HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,

*Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond*
*Gettysburg, Pa.*

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

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

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

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

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

# The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 32. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3516.

## Professional Cards, &c.

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

JOS. H. LEFEVER, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*
LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Drs Shorb, Kuhn and Mehring.
May 29, 1868.—1y

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, attended to promptly and efficiently. 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.

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. D. M. ECKENRODE, having located at HEIDLESBURG, offers his services to the public, and hopes by strict attention to his professional duties to merit a reasonable share of public patronage. [April 29.—6m

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 set 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 Daguerrean rooms of Levi Sumpter on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestocks' 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, 1868.—6m

## 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 down excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

## Hotels and Restaurants.

### Cashtown Springs.

EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.

*E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor.*

THE undersigned, having thoroughly refitted the NATIONAL HOTEL in Cashtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air daily baths, trout fishing, &c. can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Battle-field can reach it in a couple hours ride over a good road.
The Stabling accommodations are among the best in the county. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.
June 17, 1863—3m E. P. KITTINGER.

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

### 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 markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and
STABLING
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

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.

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

## Forwarding Houses.

### M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
*FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.*

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

### CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned having leased the Ware house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., will carry on he
Grain & Produce Business
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS
constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.
We are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.
We will also run a
LINE of FREIGHT CARS
to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Bonners' Car."
H. S. BENNER & BRO.
April, 8, 1868.—tf

### NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & RABSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market price for Hay, Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.
Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.
Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.
☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY SOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 155 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

### DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, LUMBER, COAL, &c

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

## Cabinet Making.

### FURNITURE.

### SHAEFFER & BECKER,
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,
Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.
☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
FURNITURE
made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

## 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 already 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.

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 work men always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE
CARPENTERING.
THE undersigned respectfully informs 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.
☞By a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

## Confections, Toys, Notions &c.

### 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 25.—tf

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

### PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
LADIES' COMPANIONS,
TOILET SETS,
*WRITING DESKS,*
PERFUMERY,
FANCY CHINA & BOHEMIAN VASES,
*TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,*
AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,
Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.
Gettysburg, April 1, 1868.—tf

### JOHN M. MINNIGH.
*Diamond Confectionery & Ice Cream Saloon,*
BALTIMORE Street, two doors above Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Having returned from the city with a full stock of Confectionery, I will sell at the very lowest profits—including
FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,
Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, Notions, &c., and everything belonging to a first class Confectionery, with CAKES, MEAD AND LEMONADE. Also,
ICE CREAM
supplied on short notice.
May 20.—tf

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

### Let 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 Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large 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, | Farina Crackers, |
| Cheese, | Wine Biscuits, |
| Brushes, | Musroon do., |
| Perfumery, | Fire Works, |
| Soaps, | Pens & Pencils, |
| Combs, | Writing Papers, |
| Fruits, | Envelopes, |
| Nuts, | Tobacco & Segars, |
| Syrups, | &c., &c. &c., |

"TOO NUMEROUS TO 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.

## Foundry.

FARMERS,
Attend to your Interests!
GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as
THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Power), CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;
*PLOUGHS,*
such as Cast Moughs, Barshear Ploughs, Bidshill and Corn Moughs; the
WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,
the latest improvement; also SHERMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HOR-RAKE.
He will likewise manufacture
MOWERS AND REAPERS.
METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with or without the Jenkins Bar, fill at low rates.
FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.
DAVID STERNER.
April 15, 1868.—tf

## 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 most 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 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 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 tonical 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 eyes, 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, as aliment 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, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
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 MALARIA, 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 23, 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.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, | $1 00 |
| " " " " half dozen, | 5 00 |
| Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, | $1 00 |

per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—1y
For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

## Stoves, Tinware, &c.

### TIN-WARE AND STOVES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,
AT
S. G. COOK'S,
(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of
THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,
among which are the
LD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.
Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.
April 12, 1866. S. G. COOK.

## Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.
NEWPORT & ZIEGLER
Mechanical Bakery, South Washington str., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of
Bread,
Cracker
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c.
Persons wishing fresh Bread will receive every morning, by leaving their names and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.
April 16, 1868.

## The Star and Sentinel.

### A DREAM OF SUMMER.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Bland as the morning breath of June
The southwest breezes play;
And through its haze the winter noon
Seems warm as summer's day.
The snow-plumed Angel of the North
Has dropped his icy spear;
Again the mossy earth looks forth,
Again the streams gush clear.
The fox his hill-side cave forsakes,
The muskrat leaves his nook,
The blue bird in the meadow brakes
Is singing with the brook.
"Bear up, O, Mother Nature!
Bird, breeze and streamlet free,
Our winter voices prophesy
Of summer days to thee!"
So, in those winters of the soul,
By bitter blasts and drear,
O'er swept from memory's frozen pole,
Will sunny days appear.
Reviving hope and faith, they show
The soul its living powers,
And how beneath the winter's snow
Lie gems of summer flowers!
The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the spring;
And ever upon old decay
The greenest mosses cling.
Behind the cloud the sun-light lurks,
Through showers the sun-beams fall;
For God, who loveth all His works,
Has left His hope with all.

### A VISIT TO NAZARETH.

**A Beautiful Picture of a Sacred Place—The View by Moonlight—The Boyhood and Manhood of Our Saviour—His Kingdom.**

["Carleton's" Letter to the Boston Journal.]

NAZARETH, March 12, 1868.

APPEARANCE OF THE TOWN.

The scenery around the town of Nazareth is very much like that to be found in Vermont—rounded hills, narrow valleys, limestone rocks, sunny slopes, patches of green fields and verdant pastures. You do not see the sugar maple crowning the hill tops, nor the graceful elm in the hollows, but the dark green of the olive, and the spreading branches of the fig trees, instead. You travel on horseback, along winding paths, instead of rolling in buggies over country carriage roads. There are no cottages or farm houses, with great barns and hay stacks, along the way; no bustling towns, no click and clatter of factory machinery. Traveling from the plain of Esdraelon, climbing the hills just as we might go up from the meadows along the Connecticut, a ride of four miles brings us to a hollow among the hills. We look down into it and have a view of the town west of us, on a sunny slope of a hill, which rises four or five hundred feet above the town. The flat roofed stone houses are nestled on the hill side just as the dwellings are in many a New England village. Banish from your mind any other resemblance. There are no wide streets, no front yards filled with roses and lilacs, no trim cottages with green blinds, but stone walls, with holes for windows, heaps of mud and manure around the doors. At the bottom of the hollow are old olive trees, garden walls and hedges of prickly pear. East of the town, at the foot of the hill, is a fountain, pouring out copious streams of water through a marble slab. We pitch our tent within a stone's throw of the fountain, close by the grove of old olives, the limestone hedges cropping out along the hill side behind us, giving shelter from the cold winds sweeping down from the north.

THE FOUNTAIN.

The fountain is the only public resort of the town. Here the women and girls fill their water-jars, chat together, talk over the news, balance their jars upon the crown of the head, and walk back to their homes. Here they pound the dirt from their clothes upon the rocks; they have no scrubbing-boards, no patent washing-machines, or clothes-wringers, neither wash-tubs. The brook below the fountain is the public washing-place—the place, also, where the horses, donkeys, sheep and goats of the town slake their thirst.

There is no pleasanter village in Palestine, none where the people are more kind and courteous, none where the maidens are more beautiful; not such a beauty as you find in the West, but as widely separated from the common type among the Arabs as the Madonna of Raphael is from our conception of the witches of Mid summer Night's Dream. The population is Christian. Very pleasant it is to hear the tolling of the church bell for vespers falling on the evening air. And now let me ask your readers to climb the hillside with me, the hill north of the town, that we may have an hour for quiet reflection.

VIEW BY MOONLIGHT.

It is evening, and the sights and sounds of day are fading on the eye and ear. The moon is approaching the full, and throws a flood of light upon the hills. There are drifting clouds in the sky overhead. In the north there is a dark thunder cloud—vivid flashes of lightning playing round Lebanon and Hermon.—East of us is the rounded light of Tabor, and beyond, over the Jordan Valley, light, fleecy clouds, lined with silver and edged with gold, hovering in mid air as the cherubim and seraphim once hovered over the hills of Bethlehem. We look across the plain of Esdraelon in the south and behold Little Herman and Gilboa, while far away through the haze we trace dimly the outlines of Ebal and Gerizim; westward, clearer and more distinct, is Mount Carmel. We hear the tinkling of bells in the sheepfolds, the barking of dogs, the howl of jackalls on the hills, and the deep thunder far away. From the vale below us ascend the voices of our own muleteers, singing around their camp-fires. We behold our own white tents and those of an English party just arrived. The place, the scene, the hour, alike are soothing to body and soul, and we feel the appropriateness of the words:

"Here in the body pent,
Absent—afar I roam,
But nightly pitch my moving tent,
A day's march nearer home."

With such calming influences around us, we forget the present and go back 1868 years to behold Nazareth as it was at that time—a vale as peaceful then as now—an insignificant town, so small that the people of other towns spoke of it contemptuously, just as we sometimes speak of Slab City and Hard Scrabble. No great public thoroughfares led through the place. There was a Roman road down the sea-coast, and another from the sea-coast through Sepharis in the valley five or six miles north, extending eastward to the sea of Galilee; so the tides of travel and commerce flowed past Nazareth, leaving it a small village, among the hills, without a history.

THE PARENTS OF JESUS.

Among the inhabitants we see the carpenter Joseph, using the axe, and saw, the plane and the chisel, laying wooden beams for the roofs of houses, making tables and stools; and among the maidens who fill their jars at the fountain is one named Mary, betrothed to the carpenter. She is low in station, though she has royal blood in her veins. Through all the centuries since, painters have thought of her as an ideal of perfect loveliness, purity, and truth. It is not fancy or fiction. Such a girl lived here, walked along these paths, breathed the fragrance of the flowers blooming in the garden, plucked the lily of the valley, perhaps, to adorn her hair, and strolled with her mates beneath the olives.

JESUS AS A CHILD.

But not as the place of the Annunciation—not as the home of Mary, do we think of Nazareth—but as the childhood and manhood home of Jesus Christ. We think of him as lying in Mary's arms, a child of adorable beauty. The mother's hand leads him, as she comes to the fountain to fill her pitcher. He plashes his feet in the running stream, hears the sparrows chirp, and the hum of the bees, and gathers the scarlet and purple anemones. His childhood is like our own. He has his play-hours, rambles over these hills, becomes acquainted with every locality. As the boys of America know every acre around their homes, each towering rock, each nook, each brook and tree, so he became acquainted with the places around this, his boyhood home.

The father and mother have stories for him, as our parents have for us; of his ancestry; how Abraham, the father of the nation, came down from the distant north and stopped at Shechem. From this hilltop they perchance point out to him Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim, and the valley between them, where the patriarch first pitched his tent. They tell him the story of Joseph and show him the hill of Dotham, across the plain of Esdraelon, where the Midianites took him from his cruel brethern to be a slave in Egypt, and what came of it—a story more wonderful than any romance. As we listen to the stories of our parents of the early history of our own country—of Washington and Franklin and their compatriots, so he heard of Moses, Joshua, the first great leaders of Israel. From this hill he sees the battle ground where Barak defeated Sisera, and where Gideon, with his three hundred, put the multitude of Midianites to flight. Beyond that field he beholds the rugged mountain of Gilboa, were Saul and Jonathan were slain. On the Sabbath, in the synagogue, he chants with all the congregation the grand elegy written by his ancestor, David, on the occasion of their death:

"The beauty of Israel is slain on the high places,
How are the mighty fallen!"

Familiar to him is the life of the Prophet Elijah. We fancy Joseph coming up here with the child and with extended arm pointing to Carmel, the scene of sacrifice, where fire came down from Heaven and consumed the prophets of Baal. We cannot quite see the village of Shunen, where Elisha raised the widow's son, for it is round the point of Little Hermon.

HIS BOYHOOD.

We see him when twelve years old going with his parents, their neighbors and companies from surrounding villages, to Jerusalem, in the month of March, to keep the great national festival—the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day in one—commemorative of the deliverance of the nation from slavery.—The flowers are blooming on the hills—the scarlet and purple anemones, the violets, iris, lilies and phloxes. The festival over, his parents begin their homeward journey, but the child remains, enters the temple, and gravely questions the gray-bearded and venerable men who have devoted their lives to profound study. Strange his words when reprimanded by his mother for having stayed behind. He must be about his Father's business! His father was a carpenter and he was to follow the same occupation. In the Museum at Naples we see from the exhumations of Pompeii, how rude must have been the implements of his craft.

A MECHANIC.

He becomes a mechanic, labors as many a mechanic who may read these lines labors—working from morning till night—lying down weary when the work of the day is done.—During ten of manhood's years this is his occupation. He is inured to toil. In the prime of life we see him laying aside the saw and plane, and taking a journey eastward, to the river Jordan, where his cousin John is baptizing those who have resolved to lead a new life. He goes not to repent of any evil way, but to be consecrated to a new work.

THE FOUNDER OF A KINGDOM.

He purposes to found an empire! He is not learned, but he goes to become a teacher. He walks up the path which leads across the ridge east of us, bent on such an undertaking. What in all human probability will be the result of his effort? He is poor—has very little if any money, is unknown except to his fellow townsmen. He hails from a place which is held in contempt all the country round.—Rome rules the nation. Her legions are tramping over all these hills; they garrison every town. Turbulent spirits are ripe for revolt. They will spring to arms when a great leader appears, and expect a deliverer. But this mechanic purposes to rear his throne as no other throne ever was reared—on love.—Love! Who will follow such a leader? Who will rally round his standard? Position, place, power, money, honor, distinction, bribes, ambition—these are motives which govern men. Fathom human love, measure all its capabilities, the love which one man has for another, and what will be the probable result?

He returns from the Jordan and the wilderness to his home. We see him in the synagogue on the Sabbath reading from the prophesy of Isaiah, saying "To-day this is fulfilled." The people are amazed. This is the carpenter's son! Whence his learning?—Shall one so low as he be their teacher? They rise in anger and thrust him violently out of the synagogue, with the intention of throwing him headlong down one of the ledges of this hillside. His own townsmen reject him. A poor beginning of a kingdom, this. Human eyes can discover no prospect of success.

Nazareth is no longer his home. He goes to Capernaum, on the shores of the lake, reposing among the hills a few hours' ride east of us. He begins his kingdom there by asking two fishermen, as poor as himself, to become his followers. He begins to trade, but was there ever a teacher—ever a philosopher who put forth such doctrines? His instructions are contrary to the teachings of the most learned men of the nation. He becomes a physician, goes into the towns and villages using such remedies as no other physician can use—putting clay on the eyes of a blind man—telling another to wash himself—thus restoring their sight. An officer of the Roman army has a little daughter dead; he takes her by the hand and brings her to life. The fevered, the lame, the leprous—all afflicted with disease, come and are healed. He has power even over the forces of nature, but he never uses it for selfish ends.

He informs his followers that they must have a new moral creation. What other founder of a kingdom ever began with such an idea? There is caste in the nation; society has its classes and sects, and there are bitter animosities. There are great families who have wealth and power. He is of the lowest class, and he panders to no one—cultivates no courtly friendship. He goes to Jerusalem—a carpenter, a Nazarene, has no authority—yet he enters the temple, clears it of its money-changers and dove-sellers, as if he were the chief priest or the head of the Sanhedrim. Most men having gained power, lay plans to retain it; but he leaves the temple, goes back to Capernaum alone, or attended only by the poor fishermen. Men say that he is crazy, a drunkard, a glutton. He travels over the country as a physician and teacher—some people believing that he is a good man, others declaring that he is a deceiver. He has a warm heart and quick sympathies—weeping at others' woes, never for his own. His friendships are among the poor. Other men make mistakes, but himself never. He indulges in no vain regrets.

Three years pass. He goes to Jerusalem, is seized by those whom he has not injured; all of his followers forsake him when he most needs them. He is innocent of crime, but is publicly