HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,

Office in Chambersburg street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

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

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to those advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 23. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3507.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.

May 29, 1867.

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

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

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

R. G. McCREARY,

May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

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

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

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

May 29, 1867.

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

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. He can be found for the present, at the Daguerean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestock's store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 8, 1867.—tf

Business Cards.

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

May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN, *SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.* In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

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 of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

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

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

May 29, 1867.—1y

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, FRONTS THE N. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT, EACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL,

The largest and most commodious

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the market afords; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors, &c., and the Yards and Stables

STABLINGS

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.

☞ Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.

March 18, 1868.—6m

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE

Confections, Toys, Notions &c.

DIAMOND

SEGAR STORE.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Segar Store to the NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG, where he asks a continuance of the public patronage. His new location is one of the most

CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT,

and his stock of Segars among the most choice and satisfactory.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond (Va.) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale lower than it can be bought in the city.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

April 8, 1868.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery.

Baltimore Street, opposite Star and Sentinel Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Confections of all kinds, French and Common Candies, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, and Notions generally on hand. Also, just received a large assortment of plain, common and fancy

VALENTINES,

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates. Call and examine.

Feb. 12.—tf

Low all the People Come!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Gettysburg, invites the public that he continues and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable.—He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Ferena Crackers,
Dolls,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Mustard do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TOO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices. Believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

April 1, 1868.—tf A. R. FEISTEL.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Str., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

French & Common Candies,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 29.—tf

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begleave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers when desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER

THE EAGLE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—"none of your broken-down," but all of the "order."

Driving horses always accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties desiring to go to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of *every* train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no fouling."

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞ Feeling the confidence that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867.—tf A. H. SAYS.

Groceries.

~~GOOD~~ NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

Baltimore, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c

☞ The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

April 1, 1868.—tf

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Nineteen Steps, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. 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.

April 8, 1868.—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, J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 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,

Candies, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobaccos, 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 22.—tf

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fresh

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.

☞ D. Mahler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM J. MARTIN,

May 29, 1867.—tf 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

Marble Yards.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD. MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line,

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES

MANTLES, &c., &c.

in the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—

☞ Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER

Mechanics Bakery, South Washington st., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,

Cracker

Cakes,

Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery.

Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 29, 1868.

Carpenters and Contractors.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andrew Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH, C. H. STALLSMITH.

April 18, 1867.—tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Jan 8, 1868.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.

Feb. 12.—tf

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE.

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and has laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

PURE LIQUORS & WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES

SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

DYES & DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES.

EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS.

FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, ELLS, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. *Night Bell at the door.*

April 1, 1868.—tf

Cabinet Making.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short every thing in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 20 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.

Dec. 18, 1867.—4m

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞ Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 22, 1868.—1y

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

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 medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c.*, making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, 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 more palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing so 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 disease:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. Constant Imaginings 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 skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA

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

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases 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.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eye, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, [illegible] and pale.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

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 Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,

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 medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

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 Complaint*, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement 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 of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

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

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June 10, 1867.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

(For the Star and Sentinel).

O, WHY COMPLAIN?

BY J. S. GITT.

Of why complain of what we nothing know,
Why mock Omnipotence, and scorn his will?
Have we no Faith? Do his great works not show
His boundless love, his mercy to us still?

Our days, if we but scan them as we ought,
Are brimmed to fulness with God's perfectness;
Yet in our littleness we call them naught
But days of pain, unrest and weariness.

Suns set, and leave the door of Heaven ajar;
Its purple drapery we see, until
Night comes and wakes the eyes of every star—
Nathless, we curse and say, God doeth ill.

In every tree and shrub and living flower
God's face is mirrored. And in every soul,
Responsive to the Maker's will, His power
Is felt. His handiwork runs through our whole.

O, heart of man, how changeable art thou!
O, human heart, how puerile thy desire!
When wilt thou learn in humbleness to bow,
And say, I trust Thee, Lord, there is none higher.

[For the "STAR AND SENTINEL."

JOTTINGS FROM THE WEST.

NEENAH, WIS., April 15, 1868.

EDITORS STAR AND SENTINEL:—

Leaving Fond-du-lac by the Chicago and North Western Railroad, going North, you pass through a beautiful country bordering the lake, (Winnebago.) To the west you see miles of rolling prairie, with here and there a piece of woods, and dotted with comfortable, picturesque looking frame houses. On every hand farmers are busily sowing wheat, some by hand and others by machinery. Looking to the East the view is enchanting,—the Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, spread out to the distance of thirty miles one way, and twelve the other; the shore in the far distance dimly visible, there being an elevated *range*, called the "Ledge," on the opposite side of the lake, forming a back ground, displaying in *bas relievo* the white buildings which dot the hill sides and shore. Oshkosh, in Winnebago county, 16 miles North of Fond du-lac, is the great outlet where the timber is disgorged from the "pineries" into the lake. The Wolf and Upper Fox rivers penetrate far into the timber country or "pinerie," as it is called, and are navigable a distance of 150 to 200 miles. By means of these rivers the timber is brought down (floated) to Oshkosh, the two rivers joining into one large stream at Lake Buttes-de-Morts, about 10 miles west of the city. It is my intention to take a trip up into the "pineries" as soon as I have an opportunity, when I will give you the benefit of it by explaining the "*modus operandi*" of getting logs in the "Pineries" of Northern Wisconsin, and transforming them into window sash, doors, cornices, &c. Oshkosh contains a population of about 15,000, and is growing rapidly. Its business men are live and energetic, following their motto, "Advance." This is destined to be one of the first cities in the State, having besides the immense lumbering interests the wholesale and most of the retail trade far into the country watered by the Wolf and Fox rivers, is surrounded by a rich grain and fruit growing country, wood and water in abundance, good churches, schools and good society. Fourteen miles north of Oshkosh, on the railroad, I found Neenah and Menasha, with an island separating them, at the *outlet* of Lake Winnebago. The water flows out by two streams forming an island at its mouth. Afterwards these streams unite and flow northward to Green Bay, forming what is called the Lower Fox.

This island, which is between one and two miles long by a quarter in width, is all that separates the two villages, one Depot serving for the two places. They have a combined population of about 7,000, and should be one by name as they are virtually one by interest. This being the only outlet for the immense volumes of water that flow into the lake from the large tract of country which surrounds it, naturally forms a water power that is inexhaustable. This has not been over looked by capitalists, so that from the number of mills of all kinds now running or in course of construction the place might well be called the city of Mills. The present season "opened up" very early; a few blustery days in March followed by a couple of weeks warm weather had the effect to draw everything out of winterquarters only to drive them back again, April coming in cold—a decided "April Fool." No damage has been done in this part of the State, at least, the trees and shrubbery not having budded. Yours, &c.,

C. H. V. P.

IS IMPEACHMENT REVOLUTIONARY?

MESSRS. EDITORS:

Impeachment has been denounced by Mr. Johnson's friends as "revolutionary." As it is a remedy expressly provided by the Constitution, for as wise and patriotic reasons as those which inspired any other portion of that document, it certainly cannot tend to revolutionize the Constitution itself. Of what, then, is it revolutionary? The New York Tribune says that History furnishes us with some precedents on this point. The Impeachment of Charles I. revolutionized the conduct of English monarchs from that day to the present, substituting the will of Parliament for the caprice of the King. The Impeachment of the Earl of Strafford, and other British ministers, revolutionized the conduct of the official advisers of the British Crown, and caused them to recognize their responsibility to Parliament as well as to the King. The impeachment of Warren Hastings revolutionized the administration of the government of British India, and purged it in some degree of its grosser corruptions and oppressions.—The impeachment of Samuel Chase of our United States Supreme Court, and other of our Federal Judges, revolutionized the conduct of those Judges towards those who had occasion to transact business in their courts, and caused their actions to be characterized by dignity, fairness, and sobriety, instead of by drunkenness, partiality and corruption.

When the Constitution provided for the impeachment of a President of the United States, it did not daguerreotype the features of the first President to whom the process would justly apply. But if the authors of the Constitution expected us to be afflicted with any worse President than Mr. Johnson, they must have indulged in more gloomy forebodings of our destiny than were ever made public.

I believe that the impeachment, conviction, and removal of Andrew Johnson, would work an important revolution for the future conduct of Presidents who might be disposed to thwart the powers of Congress; to violate laws; to join hands with traitors in the opposition of the work; to sell their appointments and pardons to the most worthless and abandoned characters; and to seek systematically either to coerce Congress into doing their will or to defeat the execution of the laws when passed. The impeachment and removal of Andrew Johnson would not only remove all obstacles to the execution of the laws, but would operate as an example to secure the country to all future time against Presidential despotism. J. S. G.

"NO HOUSEKEEPER."

"Mrs. Jones is a right nice woman, good-hearted, and all that, but I am sorry to say she is no housekeeper."

"Don't know how to cook I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, she knows how to cook—I never sat down to better bread and cake and coffee and relished, than I've seen on her table, and she does her own work, too."

"What is the trouble, then?"

"Why, she isn't neat—don't keep things in order, as a woman should."

"Don't comb her hair or sweep her room, or dust her things?"

"Her hair always looks well enough, and I believe she sweeps and dusts every morning, but then she lets the children have their own way too much."

"Does she? I really was not aware—"

"I mean," said Mrs. Smith, "they have their baby rags and dolls, and blocks, and other playthings over the floor, and they keep house in the corner of the room, and I don't know what all; now I should soon go distracted with all that nonsense."

"So you don't allow your children such privileges, do you?"

"I rather think not; they have to do better than that, when I'm about. What's the use of having a house in such confusion, and everything all sizes end sevens?"

"Well, now, Mrs. Smith, I want to know how you manage your children. Come tell me your rules."

"Well, I don't have have any particular rules—only they shall not make a noise around me, nor litter up the floor with their gimcracks."

"You let them have their playthings, don't you?"

"No indeed, I locked them up long ago to keep them from being broke. I tell you there's no use of humoring young ones so much. I must keep things tidy in my house, and the dear knows, I have a time of it anyhow, with Mr. Smith not cleaning his feet on the mat, and the children most always quarreling about something or other."

"Do you think Mrs. Jones has as hard a time as you have, Mrs. Smith?"

"No, I don't believe she worries about anything. Seems to me she don't care about anything."

"Yes, she cares a great deal, and knows exactly how to make her children happy at home, and her husband is always welcomed with a smile, mat or no mat. When her children come here to see mine, they are neither noisy nor quarrelsome, but gentle, playful, healthy and happy."

"And my children?"

"Well, they are somewhat different. You see, they are kept so tightly at home that they are pretty boisterous in other houses."

"Why dont you send them home, then?"

"Because they will not go; they openly declare that 'Ma is cross, and won't let them play, and they don't like homea bit.'"

"I wish my children were speak of their mother" said Mrs. Smith, as she rose and drew her shawl around her veil to hide the coming tear.

"They often do, my friend; but take courage—there is time yet to draw their hearts to you. Have patience with them; give them their toys, and let them enjoy them in their home. Your house is always so painfully neat and quiet that I almost hate to go there."

"You shall hate it no more on that account," said Mrs. Smith, as she rung her friend's hand. "I own up that Mrs. Jones is the better housekeeper."

THE ART OF NOT HEARING.

The art of