herald* is out for HANCOCK, but apprehends that GRANT will beat him. We shouldn't wonder if he did.

STEVENS ON BROOKS.

When the House was considering the bill to apply the majority principle to the forthcoming elections in the Rebel States, it was resisted by the Democratic members; and Mr. JAMES BROOKS made an hour's speech on the whole question of Reconstruction, in which he violently denounced the action of Congress, ridiculed the efforts to put the government of the Rebel States in loyal hands, and particularly descanted upon the colored race, analyzing their peculiarities, tracing their history, underating their capacity, and undertaking to prove, substantially, that they were not a portion of the human family. Mr. BROOKS has long suffered from *Negro-mania*, and this speech gave utterance to all his fears and hate. The speech wearied and disgusted the House. At its close, Mr. STEVENS took the floor, and in less than five minutes made a reply which electrified the House, and which, for felicity and completeness, could not have been surpassed. It demolished Mr. BROOKS, the happy manner of delivery adding to the bite of the sarcasm. It is as follows:

"Mr. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I have listened with very great pleasure (as I always do) to the golden-mouthed gentleman from New York (Mr. BROOKS) in his attempt to prove the Bible a lie. That Book says that God created of one blood all the nations of the earth. The gentleman from New York, however, contends that there were several different varieties, and that all nations were "not created of one blood." The question thus at issue between the gentleman from New York and the author of that sacred volume I shall not attempt to decide. It is too high for me.

But, sir, the gentleman has given us a history of the negro race from, I believe, the time of the Queen of Sheba. I am not quite sure whether he included her in that race or not. But going over the whole field from that time to this he has, I think, very well described the shape of the negro's foot, the crook of his ankle, the contour of his face. And then the gentleman went on to consider the intellect of the negro.

Now, does the gentleman by all this mean to say that the sons of Ethiopia—of whom the great poet of antiquity speaks as "the blameless sons of Ethiopia among whom the gods always retired when they wished to spend an innocent and quite hour"—have not immortal souls; that they are to be classed among "the beasts which perish," and that God, who is to judge them, will not damn them if they deserve it? [Laughter.] I am sorry, sir, if such has come to be the condition of that race in this country. I had thought that the members of that race had shown in our day some evidences of strength and power. To be sure, I looked upon them as barbarians for having with their own right hands, in defense of liberty, stricken down thousands of the friends of the gentleman who has been enlightening us to-day.—[Laughter.] This conduct on their part did, I confess, show a cruelty and a barbarism which it is perhaps hard to excuse. But the gentleman must recollect that all are not equally mild in their demeanor, and that even the white man might have done the same thing had he been in a similar condition.

As to intellect, there are various degrees of it. In that regard the gentleman from New York towers above the rest of us, though, I fear, he sometimes abuses his superiority by the declamation which he travels out of his road to inflict upon us with regad to the various nations of the earth. But that in intellectual gifts the gentleman stands above all of us no man who has heard him to day or heretofore can deny; and I do not, I assure you, sir, speak this ironically, [laughter;] for I do not know when I have heard anything more eloquent than the discourse which the learned gentleman has given us to-day. But I have one proposition to make. For the oratorical championship of America I am willing to match Fred. Douglas or Langston against the gentleman from New York. I will allow the latter gentleman to select two out of three of the judges. Let the topic be anything the gentleman pleases except the negro's skin, [laughter;] and if at the end of the discussion he does not "throw up the sponge," I will admit that the negro is an inferior animal—not only inferior to the gentleman from New York, but inferior to the rest of us.—[Laughter.] I call the previous question."

THE Savannah "Conservatives" (Southern for "Copperhead") resolve that they wish to "maintain intact the Constitution and the rights of the States."

Georgia will have rights, when restored to the Union, from which Georgia in 1861 seceded and upon which it immediately and for years made bloody war—in violation of that Constitution which they now profess to desire to see maintained. Until restored, GEORGIA's people have only the rights which the conqueror chooses to give. This is hard, probably, but it is just. And Rebels need to be taught, deeply, the very lesson they are now learning. May it do them good; and fit them for the high duties of American citizenship!

THE Copperhead Legislature of Kentucky voted, last winter, that their per diem should be paid *in gold*, and instructed the State Treasurer to buy the necessary amount of gold, which he did. The Auditor refused to credit the Treasurer with the $40,177.40 paid for this gold; but the Legislature this winter passed a joint resolution directing that the credit be given. Manifestly, they intend to do the same thing this year. This is "Democratic"; for who does not remember that in the good old Democratic days of the sub-treasury, we had gold for the office-holders and "rags for the people?

WHILE JEFF DAVIS has gone South to see after his estates in Mississippi, and plot further injury to the country, ALEX. H. STEPHENS, whose place was second in the great inquity of the Southern Confederacy, is announced as coming North to enlighten public opinion. If he insists that Georgia has abandoned the *principle* of secession, we hope he will explain why Georgia merely *repealed* the ordinance of secession, and did not declare it null and void. We would also like to know what his Georgia friends meant when they put into their Constitution an express reservation of the right to claim compensation for their slaves.

HANCOCK is a good subordinate. His course at New Orleans shows that he is not qualified for supreme command. He is a capable man within a certain range; but his faculties have a precise and narrow limit, which he has reached. This was the judgment of him in the army, and he was never more than a Corps Commander, nor was he at any time entrusted with an independent command. Besides, to make matters worse, he has been much "demoralized" since. He is about fit to be a "Copperhead."

THE Southern "Secesh" are playing the game of injured innocence. From reading their accounts of themselves, one would suppose them to be angels in disguise.

REMOVALS OF GENS. POPE AND ORD.

The President seems determined to obstruct the work of Re-construction as far in his power. On Saturday last he issued orders removing Gens. POPE and ORD from the command of the Third and Fourth Military Districts respectively.—The order designates General MEADE as the successor of General POPE, and General A. C. GILLEM as the temporary successor of General ORD, to be relieved by General MCDOWELL on the arrival of the latter from San Francisco, whither Gen. ORD is directed to proceed and assume MCDOWELL's present command, the Department of California. General WAGER SWAYNE is also removed from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau, and ordered to take command of his regiment in the regular army, at Nashville, Tennessee.

The removal of Gen. POPE was foreshadowed by telegrams from Washington for some days; but the removal of Gen. ORD, whose administration has been eminently conservative, takes the country by surprise, and shows the determined purpose of the President to leave no officer in command who manifests a purpose honestly to carry out the laws of Congress. What he expects from Gens. MEADE and MCDOWELL is hard to tell, as both these officers are understood to favor the Congressional policy. The only plan left for Congress to prevent these Presidential interferences with the work of Re-construction, is to pass an amendatory act giving to Gen. GRANT direct and controlling supervision over the Department Commanders.

AN old letter of JEFF. DAVIS has been brought to light. It was written to Edwin De Leon, formerly U. S. Consul-general in Egypt, and is dated January 8, 1861, and is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR:—We are advancing rapidly to the end of "the Union." The cotton States may now be regarded as having decided for secession. South Carolina is in a *quasi* war, and the probabilities are that events will hasten her and her associates into a general conflict with the forces of the Federal Government. The Virginia Legislature met yesterday, and took promptly and boldly the Southern ground. Mississippi is now in convention. I may leave here in a few days; though it is also possible the State may choose to continue its Senators here for the purpose of defense against hostile legislation.

The confidence heretofore felt in Mr. Buchanan has diminished steadily, and is now nearly extinct. His weakness has done as much harm as wickedness would have achieved. Though I can no longer respect or confer with him, and I feel injured by his conduct, yet I pity and would extenuate the offences not prompted by bad design or malignant intent.

* * * * * * *

JEFF'N DAVIS.

DAVIS is right in supposing that BUCHANAN had no "bad design" or "malignant intent" against the South. All he was after, was to prevent Secession and War till after March 4, 1861, when he was to leave the Presidency. He did nothing more than was necessary to effect this.—His anxiety for himself was greater than his anxiety for the Union.

GENERAL GILLEM, of the Freedmen's Bureau, Mississippi, reports that in that State, "in consequence of the dry weather and worms the Cotton crop of 1867 has not exceeded half of what was regarded as an average crop, and that has not commanded but one-half of the price of the previous year, thus reducing the proceeds to one-fourth of what was anticipated by the planter and freedman as the proceeds of the year's labor. The result is the financial ruin of the planter and capitalist, and discontent of the laborer."

As a consequence, there is great suffering among the poor, and the aid of Government is invoked. With this scarcity, naturally comes depredations on live stock, hogs, sheep, and cattle; and complaints, which keep the people in a ferment. Next year, corn will be raised very extensively, which requires about one-fifth as much labor as cotton, and many laborers will be thrown out of employment.

Evidently, the policy which proposes that these States shall re-organize, and assume control of their own affairs, is sound for all interests, and economical for the Government; but, for party purposes, the Copperheads are doing all they can to prevent it. Aided by the whole power of the President, they are working with considerable effect.

THE removal of Gen. POPE from the command of the Military District comprising Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, is another indication of the PRESIDENT'S relentless purpose to defeat the restoration of the Rebel States. In Alabama, the Constitution has been formed, and is pending at an election soon to be held; the Convention of Georgia is in session; that of Florida has been chosen and will soon meet. It is necessary to the Copperhead programme that there three States be prevented from re-organizing under the Congressional plan; for, if once admitted, how are they to be got rid of? Military interference is to be invoked to prevent the adoption of the new Constitutions, no matter what their merits; and POPE's removal, and SWAYNE's, is rendered indispensable. Loyal men are to be put down; Rebels are to be put up; and the whole South handed over to lawlessness, crime, and disorder. Should this come, the Republicans will be guiltless, for they have earnestly striven to restore the civil law, at the earliest possible moment. The Copperheads are the Obstructionists and Disunionists.

THE Committee of Congress have ascertained the delay in paying bounties to soldiers to result from two causes: 1st, a deficiency in the clerical force in the Second Auditor's office; and 2d, the refusal of the Assistant Treasurer in New York to pay duplicate checks, when the originals are lost. The Committee recommend the passage of a bill to cure both these difficulties.

THE President has determined upon the removal of Gen. Pope from command, but is troubled about the choice of a successor.—Gen. Mede it is understood has no desire for the post, and moreover is not of sufficiently pronounced "conservative" inclinations to suit the president. Gen. Thomas is known to approve the course of Geh. Pope, and therfore is out of the question. In this strait it is said that Gen. Rosseau, whome the President keeps on hand for any emergency, is to be recalled from the Pacific and sent South.

A PAPER WEDDING.—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writes from Dana Hill, Cambridge, Mass: "Major Edward G. Dyke and wife, of Dana Hill, last evening, with a few of their friends and a fine entertainment, celebrated their paper wedding.—The parlor was tastefully decorated with wreathes of evergreen and the bride arrayed in a splendid dress of pink gauze paper, which rustled with a loudet music than the richest silks. Books, book-marks, envelopes, wreathes, &c., were among the gifts to the bride.

GENERAL NEWS.

OUR State Legislature will meet at Harrisburg on the first Tuesday, (the 7th) of January.

CHIEF Justice Stough, of New Mexico, has been shot and killed by a member of the Legislature of that Territory.

The Internal Revenue reports show a gradual daily increase, and the lowest estimates for the fiscal year do not fall short of $200,000,000. Thus far the receipts amount to over $90,000,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue offers a reward of $3000 to any person who will hereafter give information that will lead to the forfeiture of any distillery whose proprietor has not given the notice required by law to the Assessor of his district.

ISHAM G. GARLAND, a conservative gentleman of Jackson County, Mississippi, took the liberty of tearing down the United States flag which was displayed over a registration office, chivalrously suggesting at the time that it was "a damned nigger flag," and heroically trampling upon it. For this little luxury a Military Court found him guilty, and that wretched despot, Gen. Ord, sent him for six weeks to prison at Little Rock. The Conservative journals will no doubt herald this affair as "another radical outrage upon the helpless people."

IMPORTANT TO EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, &c.—In a circular addressed to the United States assessors, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue says: "Pains should be taken to acquaint executors, administrators, trustees, &c., of their personal liability for legal taxes, and that it is not only their legal duty, but for *their own private interest and protection*, to pay legacy taxes and the succession taxes, under section 138, upon each sum before it is paid over to the legatee, distributee or successor. All persons should be informed that a succession tax is a first charge on the interest of the successor, *and of all persons claiming in his right* in all the real estate in respect whereof such duty is assessed, and that such estate is liable to seizure and sale, even in the hands of a *bona fide* purchaser."

THE KILLING OF HON. C. S. HAMILTON BY HIS INSANE SON.—COLUMBUS, December 23.—Cornelius S. Hamilton, the Republican member of Congress from the Eighth District of Ohio, was killed by his insane son at Marysville yesterday morning. It appears that the son who committed the dreadful act had been deranged some weeks. The father left Washington to see him, and had made arrangements to bring him to the Columbus Lunatic Asylum to-day. While feeding the stock yesterday (Sunday) morning on his farm near Marysville, the boy stepped up behind him, and, with a piece of heavy board, struck him on the back of the head, killing him instantly.—He then covered up the dead body with fodder, and started to kill his mother. Seizing an axe, he made towards her, when a younger brother, seeing the axe in the maniac's hands, shouted to his mother to run or Thomas would kill her. She did so, and escaped. The maniac then started for the brother who gave the alarm, and struck him a dangerous blow on the shoulder. A neighbor, alarmed at the outcry, ran to the rescue of the boy, caught the axe, and succeeded, with the assistance of others who had by this time reached the scene, in preventing further mischief. The insane son is now in prison seemingly unconcerned.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—The property of Col. A. K. McClure, near Chambersburg, is to be sold on the 17th. Col. McClure is in Montana territory. He will come east next summer, but temporarily, it being his intention to make Montana his future residence.—Benjamin Slichter, was seriously injured on the 19th ult., while cutting timber near Scotland, a tree falling on him, breaking one of his legs and injuring his spine; several other woodchoppers who were present, extricated him and took him home; the injuries will probably prove fatal.—Mrs. Charles Clark, residing near Greenvillage, slipped and fell on the 19th ult., breaking an arm.

LANCASTER.—On the 23d ult., a son of Wm. D. Groff, of Mountjoy, aged 3 or 4 years, fell into a tub of boiling water in the kitchen, where the mother was washing, and was so severely scalded as to die next day. The mother had just given the child a piece of pie and as he turned to leave fell into the tub.—Last week the minor children of Col. Butler, who, with his wife, was killed in an accident near Dillersville a couple of years ago, recovered the sum of $7,000 damages from the Pennsylvania Railroad.

WASHINGTON.—George S. Miller has been appointed Revenue Inspector for the 4th Congressional district.

YORK.—The Hanover *Spectator* says a vein of Coal has been struck on the land of a gentleman named Miller, situate on a range of the Hills, near Abbottstown pike, about 3 miles from town.—Charles Kühn, of Hanover slaughtered a hog last week, which weighed 496 lbs. clean meat.—The corn-crib of Daniel H. Barnitz, near Hanover, was broken open one night last week, and about 15 bushels of corn stolen.—Abraham Fairer has been appointed Steward of the County Hospital, a new office erected by the authorities.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London despatches announce that the Fenians are again at work, the latest and perhaps most fiendish of their devices being the sending of letters charged with explosive materials to Government officials. Several of these packages have been detected at the Dublin postoffice, but one that reached an unfortunate policeman exploded in his hands, mangling him horribly. Doubtless Ireland has wrongs which England ought to redress, but these operations of the Fenians, if persisted in, will cover their cause with the execrations of all civilized people. The London *Times* thinks that the organization threatens grave public dangers, and applauds the precautionary measures taken by the London authorities, who have sworn in thirty thousand special policemen.

The Italian Ministerial crisis is still unsettled. General Menabres, it is said, has declared his intention to dissolve Parliament on the 15th proximo and make an appeal to the country, should another vote unfavorable to the Ministers be taken before that time. The Paris *Moniteur* gives official notice that the coupons of the Italian bonds will be paid. A later despatch says the Pope has enjoined the Rothschilds against the payment of these coupons. The Sultan of Turkey has offered the Cretans an autonomous government, with Prince Christian at its head.

ON Saturday last an attempt was made to burn the Dublin postoffice with Greek fire, but no great damage was done. The Martello tower at Cork, was attacked by men with blackened faces, the guard overpowered and the arms and ammunition carried off. The Fenian who fired the fuse at the Clerkenwell explosion is believed to be in custody. The political agitation in Italy is unabated, and the excitement in some of the cities has reached a height that threatens serious demonstrations against the Government.

A LETTER from Rio, states that the English mail steamer Santurn had been lost in a terrible gale off Montevideo, and of all on board, including in crew and passengers four hundred persons, only fourteen persons were saved. The English minister, (supposed to be the successor of Lord Lyons) going home on leave of absence, was among the lost.

Special Notices.

SONG OF IRON.

I am might in the sabre,
Fiercely wielded by the brave,
Glorious in the war and storm,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beautous in the palace pillars,
Saving in the pointed rod,
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quelled and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the sick my sweet,
Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases!
See the darkest hydras bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow!

Fly, dyspepsia! fly, consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length,
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up!
Pallid, trembling, dyspeptic sufferer,
'Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *vital principle or life element—Iron.*

The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor.

Sold by all Druggists. No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Jan. 1.—1m

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence bearable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or ropy, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and sexual excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for disease of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

April 30, 1867.—1y

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.

June 5, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cure secret and delicate disorders usual their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 12.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.—1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN *ERASIVE SOAP.*

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.

[May 15, 1867.—1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

June 5, 1867.—1y

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

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

Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmith's Tools,
Coach Findings,
Shoe Findings, Cabinet Maker's Tools,
Housekeeper's Fixtures.
All kinds of Iron &c

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 29, 1867.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Tap and Fixtures, Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 28, 1867.—tf

CLOSE following upon the terrible massacre on the Lake Shore Shore Railroad, comes a frightful sacrifice of passengers at sea. The steamship Raleigh, a coastwise steamer, was burned on Tuesday, on her trip from New York to New Orleans, while off Charleston.—Eighteen persons were picked up and landed at Charleston by a tug; thirteen lives were believed to be lost, but twenty-four of the passengers and crew were still missing, who were last seen in the boat, or clinging to pieces of wreck. Later despatches announce the arrival at Charleston of thirteen more persons.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds,

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MERINOES,
POPLAINS,
WOOL DELAINES,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,

and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNIGH,

Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.

The only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a cart-wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR
FALL & WINTER WEAR
AT THE STORE OF
A. SCOTT & SON,
THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Oct. 9, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

ORNAMENTAL TOYS.

JOHN M. WARNER

HAS just received from Philadelphia the largest best and cheapest assortment of

ALBUMS
ORNAMENTAL TOYS,
TOILET SETS,
FANCY CARD DE VISITES,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONS,
AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Baltimore st. opposite Fahnestocks' Store. [Sept. 15, 1867.—tf

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortment of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,
FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
NUTS, and
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Call and examine his stock on Baltimore street, opposite Star and Sentinel office. [Dec. 11, 1867.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DO YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line?

Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear?

Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind?

Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment at REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish.

To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 20, 1867.—tf

LADIES' FANCY
FURS!
AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory,
No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, south side, Philad'a.

☞ I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Phila'a. [Oct. 2.—4m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 00.

PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cents.

GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

New Fall & Winter Goods,

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers