The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, February 5, 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.

THE LAST GUN FROM OHIO!

We gave last week the result of the election for Congressman in the 8th District of Ohio, being a great Republican triumph. The District is a close one, made so on purpose by the "Democrats" who where then in power; a "Democratic" soldier was nominated; the District was thoroughly canvassed by able speakers including the new Senator elect, THURMAN; but the Republicans met them at every point, and whipped them 1000 votes, *increasing their majority* over the last October election by between 700 and 800. Both parties claimed the District; and the result has caused great rejoicing among our friends. The Cops are busy explaining; but they make very wry faces. They were all ready to cheer. *This is the first gun of* 1868.

JAMES BROOKS, of New York, in a recent speech declared that *when* the Democracy were restored to power they would undo all that had been done by the Republicans during and since the war. And the "Democrats" of Ohio have begun by trying to defeat the ratification of the 14th Constitutional Amendment.

Practically it makes little difference what Mr. BROOKS threatens that a restored Democracy will do; for it is *now pretty certain that it will not be restored to the power which it so atrociously abused in former years.*

But it is well to remember that the restoration of the "Democratic" party would involve the overthrow of every principle which was supposed to have been settled by the war. It would restore to the control of the Government the men who conceived and carried out the Rebellion. It would unsettle the principles of representation contained in the 14th Amendment; would allow all the Freedmen to be counted and represented but would deny them the right to cast their own ballots, and would therefore give a *white in the Southern States* TWICE the political power of a white freeman of Pennsylvania! It would involve the payment of the Rebel debt, in whole or part; and payment for the slaves emancipated by the war. It would restore to office the most unprincipled men who ever abused public trust, and hand the country over to the misgovernment of an unfit, inefficient, and soulless party.

In 1834, when the Democracy of that day celebrated the 8th of January, this was one of the toasts:

"Henry Clay.—Beneath the protection of a Senator's mantle he basely attacks character, and, hyena-like, preys upon reputation.—Cease, viper, ye gnaw at a file."

In 1868, the Copperhead Democracy of the day, at an 8th of January celebration, hung his portrait in their banqueting hall, and affected to revere his name.

HENRY CLAY was always an anti-Slavery man. He was always a devoted Union man. He always resisted the progress of CALHOUN'S vicious theories, which the old Democratic party adopted and then died. He was always for asserting the dignity and power of the National Government, and was a truly National man in his principles and policy. He was a man of pluck and courage; and there is no earthly doubt that had this Rebellion culminated before his death he would have demanded its suppression at every hazard and every sacrifice. Nothing is plainer than this. And yet the vile creatures, who fought his every measure in life, who reviled him, who charged him with every crime, who pierced him at every joint, and laughed and mocked at his every calamity; these guilty wretches have the audacity to claim the sanction of his name, under which to hide their great crimes! Was there ever such deliberate, fiendish, hateful, hypocrisy?

MEADE'S removal of Jenkins and other Provisional officers of Georgia, has astounded His Accidency, and thrilled the loyal heart of the country. His speech to the Georgia Convention shows that he intends to obey and enforce the law, making a striking and favorable contrast with HANCOCK, who tramples under foot the only law which gives him any authority for being in command in New Orleans. MEADE has issued an order validating the Stay Law passed by the Alabama Convention, and is exercising his powers temperately, firmly, and patriotically. Thus far JOHNSON has gained nothing, but lost much, by the removal of POPE. GRANT sustains MEADE in his acts, and JOHNSON has not attempted to interfere. On the whole, the past ten days have brought JOHNSON a series of terrible reverses, which bitterly inflame him; but he is puzzled how to parry them.

THE Kentuyky Democratic papers are taking the ground that the "process of abolishing slavery has been revolutionary," that the ratification thereof by the seceded States was compulsory, and that the whole matter will be reconsidered when military power shall be withdrawn.

This shows the programme. If slavery can't be restored, the Southern "Democrats" intend to demand payment for their slaves. Northern "Democrats" must prepare to adopt one or the other alternative. Of course, the Republicans are squarely against both. *There is no safety for any Northern interest outside of the Republican organization.*

AMONG ANDY JOHNSON'S Assessors and Collectors throughout the South, are men who worked from ten to thirty hands in making cannon balls for the Rebel armies; who collected tithes from the people for the Rebel government; and who gave all their influence to the Rebellion. And this, while Southern Union soldiers, who fought in the Union armies, are required to stand aside!

"BRICK" POMROY recommends that the Copperhead clubs of 1868 be composed of men as ready to fight as vote. Then, the clubs will be very small, if the last six years have given a fair measure of Copperhead fondness for fight.

JEFF. DAVIS had an enthusiastic reception at New Orleans. Why not? HANCOCK commands, and Rebels are in high feather.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate, last week Mr. McCONAUGHY read in place a Supplement to the election laws, requiring the clerks of election in cases of persons offering to vote as naturalized citizens to keep registers of the name, date of certificate of naturalization, the time and place of the court granting, and the officer certifying the same, and providing penalties.

Also, an act supplementary to the act empowering the courts to grant charters to literary and other associations, empowering the courts to grant authority to confer degrees.

Also an act to repeal an act entitled An act to incorporate the Gettysburg Asylum for invalid soldiers, and to raise funds therefor, &c., approved the 8th of March, 1867.

In presenting this last bill, Mr. McCONAUGHY made a brief statement in which he gave a history of the passage of the act, which he said had been introduced in the Legislature at the request of a gentleman, a late General officer in the army, who stated that the projected institution was desired by a large number of the principal military officers in the State. He had examined the bill and supposed it all right, as also had Governor GEARY before approving it. The alleged object was to have a patriotic and benevolent institution similar to the *Hotel des Invalides*, in France, and the Government establishment at Greencastle, in England, but the Governor and Legislature had been through this bill made the victims of a scheme to carry out a lottery. Gens. MEADE, PENNYPACKER, SICKLES, BEAVER, and other prominent and patriotic gentlemen were represented as favoring and connected with the enterprise. Gen. MEADE had consented to the use of his name as one of the corporators. But no sooner had the Legislature adjourned than the true character of the project began to develope itself. Without the knowledge or consent of Gen. MEADE and Gen. PENNYPACKER, (two of the corporators named in the bill), additional corporators were voted in at a minority meeting of the board in Philadelphia, and supervisors of the association appointed—persons who had been long and notoriously identified with lottery schemes in Maryland and New York. That fact, and the powers conferred on them, excited the apprehensions of General MEADE in the matter. At the second meeting of the corporators, called at his request, General MEADE offered his resignation. He objected to the lottery character of the organization which was attempted to be operated under the bill; but the other parties insisted upon proceeding with it, and the General peremptorily withdrew. The attention of the Attorney General was then called to the gross abuse of the powers conferred by the act, by these lottery dealers, and he at once took steps to test their rights in the Supreme Court.—Notwithstanding, the parties who had thus got possession of the franchises of the act, went defiantly to work to issue mammoth lottery schemes, under the guise of "distributions."

Mr. McCONAUGHY then referred at length the developments made by the VAN WYCK Congressional Committee, with which our readers are already familiar, and denounced in strong language the character of the management as well as the deceit that has been practised about the procurement of the passage of this bill. He felt it just to the Legislature and the Commonwealth, and to his immediate constituents, to make this statement of facts. There is not one single one of his constituents who ever had any knowledge of, or anything to do with this enterprise.

The newspaper press had termed it the Gettysburg Asylum, because the original parties selected that place for its location. But the people of Gettysburg have had no connection with, and no knowledge of it, except what they have derived from the public prints. Mr. McCONAUGHY desired for himself and his constituents to disown all connection or sympathy with the project. His own education, perhaps, had been so sadly neglected, that from conscientious convictions he never invested a dime in a lottery, and his want of familarity with every game of chance is such that he does not know the several devices upon a pack of cards. Hence he had no sympathy with this scheme. The franchises of the original act having been thus prostituted for criminal and illegal purposes, it should be promptly repealed. With this view he had prepared the bill he had just submitted.

After some further debate the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, who on Wednesday reported it with the following amendment:

"The assetts, property and effects of the said corporation shall be, and they are hereby taken and declared to be forfeited to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by reason of misuse and abuse of the franchises granted in the original act of incorporation; and the Auditor General is hereby authorized to take such proceedings as shall secure to the Commonwealth, for the use of the parties entitled thereto, all of said assetts, property and effects."

The object of this amendment is to indemnify, as far as possible, innocent purchasers of shares in the association.

In Senate, on Monday last Mr. McCONAUGHY read in place a bill repealing the act of January 20, 1846, changing the time for holding courts in Adams county and fixing the third monday of April, the third Monday of August, the fourth Monday of November and the fourth Monday of January as the days for commencing the terms.

SPECIAL efforts are making to secure the pardon of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. The PRESIDENT has practically pardoned Jeff. Davis, and has really pardoned hundreds of officers and Congressmen who broke their oath and took up arms against their country. It is rather a small business in him, to stickle at a few, when his refusal is understood to proceed from personal dislike. To be sure, these few "kicked and cuffed" him in the olden time; and they still despise him; but they might not continue to "snub" him if he would grant them a pardon. Even chivalry sometimes "stoops to conquer."

In the last "Conservative" Convention of Mississippi, an editor from Vicksburg, a member, shouted that he "thanked God he had served in the Confederate army, *and should a like call be heard once more, he would be found in the same ranks again.*" Next to being in the Rebel army, being in the Copperhead party was, he thought, the best thing he could do to wreak his vengeance on his Northern conquerers. And he was right!

"THE GREAT REACTION!" This has been on the lips of every bawling Copperhead in the country. It has not been heard since the last election in Ohio. It won't be heard soon again.

THE COPPERHEAD CIRCULAR.

We have alluded to the Circular sent out from the Copperhead State Central Committee inciting the local politicians to special efforts at the spring election.—As the existence of this circular may be denied, we give it in full; hoping that the Republicans will take warning from it. New frauds are preparing:

Circular 1,—1868.

[Private.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
CLEARFIELD, Pa. Dec. 10, 1867.

Dear Sir:—The Spring elections are approaching, and it is of vital importance to us, in the great contest now pending, that we should secure IN EVERY LOCALITY our just share of the Election officers; Judges, Inspectors, Assessors and Constables. I write to call your especial attention to this subject. I need not attempt to demonstrate its importance, all appreciate it. Let me beg that you and your committee will give this subject prompt and earnest attention.—Regard it as a business matter, and act accordingly. AROUSE OUR FRIENDS IN EVERY DISTRICT; show them how powerful this weapon is, when effectually used. USE THE NECESSARY MEANS *to carry every sure and* DOUBTFUL district for us. Where we are in a minority, place a man of high character, well informed and courageous, on the Board, as our Inspector: IN SUCH DISTRICTS, SEE THAT OUR VERY BEST MEN ARE SELECTED. It is a great error to fill such places with weak men.

Lists of doubtful men, and those who voted with us in 1867, for the first time, with their townships and post offices, can be made very useful. Furnish me all of these that you can obtain.

There are a great many aliens, ready for naturalization, throughout the State; all must be naturalized. *Your* labors and mine will be lessened, if you will obtain their names and residences at an early day, and give me the total number in your county, with the probable cost of natural zing them.

In arranging for your Spring Elections, you can obtain this information with comparative ease.

If you have not already furnished me with the names and post office address of two active Democrats in each election district in your county, I will be obliged if you will do so.

Very respectfully, yours,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

NEARLY TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS SAVED AT A DASH.

CONGRESS intends to lay its hands unsparingly upon every form of extravagance. The House, especially, has been initiating a system of revision which promises the best results. One of the first signs is a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the House, reducing his estimation of expenses, for the next year, $22,392,705.92!! He asked at first for $47,317,183.95; but says now he can get along with $24,924,478.03. It is not so certain he will get that much. But to yield over twenty millions at the mere suggestion that he was asking too much, is very significant.

WELLES is a mean sycophant of the President, and a bitter hater of the men who made him what he is, and of the principles he formerly espoused. He is an unscrupulous and serviceable tool who, no doubt, intended if he had got this extra twenty millions to stuff the Navy yards with workmen next year, and then force them to vote the Copperhead ticket, as he did last fall. WELLES narrowly escaped the censure of the House for malpractices as far back as 1862; and is as ready *now* to use the public money to retain his tenure of office as he was *then* to squander it on favorite officials.

THE Supreme Court of our State has given a decision sustaining the Connellsville Railroad Company on all points.—The Court held that the Legislature cannot impair contracts, and denied the validity of the act of August 19, 1864, repealing that part of their charter referring to a railway Southwardly and Eastwardly of Connellsville. The repeal of this act of August 19, 1864, was defeated last winter, but a repealing act has been adopted by the present session.

THERE is a movement among the Copperheads in favor of ANDY JOHNSON'S nomination for the Presidency. DOOLITTLE and his son are in it; BILL JOHNSON and NATTIE SAWYER of Pittsburg, JOHN W. STOKES and Dr. SWANN of Philadelphia; but not a single original Copperhead—*all* apostates. The "regulars" love the treason, but despise the traitor.

IT is given out that JOHN M. COOPER, Esq., of Chambersburg, is to be the "Copperhead" candidate for Surveyor General. This looks as if the "Sunbury and Erie" wing of that party had recovered its standing.

GENERAL NEWS.

GEN. Beatty says, in a recent despatch, that his district, the Ohio Eighth, may be relied upon "for two thousand for Grant."

A WASHINGTON despatch says that all the private advices received there lately show that the tide sets strongly Republican.

HON. Charles Francis Adam's resignation as Minister to Great Britain is said to have been received at the State Department.

It was rumored in Washington on Monday that Gen. Meade had ordered the arrest of Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia

A GREAT fire occurred in Chicago on Wednesday last, destroying a number of valuable business houses in the heart of the city—loss over $2,000,000.

THE Anti-Contraction bill is now a law, the ten days during which the President must either sign or veto a bill having expired on Monday.

COL. N. A. Wisewell of New York city, was on Monday nominated to the Senate by the President, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice Rollins. The Senate will not, of course, consent to the removal of Mr. Rollins.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred about two o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., on the Pennsylvania Railroad, owing to the breaking of a rail. The fast line coming east, which left Pittsburg at 7:20 in the evening, had reached Mill Creek, when the four last cars were thrown from the track. Two of them were sleeping-cars, one destined for New York by way of Allentown, and one destined for Philadelphia, which were overturned down an embankment, caught fire, and burned. One woman, a Mrs. Duggan, of Pittsburg, was killed, and a number of other passengers slightly injured.

WHOEVER else may have faltered, and doubted during the war, Grant did not. Gen. Badeau says: It was a knowledge of his own traits and his own acts that made him so secure. He was one day riding around his lines, and stopped for water at the house of a rebel woman, who had remained within her shattered walls, not changing her disloyal sentiments. She asked Grant, tauntingly, if he expected ever to get into Vicksburg. "Certainly," he replied. "But when?" "I cannot tell exactly when I shall take the town, but *I mean to stay here till I do, if it takes me thirty years.*" The woman's heart seemed to fall her at the reply.

THE RECORD OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

In the Debate in the House of Representatives on Friday the democrats charged the Republican party with the responsibility of the great whiskey frauds upon the revenue. The Hon. Frederick E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, replied in the following pointed style:

Mr. Speaker—I seldom digress from the proper subject of debate when occupying the attention of the House; but I must be pardoned a single remark in reply to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Marshall), whom I regard as a friend, whom I respect for his great ability. He told us yesterday that the whiskey tax could never be collected, and that the Government could never be carried on with integrity until the Republican party was displaced and the Democratic party again placed in power; and he intimated, if he did not charge in words, that the Republican party were robbers and thieves. Sir, no party is pure; I am no great partisan; I was a Whig until I joined the Republican ranks and I remain there firm and faithful still. But does not the gentleman remember that for the first time in the history of the Government the doctrine was enunciated by a Democratic President that "to the victors belong the spoils," and his willing disciples have followed his teaching from that day to this. Sir, let the gentleman look at the last Democratic Administration, the last, I pray in the name of God and liberty, that may ever disgrace the country. Who, sir depleted the Treasury and brought our Nation to the verge of bankruptcy in time of peace? A Democratic Administration. Who stole our ships of war and sent them to the remotest seas when the clouds of rebellion were thick above us and every eye was lifted to see them rifted by the forked lightning? A Democratic Administration. Who robbed our arsenals and sent our munitions of war to that part of the country already rife with rebellion? A Democratic Administration. Who attempted to divide our domain and steal from our Union eleven of its noble States? Members of the Democratic party. Who is responsible for $5,000,000,000 of money wrung from the bone and sinew of the Nation to carry on this unholy war? Members of the Democratic party.

Who, sir, is responsible that there is a vacant chair at every table, and that the Nation is clothed in the habiliments of mourning? Members of the Democratic party. Under whose teachings came about that terrible riot in New York, where with lawless violence the mob destroyed property and shot down in the streets innocent men, women and children? Members of the Democratic party. Who discouraged enlistments, opposed the draft, said that coercion against secession was a sin, and that the war was a failure? The very leaders of the Democratic party who are now aspiring to the office of President.

Now, if gentlemen believe that the people have lost Paradise I assure them that they will never attempt to regain it by placing the Democratic party in power. Sir, this new born child of freedom never will be throttled by its Democratic enemies. You may attempt to dam the Nile with bulrushes, to roll back the waters which take their fearful leap over the rocks of Niagara, but you can destroy the effulgence of that bright new star which has arisen bright and clear above the cloud which has ever threatened our institutions.

Sir, the people, the Republican party, have placed their feet upon the rock of freedom, and there they will stand. Walking with the great hero and greater than who through and with them achieved the most noble and glorious victory that the world has ever seen, though it may be through the shadow of the dark valley, yet fearing no evil, affiliating with no unrepentant traitors, they will come forth the grand representative of the grandest, the most powerful and freest Nation the sun ever shone upon.

THE METHODIST CENTENARY COLLECTIONS—$8,241,000.

The *Methodist* of last week says:—Rev. W. C. HOYT, Secretary of the Central Centenary Committee, has furnished us the following summary of the Centenary contributions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—The totals for connectional and local objects are embraced in the returns. The Central Illinois, Detroit, East Genesee and Minnesota Conferences have not yet reported. The Philadelphia and Michigan Conference reports are incomplete. The grand total is over eight millions:

Baltimore	$134,330 83	New York East	$110,081 00
Black River	79,966 66	North Indiana	187,605 63
California	74,983 40	North Ohio	269,000 00
Central German	6,461 72	North western German	2,233 50
Central Illinois	.....	North western Indiana	108,466 00
Central Ohio	114,789 06	Northwest Wisconsin	15,231 22
Cincinnati	400,084 77	Ohio	258,472 62
Des Moines	65,030 30	Oneida	118,092 39
Detroit	.....	Oregon	18,977 91
East Baltimore	47,676 83	Philadelphia	188,188 48
East Genesee	.....	Pittsburgh	442,944 99
Eastern German	12,216 94	Providence	33,290 22
East Maine	15,429 79	Rock River	497,977 70
Erie	604,015 53	Southeastern Indiana	.....
Genesee	81,959 52	Southwest Ohio	53,911 45
Illinois	354,384 30	Southern Illinois	155,499 69
Indiana	172,054 80	Southwest German	37,633 04
Iowa	38,585 64	Troy	274,371 18
Kansas	56,453 79	Upper Iowa	57,623 91
Kentucky	143,119 05	Vermont	72,558 18
Maine	17,244 54	Washington	383 93
Michigan	50,000 00	West Virginia	69,625 94
Minnesota	.....	West Wisconsin	39,035 97
Missouri and Arkansas	157,242 69	Wisconsin	96,583 60
Nevada	50,384 84	Wyoming	14,141 53
Newark	224,206 44		
New England	188,221 97		
New Hampshire	19,828 35		
New Jersey	338,856 12	Total	$8,241,435 17
New York	995,013 57		

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—On the 23d ult, two negroes, in the employ of Alexander H. Horner, in Woolery's district got, into a quarrel, in course of which one of them received a fatal blow from a club; the other surrendered himself to the Sheriff.—The new Lutheran Church in Westminster will be dedicated on Sunday, Feb. 23.—A child of John Beachtel, in Myers' district, was standing near a stove last week when its clothing caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished, it was very badly burnt. The child suffered for a few days and then died from its injuries.

FRANKLIN.—Col. McClure, who has returned from Montana, advertises all his Real Estate for sale—also his interest in the *Repository*.—The family of George Colby, in Fayetteville, was poisoned last week, by eating Apricots that had been preserved in a tin can; medical aid being promptly summoned, they recovered.—The large grist-mill of Frederick Foreman, in Montgomery township, took fire from friction of one of the gudgeons, on the 24th ult., and was totally destroyed; loss $10,000.

YORK—A little child of Henry Carr, in Hanover, was severely but not fatally scalded last week by falling into a tub of hot water.—V. G. S. Eckert has sold "Concert Hall," in Hanover, to Messrs. Albright and Trane, for $1,815.—Abner Forney has sold his farm near Hanover, 60 acres with improvements, to J. Q. Dellone, for $11,000.

"OH! THAT WILL BE JOYFUL—" When men and woman throw "Physic to the dogs," and when a trifle out of order, or to *prevent* getting out of order, take Plantation Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic, Nervous, Jaundiced' Hy'ped, Low Spirited, Weak, or are you sick and don's know what ails you? We have been, and was recommended to try the Plantation Bitters, which we did with great satisfaction and entire success. Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of Sedentary Habits, are particularly benefited by these Bitters. The sale is perfectly enormous.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. Jan. 29—2t

Special Notices.

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicated gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced tenfold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists to a remarkable degree in

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

whose value in curing *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption* is inestimable.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

From BENJAMIN WHEELER, Esq., Depot Master of South Royalston, Mass.

"In the spring of 1858 I was severely afflicted with a hard, dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hope of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevailed upon to rough the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

cures in a very short time

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAPPED HANDS SORES, FROSTED LIMBS, FELONS, CHILBLAINS, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure."

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores. [Feb. 5.—1m

TO THE LADIES.

FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.—Valuable Presents*, from $5 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address. MESSENGER & CO.,
P. O. Box 5604. 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5.—6m

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

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,
June 5, 1867.—1y 822 Broadway, New York.

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. 18.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 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

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

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 16, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cure secret and delicate disorders small 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

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. 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 flocky, 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 matter 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 disease 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 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 as a certain cure for diseases 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

DAVID MCCREARY. JOHN F. MCCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(MCCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*), are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Rope, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.
Jan. 29, 1868.—1y D. MCCREARY & SON.

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARNER.

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 meat

☞ 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 & WARNER.
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, Choped 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. Mahler's Herb Bitters, and the Great Zingari Bitters."
May 29, 1867.—tf WM. J. MARTIN, Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

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

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Soldiers' Head-Quarters

AT NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over coat, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'
If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'
If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'
If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'
If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'
If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'
If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'
If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'
If you want good HEAVY UNDER CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.
Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

NEW GOODS AND AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a