MARPER, MIPMERSON & BUEILLES re street, between the Court-house and Diamone

Geltysburg, Pd. 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 SENTI-MEL 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, Casn.

Professional Cards. &c.

Attorneys and Counsellors. McCONAUGHY has associated • JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BURHLER'S Drug tors, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Ketates. All legal business, and claims to Pensious, 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

J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT there Business entrusted to hiscare.

Cffice between Falmestock 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 cor-Contre Square. erence,—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.

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

—Office at his residence in the three story building posite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867] CLAIM AGENCY.—The under-

signed 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 the doors above the Compiler Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

TOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Den tist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner' 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 LITTLES
TOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office
at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry al
ey, near the Bailroad. Special attention given to Skir
Discuss. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867]

Business Eards.

TOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONA BLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be foundready 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.

SCAR D. McMILLAN. SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTI-CLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERK-

hones to morita liberal share of public patronage Charges reasonable. Residence. Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868;-tf QURVEYOR AND LICENSED CON VEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken or Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the mce 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, behope eccive a liberal share of patronage. Business prop May 29, 1867.—1 y

OH! YES! OH! YES! THE undersigned having taken ou an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the pablic, and would respectfully inform the public that his prepared to attend prouptly to all business in this line patient attention to luminess he hopes to render entire attisfaction. 25. Charges will be very moderate, and saffaction guarantied in all cases. Address—

11. HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.

NOTICE.

WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c. every MON DAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may

1. DAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may lesire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Crismer or Danier 4 Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wantel, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL. NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILLS, known as McILHENNY'S MILL" on Marsh creek, and is prepar-d to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at ood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.
June12, 1867 -tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Motels 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.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN. THIS is a new House, and has been is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made stabling attached. With experienced servants, and acnmodating Cierks, 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 patro

L AGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA

ORNER OF CHAMBERSDURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor. An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs the Dengt, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Train

Loundry.

May 29, 1867.--tf

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

Threshers and Powers, (ave different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Dieaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfödder Cut-ters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughe, such as Cas Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; Wire-spring Horse Rake he latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cierc 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 Magon, all new. DAVID STRENGE.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 13.

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

Medical.

Hoofland's German itters HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE

ORGANS. Hoofland's German Bitters Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicially termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, ma HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. s a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with he purest quality of Santa Crus Rum, Orango, &c., ma-ing one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ver offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admix-are, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Those who have no objection to the combination of the litters, as stated, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most pulatable. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigetien, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Hoad, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn. Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fittering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fintering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocting Sensations when in a Lying Posture. Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Heart, Checking or Openions of Perspira.

Head, Deficiency of Perspira-Skin and Eyes, Plain in the Side,
Skin and Eyes, Plain in the Side,
Back, Chest, Limbs, et ... Sudden Flushes
of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses, true merit, is skiffully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itselfa reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced in to this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more chres, and benefite suffering humanity, to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually ours Liver Complaint Landing Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debitity Chronic Diarrhous, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Disease arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES. ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share plexion becomes sound and healthy, the 'jellow tinge is cradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE, them, with all itrattend on fills, w.ll find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an clixic that will instince life into their velus, restore in a measure thoenergy and arder of more youthful days, build up their abrenk en forms, and give health and haptiness to their remain in years.

NOTICE. It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldem in the en-joyment of good health; or, to use their own sepressions, "never red well." They are tanguid, devoid of all onegy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

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

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna, writes Philadelphia, March 16, 1867. "I find 'Hoofland's German Litters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digective organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, ruly.

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, April 28, 1866. "I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable

edicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspensia can certify this f om my experience of it. Yours, with respect. JAMES THOMPSON." FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere. I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver (pmplaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but ugnally, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL. Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof-land's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recom-mend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suf-fering from general debility or from disease-arising from Ang from general depthty of Yours, truly, rangement of the liver. Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper that the signature of C. al. JACASON with the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfelt.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & OO.

PRICES. Hoofland's German Bitters, par bottle, half dozen, Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$100 per bottle, or a half dozen for \$7 50.

\$\mathbb{3}\$Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1888.-ij

Sewing Machines.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S SEWING MACHINES 699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Promium at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Promiums at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Promiums at the World's Fair, in 1866, and are colebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now duction of the most approved machinery, we are now ame thread than any other machine, and by the ightoduction of the most approved machiners, we are now
able to supply the very best machines in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Facision of the President of the Company, Killas HOWE,
They are adapted to all kinds of Hamily Sawing, and
to the use of Seamstrosses, Dreas Mackars, Tailors, Mannfacturers if Shifts, Collars, Skirts, Lloaks, Mantillas,
Clothing, Bats, Cans, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness,
Saddles, Lineh Goods, Umbrellas, Persaols, ato. They
work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen
goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam,
quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perfect
stitch, alike on both sides of the artuslesswed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this
Machine, is the most oppplar and durable, and all Sew
ing Machines are subject to the principle invented by
hum. Send for Circulars,
SIILLEY & STOOPS, General Agents, in. Send for Circulars.
SIBLEY. & STOOPS, General Agents,
March 19, 1867.—19 No. 222 Chestaut St., Phila

SEWING MACHINES! THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first pression as all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. They great the base in the short was a little late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to Grover & Baker Stitch wand the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have becentitatived by no other Machine. They are the only Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are stary for manage, and can be written by almost any child. Beer family about a perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are stary for manage, and can be written by almost any child. Beer family about a perfect of the special points of the start of the start of the disage by head.

The understand having been appointed Agent for the above Machines has cratefulled a perfect of the start of the sta homselves.

M. Heedler and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW Agent,

Aug. 16,1866.-4f. Fairfield, Adams county, Fa

Clothing, Bats, Shoes, &c.

Soldiers' Head-Quarters At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your FALL & WINTER GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.

Tyou want a cheep Over-cost, IF you want a good cheap Dress Coat, F you want a good Everyday Coat, Fyou want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'. F you want a good cheap Vest, 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, TF you want a FASHIONABLE NEOK-TIE,
go to NOREIS'.
TF you want a good French Calf Gaiter,
go to NOREIS'.
TF you want a good Umbralla Y you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS' F you want good Paper Collars,

go to NORRIS'
F you want a fashionable suit of Olothes. If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes,
go to NORRIS'.

If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line,
go to NORRIS'. F you want a good SMOKE, F you want a good SHOKE,
go to NORRIS'.
F you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING,
also—A large stock of CASSIMER ES IN THE PIECE.
Persons prefering 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 new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Prebyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the great-

goods in his line, all new and selected with the greate. He has
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c. Ac., Ac., Ac.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing cleewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronurs. The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A mode to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufactor order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufactor or and second-hand The MANUFACTURING of Books and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Books, Shoes and Gatters made to ordor. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on whort notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call.

Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.-if

ROBERT C. COBEAN TAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes it reduced prices. He also manufactures and renairs HARNESS, of all kinds,

Whins, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great va-Store. The highest price will be given for FUES.

NEW GOODS

GEO ARNOLD has now opened a LARGE STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of COATS, PANTS & VESTS, SHIRTS,

DRAWERS. CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Ag-Call, examine and judge for yourselves. Oct. 30, 1867.-tf

PICKING **PICKING** IS SELLING HAS a splendid assor VER COATS AT COST! ment of Dress, business and every day Coats.

-ALSO-Pants of every description Black, Blue fancy, &c. Vests of all kinds. Now is the time to secur BARGAINS. Come one! Come all

DRAWERS. TRUNKS,

CARPET SACKS. UMBRELLAS BUFFALO & GUM SHOES, &c., &c.

Give PICKING a call as he is determined to redu NO HUMBUG!! CALL AND BE CONVINCED

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING AT BRINKERHOFF'S. STACKS OF THEM! CLOTHING FOR PALL AND WINTER WEAR.

which he is solling at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—
To look at the excellant material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get file low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials; Hats, Boots and Shoes;

MERCHANT TAILORING.

York street, opposite the Bank!

Carriages. Karness. &c.

DAVID MCCREARY. JOHN P. MCCREARY. "Best always Cheapest" THE Best and Cheapest,

BRIDLES,
COLLARS and 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, Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made any where and in the most substantial manner. Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft

ave been REDUCED to the lowest living standard A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting t so or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warant every article turned out to be in every respect as reresented. Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our pre 193 Give us a call and gramine PRICES AND QUALITY.

Jan. 29, 1868, etf Di MOOREARY & SON

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

N "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Co stantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of RIDING SADDLES, WAGON SADDLES, CARRIAGE HARNESS, DRAUGHT HARNESS, RIDING BRIDLES, BLIND BRIDLES.

COLLARS. FLY NETS, &c. as low as the lowes May 29, 1867.-tf. MARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed to CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS. t their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysbur

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.

CTREPAIRING S done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates A large lot of new and old HARNESS in hand for sale Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large thare in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER ARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of, magterial selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy they.

RE-REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice

Carpenters and Contractors. WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA., CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS. OORS, 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 work

19. Orders promptly attended to. WM. C. STALLSMITH, C. H. STALLSMITH.

CARPENTERING

THE undersigned respectfully in-

ishment in Gettysburg. We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a

share of public patronage CASHMAN & ROWE TO THE BUILDING

COMMUNITY. AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE. THE undersigned respectfully in-

CARPENTERING BUSINESS t his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for uilding purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishmen n the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness nd work executed with promptness and dispatch. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to usiness to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Bakeru.

NEW BAKERY. and, the best of

. Gracker

Pretsels, 40 Personswishingfrosh Broad willbegervadevery me ME by leaving their namesand residencesse the maker Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL. April 16,1864.

The Star and Sentinel.

Star and Sentinel.

[FOR THE "STAR AND SENTINEL." TO A FRIEND BY J. HOWARD WERT.

The stars are bright with beauteous light, The moon-beams soft are glowing; nijoy or ill, I feel the thrill-The magic overflowing mom nature's choir ascending higher With every orb's pulsation, With ceaseless praise to endless days. And loftier aspiration:

That sin may end, and all may blend in life's complete fruition; The bond of love commenced above Before our world's creation. No jar is there, but through the air. Chants to the stilly night. From realms above, God's boundless love.

Once sung by angels bright. Yet I, who know that sorrow's blow Leads to a life diviner; Fliat every ill conducts us stil To heights of love sublimer, May join that strain—that world's refrain In key subdued and minor; And in my sphere of duty here Sing Love-the great refiner.

lome human hearts ambition parts That God would join together, That they might cheer each other here, Through calm or stormy weather: . Sweet friend for thee my prayer shall be No fate like this may sever-May ever part thy loving heart From one who loves thee ever.

Though absent now, whene'er I bow Before the bounteous Giver, There comes from me a prayer for thee, That, down life's winding river, A light may gulle thy back beside To God's mysterious portal; And, life complete, that we may mee On plains of LIFE immortal.

> (FOR THE "STAR AND SENTINEL." RESPECT FOR PARENTS.

If children could realize but a small portion of the anxiety their parents feel on their account, they would pay far greater respect to this act and the act to which this is supplethe parental-wishes. A good child, and one | mentary." in whom confidence can be placed, is the one was does not allow himself to dischey his are absent, that he has reason to believe they would disapprove were they present. The good advice of parents is often engraven on e salvation of the cities though the peren child. A small token & parental affection. borne about the purson, especially a parent's likeness, would frequently prove a talisman fergood. A Polish prince was accestomed som; and on any particular occasion he would look upon it and say: "Let me de Such respect for a father or mother, is one of the best traits in the character of a son or daughter. "Honor thy father and thy mother that it may be well with thee, is the first

commandment with promise," says the sacred book, and happy is the child who acts accord-How RANGET PAID HIS RENT:-Wit sometimes worth monty, but then it is quite ssential to have a good-natured customer to

When Allen Ramsey, a well-known Scotch poet, began like he was to poor that he could not meet his first half-year's rent. After it plained his circumstances, and expressed his distress at his failure to meet his obligations. The jolly landlord was quite kind to him, and said that as he was a lad of some genius, he would give him a chance to cancel his debt without paving a shilling, "If," said the creditor, "you'll give me a rhyming answer to four questions in so many minutes, I'll quit you the rent altogether." Allen said he would try. The questions

the devil love? What does the world love? What do I love?" Ramsey wrote: God leves man when he refrains from sin. Th' devil loves man when he persists therein The world loves man when riches on him

And you'd love me could I pay you what I "The rent is paid," said the farmer, giving his ingenious tenant a hearty slap on the A DIFFICULT IRISHMAN. - An Irishman in

That others have found Patrick a slippery colt to chase, appears from the following an-The captain of a steamboat, seeing an rishman smoking away abaft the funnel,

tepped up to him and said: "Don't you see the notice stuck up you-

"D'ye mane that bit o' painted tin?" "To be sure I do. "Shure I say it."

"Why don't you follow it?"

"I havn't sayne it move; it's nailed fast 'm considerin. "I mean, haven't you read that notice?" "Divil a bit; shure I don't know how t "Well, it says, no smoking allowed here.

How it was Done. - An Irishman, addies ed to telling queer stories, said he saw a man beheaded with his hands tied behind him, who directly picked up his head, and put it created a separate and independent governon his shoulders in the right place. "Ha! ha!" said a by-stander; "how could he pick up his head when his hands were tied behind him?"

"An sure what a purty fool ye are," said

to leave tro pool to the Free Kirk that my tion for those ten States during that time was socied by the Republican party in these said would be saved? "Well," answered wrong because they were in armed rebellion? Hills for the suppression of this infamous rebellion that the legislation necessary bellion has been denounced by the Democratic an age, was attacked by a large ise you that; but I think its an experiment to carry on the Government within the or-worth trying."

| party as unconstitutional. They seem to as-to fly for his life.

SPEECH OF HON. WM. H. KOONTZ, OF

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 20, 1868. The House having under consideration the

bill (H. R. No. 439) additional and supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide States," passed March 2, 1867-Mr. Koontz said :

apon Congress for the passage of the bill? rebellious States "there are no civil State governments republican in form, and that the solegal State governments either by the executive or judicial power or authority of the of other Powers cease to be a nation because United States."

The bill also proposes to confer upon the General of the Army the power "to enjoin by pecial orders, upon all officers in command within the several military departments withacts authorized by said several laws above recited, and to remove by his order from command any or all of said commanders and detail other officers of the United States Army, he duties and exercise all the powers authorized by said several acts." The bill also confers upon the General of

he Army the power of removal frem and appointment to the civil offices under those sevral provisional governments. It further delares that "it shall be unlawful for the President of the United States to order any part of the Army or Navy of the United States to asist by force of arms the authority of either of said provisional governments in said disorganized States to oppose or obstruct the aufority of the United States 'as provided in

Then there is added a section making it a penal offense for any person to attempt to preparents, nor do anything when his parents vent by force the execution of the orders of

to General of the Army. These, sir, are in brief the provisions of the the heart of the child, that after years of care lawful power and authority to pass this measand toil will not caface; and in the hour of are; And, sir, in asserting the power of Con- governments, and undertook to assume the there was a democratic State convention sittemptation the thought of a parent has been gress over this question it becomes necessary power of legislation on this question. He ting in the capitol at Harrisburg, and alsustain the allegation of fact contained in roposed legislation and all the legislation of and not in the hands of the Executive. ongress pertaining to the question of recontruction is wrong; but if, on the other hand, king, namely, that these are not valid civil that professes to speak for the Constitution; foure will concede that there is necessity for

Now, sir, is it true that there are no loyal tate governments in those States? I mainagin that it is. I do not deny that prior to breathed into them for the purpose of reviv-Sovernment of the United States, and acting the land. narmonicusly with the other States of the Union, under the Constitution, the supreme .aw of the land. But I assert that those govthey were seized by men whose hearts were became due he met his landlord, and ex- filled with treason, and all, or nearly all, of the legislative, executive, and judicial officers of those States assisted in carrying them outlie of the Government of the United States. It is necessary, sir, to briefly allude to some of the leading events of that period. A Republican President had been elected in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States; but because he and

his party were of a different political faith to

theirs they seized upon what they considered

were, "What does God love? What does a favorable opportunity to enforce their long cherished doctrine of State rights. For many years the political leaders of the South had been promulgating the wicked and dangerous theory that it was within the power of any only on account of the construction of the loyal people are protected throughout the one of the States, at its pleasure, to sever its connection with the Government of the United States, and the election of a President by all obstacles may be removed in the way of which the Republic is guided, and then we the Republican party was made the pretext the policy of Congress, it is necessary that shall have faithfully executed the trust comfor rebellion; and I would here remind gen- this question should be ander the control of mitted to us. themen who are continually denouncing the the General of the Army and not of so many Republican party for what they allege to be different military commanders. We would its unconstitutional acts, that in the election thus be relieved of the difficulty that exists of Abraham Lincoln that party was strictly under the present law, of having one policy within the limits of the Constitution, and that for Louisians and another for Virginia. the leaders of the rebellion not only disregarded the plain provisions of the Constitution in and their sympathising friends in the North refusing to abide by that election, but engaged refused to accept the generous terms that in their unholy work before his Administration had come into power and without waiting | That Congress offered a plan of settlement of to see whether, so far as they were concerned, he would not take care that the laws of the land were faithfully executed. It will be re- these people, aided and encouraged by the membered that they passed their ordinances of secession, and by the most solemn legislative enactment declared that their States were cept the generous terms proffered in the fourno longer bound to the General Government. | teenth amendment to the Constitution of the Not only that, but they seized upon all the United States. Therefore it becomes necespublic property within the limits of those sary that Congress should execise its authority States. They seized upon the forts, arsenals, mints, custom-houses, navy-yards, and all the ed to by them since they have refused to acproperty belonging to the United States Gov- | cept so generous an offer. Indeed, the terms rument therein. They went further, sir: of settlement contained in these several re-"Be the powers, it doesn't consarn me a they elected their representatives and sent construction bills are more generous than mite, then, for I never smoked aloud in my them to Montgomary, Alabama, and there they | were ever offered to a vanquished foe before. A magnanimous people demand neither the united together under another government, formed a constitution for themselves, and ad- lives nor property of their late enemies; but opted a flag different from the flag of our fa- they do insist that they shall only be restored thers. By the most solemn forms of law they to political power in the Union upon the con-

And, sir, for four long years they wielded Pat. "Couldn't he pick it up with his ganization, extending over ten States, a vast gle argument advanced on the other side A orran Judge, pronouncing sentence of almost unlimited resources, for the purpose of struction bills that have been passed by this and him, "You may print my speeches." death upon an Irishman, said: "You shall destroying the Government which had been the preceding Congress have been denounced be taken to the place of execution, and there framed by Washington and his compeers. by gentlemen on the other side as unconstitu-NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLEE,

Mechanical Bakery, South Washington fr., halfaquare

the first the prisoner exclaimed, "Hold there, our constitutional form the Ragio Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Generality on Judge. I want none of your prayers, for I precious blood and treasure to maintain the large as unconstitutional to confit, and there ide as unconstitutional to giving an account to his brother of the Garden of the war. We were then told it was unconstitutional to confit the prisoner exclaimed, "Hold there, our cost to the loyal people of the country in precious blood and treasure to maintain the large as state; that it was unconstitutional to of it, and to see that nobody hurt anything, from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Genstantlyon Judge. I want none of your prayers, for I precious blood and treasure to maintain the eagle State; that it was unconst never knew, any one to live long after you unity and integrity of this Government. A GLASGOW merchant, on his death-bed, of the United States Government? I answer that it was unconstitutional to issue money to sent for a Free Church clergyman. Having that they were with the loyal, adhering, or pay the soldiers who were drafted; that it filed a "cross petition," as lawyers call it.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ring that time?

of the House, and I should like to answer. Mr. KOONTY. Not now. I answer that it would be to the interest of the slave power. for the more efficient government of the rebel during the time that those States were outside of the Government, so far as they could ery constitution had been adopted there was a place themselves, the sovereign power of the portion of the Democratic party that was wil-Mr. Speaken: This bill has been pretty nation was represented in the organized States ling to run the line north of Pennsylvania and thoroughly discussed on both sides of the of the Union. He would be a bold man, in- to exclude New England from the Union. House, and I will endeavor, in as brief a time deed, who would controvert this position; They proposed to take in Pennsylvania, New as possible, to present to the consideration of for to deny the authority of the law abiding, Jersey, New York, and as many western the House my reasons for supporting the organized States to wield the sovereign pow- States as chose to come in, and adopt the measure. In discussing this bill there are er of the Government during an insurrection Montgomery constitution for the purpose, as three things to be considered; first, what is or rebellion in others, would be equivalent to they said, of leaving New England out in the proposed to be done by the bill? second, has an admission that the bare organization of re- cold Congress the power to pass it? third, is there | bellion in any section of the country would of now such a presssing public necessity as calls itself work a dissolution of the Government, be kept out in the cold, and the reason of it for those not in revolt would be powerless to in brief is this, that she is true now to the This bill proposes to declare that in the late prevent it. But not only were the legal pow- cause of human liberty as she was when the er and authority of the Government of the Mayflower landed her precious charge upon United States vested in the organized States called civil governments in said States, re- by recognition of the loyal people but they spectively, shall not be recognized as valid or were recognized by foreign nations. The United States of America did not in the eyes

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a portion thereof was in rebellion, but its dignity and sovereign power were as fully acknowledged by them as before. Now, sir, if the proposition betrue that during the rebellion the legal power and authoriin said several States, the performance of all ty of the United States remained in the loval States, when did that power cease over the disorganized communities? When the war ended, say the rebels; when Lee surrendered. say the Democratic party. This would be not below the rank of colonel, to perform all equivalent to saying that there should be no penalty for treason, for there would be no power to impose it, as the guilty would have an equal voice with the guiltless in settling the controversy. Against this doctrine the loyal people protest, earnestly protest, and insist that the terms of settlement shall be fixed by them; that as the power and jurisdiction of a court over the criminal attach until the sentence is pronounced, so the power and jurisdiction of the loyal States attach and remain over the disorganized part until all the ques-

tions springing up and arising out of the rebellion have been fully and entirely settled. But, sir, if those States were not entirely overthrown, gentlemen will admit with the President of the United States, as they now seem to have come to his position, that they required at least some legislative or executive action in their behalf, because they were so far disorganized as to require it, to set them bill. The next question is, has Congress the on foot again. The President recognized this recognized the fact that their civil governhe first section of the bill, that jethose States | ments had been overthrow when he establishhere are no civil State governments republed provisional governments for them. We limits of the Commonwealth, and, indeed, ican in form; for, sir, I concede that if it be only differed with him so far in asserting that the whole North, if it had been in his power. act true in point of fact that there are no such the question of reconstructing these States not one word in condemnation of the rebellion ivil governments in those States then this was with the Congress of the United States or denunciation of the unconstitutional work Then, sir, to establish the point I am ma- that convention; and yet, sir, this is the party

betrue in point of fact that there are no valid governments, I deny that they are such, beto governments in those States, then I ap- cause they are the creatures of executive powchend that gentlemen on all sides of this er and not of legislative authority. It was a question that belonged exclusively to Con- cannot. some legislation, either in the shape of this gress and not to any other co-ordinate branch of the Government. But I object to these governments further

1861 there were legal State governments in ing the fell spirit of treason that for four long since the war began, the power that belonged hose States holding their true relation to the years spread disasters and sorrow throughout to the remaining organized States of this samments were overthrown by traitors; that | ed true to it during the civil war. Then the | thority of law, are to be made instruments to necessity for this bill?

ing the last two years, that if the military heretofore passed, and to a just and fair setpower is withdrawn from these States the tlement of this vexed question. loyal men, black and white, will be entirely under the control of the rebels, who will have are now engaged in rebuilding the foundations an ascendency as complete and effectual as of this great Government that have been when Lee held indisputed power over the whole region? It is needed, further, to prevent the obsta-

cles that have been thrown in the way of re-

construction. We have had obstacles not law, as was stated by my colleague, but in But it is needed, further, because the rebels were offered by the Thirty-Ninth Congress .these difficulties so fair and generous that no honest mind could controvert it; and yet President of the United States and by the Democratic party of the North, refused to acand demand that other terms shall be acceed-

ditions prescribed by the loyal people of the ment, with the avowed intent and purpose of country. These, sir, are in brief my reasons for addestroying the Government of the United vocating this bill, and I propose now to advert to a few arguments-I can hardly say a the power of this great and tremendous or- few, because it seems to me there is but a sinempire in themselves, holding within and un- against this bill. The whole cry is that this the Ledger, asked General Grant to become der its control ten million people, and with bill is unconstitutional. Sir, all the reconcall out armies and defend the capitol of the Now, sir, during these four years of civil war nation; that it was unconstitutional to draft where rested the legal power and authority men into the armies of the United States; some fears regarding his future prospects, he ganized States of the Union. Does any gen- was unconstitutional and wrong to arm the "A cross petition," exclaimed the husband; asked the minister, "Do you think if I were tleman on the other side say that the legisla- negro. In allost, every measure that was ad- "that's just like her. She never did a good-

the especial guardians and protectors of the Constitution. I desire, in the brief moments that are left me, to point to some of their own

acts in regard to the Constitution.

It will be remembered, in 1860, when the conscience of the people had become aroused by the aggressive spirit of slavery, and had brought into life and being a party that planted itself upon the ground of opposition to the extension of that institution, that John J. Crittenden, a Senator from Kentucky, offered in the other branch of Congress a series of solutions to perpetuate the course of human bondage. He proposed to place in the Constiand void because those ten States happened tution of the United States that word which to be in erganized revolt? Was not the log- James Madison refused to permit to go in slative, executive, and judicial power of the He was willing not only to insert the word Government of the United States fully re- "alave" in the Constitution but to dedicate the cognized by the people of the loyal States du- whole of that wast empire south of 36 deg. 30 min., to the course of slavery. - That was Mr. MUNGEN. We get appeals to this side Democratic doctrine then. The Constitution might, by their consent, be changed, provided We go a step further. After the Mentgom-

Sir, let, me say that New England will not

her shores and "The sounding sistes of the dim woods rang

To the anthem of the free." But, sir, in answer to the gentlemen upon the other side who claim that the Democratic party is the great protector and defender of the Constitution, I want to point out to gentlemen upon all sides of this House this significant fact, that when the great uncenstitutional work of this century was undertaken, namely, organized rebellion in ten States for the purpose of breaking up and destroying this Union, never during all that time was there promulgated from a Democratic State Convention or from a Democratic State committee a single authoritative enunciation expressive of their indignation at the great unconstitutional work that the rebels were engaged in ; no, not one. And permit me to say now that if that party had denounced that great unconstitutional work with half the zeal and half the energy with which they have denounced the measures that were necessary to out down the rebellion, and that are necessary to keep it down, the war would have ended a year sooner than it did: \$1,000,000,000 of public debt would have been saved to the Government, and many firesides would now have chairs occupied that are vacant. This was the policy of that party that has assumed to act as the special defenders of the Constitution. Let me add another item on this point. I remember that in the latter part June, 1863, the news spread abroad throughout the North that General Lee was advancing upon the State of Pennsylvania, and soon that news was confirmed, and the invaders stood upon when he declared that they were without civil the soil of Pennsylvania. At that very time tion and devastation throughout the broad

> Mr. BOYER. Mr. Speaker-Mr. KOONTZ. My time is nearly out.

its leaders were engaged in went out from

Sir. I think I have effectually answered the claim that the Democratic party has set up to be considered the special guardian and protecbecause they have had the breath of life tor of the Constitution of the United States: -We maintain that the power we have had ever Union to crush and destroy the rebellion, re-Now, sir, I think I have clearly shown that mains with us until every vestige of treason the power of this Government belongs to the is destroyed. And if the provisional governloyal States of the Union, those that remain- ments in these States, created without any auonly question remaining is, is there a public reinstate treason in the high places of this Government, then they must just as surely I urge, in the first place, that there is a fall as did the military power of the rebellion necessity for the passage of this bill to protect | before the invincible armies of the Republic. the loyal men of those States. Does any man | We claim that this bill is necessary to a prodoubt, from all the evidence we have had dur- per enforcement of the reconstruction acts

In conclusion, sir, permit me to say that we shaken by the fierce tempest of civil war.-Treason did its work in attempting to pull down and destroy, let it be the work of loyal hands to build up, beautify, and adorn this temple of liberty. Let us see to it that the limits of the whole country; that equal and adverse executive action; and in order that exact justice to all men shall be the rule by

> house are many mansions." . He had scarcely read the words when an old man stood up and said, "I tell you folks, that's a lie! I know his father well. He lives fifteen miles from old Kentuck, in an old log cabin, and there ain't but one room in the house. Among the guests at a crowded hotel in a country town, during court time, was a burly. noisy, rude fellow, who entered the diningroom late to find himself crowded out of his

Some years ago a clergyman was preaching

to a large audience in a wild part of Illinois,

upbraid the company as a "drove of hungry nogs," when a quickwitted young lawyer rose and rhymed him down as follows: "In droves of hogs my friend, you'll always find The biggest hog of all the drove behind.

place at the table, when he commenced to

MRS. JONES, a farmer's wife in Connecticut. says: "I b'lieve I've got the tenderest-hearted boys in the world. I can't tell one of 'em to fetch a pail of water, but he'll burst out dry-A DOCTOR'S wife attempted to move him by her tears. "Ann," said he, "tears are use-

less. I have analyzed them. They contain

a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium, and water. Ir is said that Mr. Bonner, who likes to have everybody who is anybody to write for also a contributor; and that the Generol told

A LITTLE boy in New Bedford, Mass., in

A man who had filed a pelition for divorce was informed by his counsel that his wife had

an ape, was attacked by a large dog, and had