The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Dec. 18, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

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

THE PRESIDENT AND REPUDIATION.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, in his last Message, an abstract of which we gave last week, shocks the moral sense of the country, by the insolent arrogance and egotism with which he defies the popular will as expressed in the recent elections—the falsification of historic facts—and the unblushing demagogueism which runs throughout the paper, and gives it the character of a stump speech addressed to a mob of pot-house politicians, instead of a Message to the Legislative department of a great Republic. But the crowning infamy of the document is the bold, atrocious proposition to REPUDIATE the entire National Debt. That there may be no mistake on this point we reprint *verbatim* what his Accidency has to say on this point. Here it is:

"Our national credit should be sacredly observed; but in making provision for our creditors we should not forget what is due to the masses of the people. It may be assumed that the holders of our securities have already received upon their bonds a larger amount than their original investment, measured by a gold standard. Upon this statement of facts it would seem but just and equitable that *the six per cent. interest now paid by the Government should be applied to the reduction of the principal, in semi-annual installments*, which in sixteen years and eight months would liquidate the entire national debt. Six per cent. in gold would, at present rates, be equal to nine per cent. in currency, and equal to the payment of the debt one and a half times in a fraction less than seventeen years. This, in connection with the other advantages derived from their investment, would afford to the public creditors a fair and liberal compensation for the use of their capital, and with this they should be satisfied. The lessons of the past admonish the lender that it is not well to be over-anxious in exacting from the borrower rigid compliance with the letter of the bond."

There can be no difficulty in understanding this proposition. The President proposes to stop paying the interest on the Bonds, and apply this interest to the extinguishment of the principal—or what is the same thing, to pay the interest for sixteen years and a half, and then repudiate the entire principal. Either policy invites cool, unblushing REPUDIATION of the nation's obligations, and national dishonor.

Now this entire national debt was incurred by the Government, in the prosecution of the War to crush the gigantic Rebellion inaugurated by the Slave Power. Loyal men and women—friends of Republicanism and Free Government—came forward in the dark hours of the Republic and tendered the means wherewith to prosecute the War. The Government accepted the offer, and in turn gave its Bonds for the amount thus loaned.—These Bonds to-day are largely held, not by capitalists—for they can make more out of their money than 6 or 7 per cent. in legitimate business operation—but by Trustees, Widows and Orphans, Savings Banks, Trust Associations, and innumerable charitable Institutions which have their all invested in them, and would be bankrupted by their repudiation. We can readily understand why Rebels and Rebel-sympathizers should hate this debt, regarding it as a symbol of the defeat of their treasonable purposes, and be glad to have it expunged at once.—Every dollar of the National Debt tells the story of the crushing of the Rebellion and the triumphs of Republicanism—tells of Rebel hate and malignity—the starvation of Union men in the prison hells of Bell Isle and Andersonville—the murder of thousands for no other crime than preferring the flag of their country—tells of the heroism, toils and sacrifices of the loyal men of the Nation.

We repeat that we do not wonder that blatant and unrepentant Rebels, with hands still stained with the blood of murdered Unionists, regarding this debt as the symbol of Republican triumph, should be glad to have every dollar repudiated. But why ANDREW JOHNSON, who once breathed vengeance and slaughter against all Rebeldom, and announced before the world that Treason was a crime of such deep dye, that it should be made forever infamous, should desire to place himself high on the roll of infamy by recommending Repudiation, is to us a marvel. Verily, our "Moses" has been learning rapidly, since his betrayal of the Republican party and affiliation with Rebel advisers. It is another illustration of the "dog returning to his vomit," and how soon a man may reach the lowest depths of degradation, when he turns his back upon honor, right, and justice. Three years ago, ANDREW JOHNSON stood before the world a professed champion of Human Progress, with a path before him which he had but to tread to reach an immortality of fame. He chose to tread another, and to-day he stands before the world, a brazen, reckless, shameless villain.—"Repudiation will gain nothing by JOHNSON's endorsement—it will rather receive a darker smirch from his well-earned infamy."

THE LEGAL TENDER ACT.

An important case is now before the U. S. Supreme Court involving the constitutionality of the Act of Congress making green-backs a legal tender. The case has been argued and is now held under advisement by the Court. Varying opinions are expressed as to the character of the decision. On the one hand it is affirmed that a majority of the Court will rule the Act constitutional; and on the other that the Judges, Judge CHASE alone dissenting, will hold it to be unconstitutional. It will be some weeks before the decision is rendered. In the mean time much anxiety and solicitude is felt by business men, who dread an unfavorable decision as calculated to unsettle business and bring about a general smash up. If the Court should rule the Act unconstitutional, the effect of course will be to make all debts contracted prior to its passage in 1861 payable in gold, and make gold the basis of all future contracts. But it does not necessarily follow that contracts made since 1861, with an understanding that they were to be paid in legal tender notes instead of gold, will not be held valid, and undisturbed.—Still the consequences of an unfavorable ruling would be sufficiently grave to excite uneasiness.

GOV. GEARY has issued a proclamation announcing that the State debt has been reduced $2,000,414 during the past year. So much for Republican administration. Year after year the State debt goes down, the result of prudence and economy.

CONGRESS.

Congress has agreed to take a recess over the holidays, from Monday next to the 5th of January. Consequently no business of importance will be transacted, propositions as they are introduced being referred to the appropriate Committees, who will report in January.

The railroad mania is again developing itself, and various projects will be introduced. On Monday bills were introduced in the Senate by Mr. SHERMAN and in the House by Mr. LAWRENCE, both of the same import, looking to the construction of four lines of railroad from Washington—one North, one South, one East, and one to the Chesapeake Bay—all to have accompanying telegraph lines—one to run from the Capital to a point east of Harrisburg, Pa.

The message of President JOHNSON has been sharply criticised in Senate and House. On Monday Mr. BROOMAL offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The President of the United States, in his annual Message to the Fortieth Congress at its third session, says:

[Here follows extract from the Message in reference to the liquidation of the six per cent. bonds by the payment of interest.]

And whereas, Such a sentiment, if permitted to go to the world without immediate protest, might be understood to be the sentiment of the people of the United States and of their Representatives in Congress; therefore,

Resolved, That all forms and degrees of repudiation of national indebtedness are odious to the American people, and that under no circumstances will their Representatives consent to offer the public creditor as full compensation a less amount of money than that which the Government contracted to pay.

After some little skirmishing some of the Democratic members trying to evade a direct vote, the question was put on the preamble and the first clause of the resolution, which were agreed to—yeas 154, nays 6, viz: Messrs. ADAMS, ARCHER, GROVER, JONES of Kentucky, MUNGEN and TRIMBLE of Tennessee. The other part of the resolution was then agreed to without a division. On Monday Secretary SEWARD sent in a communication in answer to a resolution of the House inquiring as to the progress of the settlement of the Alabama claims. The Secretary says the settlement is in progress. The retirement of Lord STANLEY and the reorganization of a new British Ministry arrested the proceedings, but they are being satisfactorily renewed under Mr. GLADSTONE's Ministry. He declines to give further information, as it would be incompatible with the public interests.

On Tuesday, Senator SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported resolutions of sympathy with the people of Spain in their effort to secure liberal institutions, and urging them to signalize the new era in their governmental policy, by abolishing Slavery throughout the Spanish dominions. A sharp debate occured in the Senate on the bill to enforce the 14th Constitutional amendment, in the course of which Mr. FESSENDEN warmly defended the Congressional plan of Reconstruction; said he was in favor of repressing violence with force, and of giving the civil Governments established by Congress power to protect themselves. Mr. WILSON stated that since the close of the rebellion there had been more murders from political causes in the Southern States than there were lives lost on the battle-field of Gettysburg. In the House Messrs. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, DAWES, BLAIR, DICKEY, HOPKINS, MARSHALL, and HUBBARD, of Connecticut, were appointed a Committee to investigate the alleged election frauds in New York.

The death of Mr. STEVENS was to be announced yesterday. Messrs. Dickey, Orth, and some eight or ten other members have been preparing eulogies.

BORDER DAMAGES.

The Franklin *Repository* of the 9th instant has a pertinent editoral on this subject we cordially endorse. As the time appointed for the meeting of the Legislature approaches, the subject of border damages, remarks the *Repository*, becomes one of interest and discussion. Every session since these damages were sustained has an effort been made to secure compensation to those of the border counties who suffered material loss from the armies during the rebellion. It has met with no further success than the appointment of a commission to ascertain and adjudicate the losses with a view to their payment by the General Government at some future day. Even this much was obtained only last winter, after being at least twice refused by former Legislatures.

The losses of the border are of three kinds, those inflicted by the rebels, those sustained by the citizens on account of property taken or destroyed by troops in the United States service, and those losses of property taken by or given to our State during the war. While we do not believe that anything will come of the commission of last winter so far as securing compensation from the General Government, it is at least an entering wedge, inasmuch as it is an admission that these losses should be paid.

We confess that we fail to see how on principles of equity and justice the State can refuse to make compensation to that portion of her citizens whose loss was sustained in the interest of all, indeed, whose loss was the price paid for the safety of the property of the rest of her citizens. While the rebels were devastating the border counties, burning, destroying and plundering everywhere, their invading steps were arrested and they were driven back beyond the limits of the State. But for the time thus consumed they could have penetrated beyond the Susquehanna, and instead of counting the losses by a few millions they would have been counted by hundreds of millions. The border counties did not stint in their men and means for the general defence, and if much the largest part of her able bodied men had not been in the service of the country they could have done much towards defending themselves against the invaders.

There is no question, that these claims should be paid, and that too by the State. She is an empire herself, with inexhaustible resources, and making splendid progress in wealth and power. Even the rebellion, while it sacrificed the best lives and impoverished many, only gave additional impetus to her development, besides bringing wealth to the doors of numbers of the citizens. Those whose homes and property the rebellion consumed as by fire were no less loyal nor less worthy her protection, and, failing in that, her aid and assistance, than the more fortunate, and it is as humiliating as unjust that their petitions for relief should be heard with indifference and neglect.

The Commission which has during the summer ascertained the losses resulting from the war to the border counties can report, as was never done before, with reasonable certainty both their extent and kind. Now is the time for the people of the border counties to urge upon those whom they have elected to the Legislature to make an effort to secure compensation for their losses. It is their right and they can get it if they persist. If they themselves neglect to do so, we know of none who will take up the work for them.

ON Wednesday the President sent to the Senate a large batch of nominations, embracing Collectors, Assessors, Postmasters, &c., among them that of JAMES N. MARKS, as collector of customs at Philadelphia, in place of CAKE to be removed. The White-House attendants seem disposed to make the most of the few weeks remaining of the President's term. Now, or nothing.

THE Senate Committe has reported adversely to Collector SMYTHE's nomination for the Republican mission, which practically sequelches the collector's aspirations.

COLORED SUFFRAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

An article in the Honesdale *Republic* gives so clear an account of the history and present bearing of this subject that we reproduce it in full:

In 1682 William Penn promulgated "The Frame of Government" of Pennsylvania, under authority of the charter granted him by Charles II. In this document the right of suffrage is given, without restriction, to *the "freemen* of said province."

In 1701 Penn granted what is known as the "Charter of Privileges." By this instrument the right of suffrage was broadly given to *"the freemen* of each respective county."

The first Constitution of Pennsylvania was adopted in 1776. The Convention that framed this instrument was presided over by Benjamin Franklin. It gave the right of suffrage to "every freeman of the full age of twenty-one years." The men of the revolution, while asserting their own rights and liberties against proscription, were careful to stand fast by the cardinal idea of the political equality of all men.

In 1790 a new Constitution was framed. Thomas Mifflin presided over the Convention that made it. This instrument gave the right to vote to *"every freeman* over the age of twenty-one years."

In 1839 the Constitution was revised. John Sargeant presided over the Convention. The basis of suffrage was changed, so as to include only "every *white* freeman of the age of twenty-one years."

For one hundred and fifty-six years black men, if black they were, voted in Pennsylvania on precisely the same condition as white men. None of the evils now predicted of black suffrage were experienced. Neither mental or social equality of the two races was thereby established. Amalgamation, either through matrimony or without, was not encouraged. Not a black man was made Governor or Legislator. Social order was not subverted. The Government was not made by white men for white men, but by white men for the benefit of all men.

[From the St Joseph (Mo.) Herald, Dec. 3.

A WIFE SHOT FOR A BURGLAR.

On Saturday night last a farmer named James Moore, residing on the Western road, about six miles below this city, accidently shot his wife, inflicting a severe wound. Mr. Moore is a well-to-do farmer, and at times has had considerable money at his house. The fact was general known and on several occasions attempts were made by burglars to enter the premises. The attempts were all frustrated, and Mr. Moore was generally on his guard, and prepared to receive unseasonable visitors.

On Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, while a heavy storm was raging, Mr. Moore heard somebody at the front door. He left his bed, armed with a revolver, and started for the main Hall. As be reached it, he heard the intruders leaving the premises, and at once started back to his bed room. In the meantime his wife had left the bed and was standing at the window looking out for the thieves. Her husband supposing that she was still in bed, and seeing a human form at the window, concluded at once that it was a burglar about to enter the window, and, without challenging, drew his revolver and fired. A scream from his wife soon brought him the knowledge that he had shot her.

The revolver was a large "navy," and carried a heavy ball. The ball struck the woman on the right shoulder and lodged in the body. The wound is a very dangerous one.

FROM EUROPE.—The condition of political affairs in Spain is very unsettled. Great distress prevails among the poor, and trade is at a stand-still. The Government has, very unwisely we think, commenced prosecutions against the journals that approved the Cadiz insurrection. A special despatch to a London paper states that the peaceful termination of the troubles at Cadiz was entirely due to the exertions of Mr. R. F. Farrell, the American consul. The British Parliament assembled on Tuesday, and the speech from the Queen was read by royal commission. The speech simply asks that time may be given for the supplying of vacancies in the House of Commons before the business of the session is commenced. Both Houses then adjourned, the Commons to the 29th instant, and the House of Lords to February 11.

Hostilities are expected between Turkey and Greece, growing out of the latter's interference with Cretan affairs. Turkey sent an ultimatum to Greece on the subject, which the latter rejected, although it was backed by the urgent counsels of the King of Denmark, father of King George of Greece, and of his brother-in-law the Prince of Wales. King George is the son-in-law of the Emperor of Russia, under whose advice it is supposed he is acting. If so, Russia means to interfere in case Turkey goes to War, and this may lead to serious European complications.

A MAN ROASTED TO DEATH.—A man named John Britt came to his death on Saturday night, at Wilmington, Delaware, under the most horrible circumstances, having being literally roasted alive. He was a workman at J. V. Rice & Co.'s Phœnix Iron Foundry, where he was employed seven or eight years. He has been a steady, industrious man, and not much addicted to drink, except that he would occasionally go on a spree on Saturday nights. On Saturday night a number of men were employed about the foundry later than usual, getting off some work that had to be finished that night. About 12 o'clock, Britt, who had been drinking some, left a restaurant for the foundry, having the charge of the keys. That was the last seen of him until his children went to the foundry on Sunday morning to hunt him and found his burning body. They ran for the foreman, Mr. Harvey, who went down to the foundry immediately and found Britt's body lying in a trench against a red-hot casting, *the body in a blaze*, and one leg partly burned off, so that there was no sign whatever of the lower part of it except the sole of his boot. The body, burned out of all semblance to humanity, almost, was taken to the deceased's residence. Britt was a native of Ireland, and leaves a wife and a number of small children, who were dependent on him for support.

IN Polk county, Ind., an unknown disease has broken out among the cattle.—About one hundred and fifty have died during the past week. Some think the disease is caused by eating smutty corn.

TWO ROOMS and a kitchen for rent on the Hill, Baltimore street. Enquire at this office. 1t

GENERAL NEWS.

A CHILD was killed in Norwich, Conn., last week by falling upon a pair scissors, striking their point into its brain.

THERE is a tailor in New Orleans named Stitch, a shoemaker named Kick, a dentist named Gumpert, a gunsmith named Lock, and a carpet-bag minister named Satchell.

THE popular vote in England gives the Liberals a majority of 172,000, and Scotland adds 60,000 more, making a majority of about 232,000 in a total vote of 1,278,000.

A YOUNG man in Ellsworth, Ohio, named Broadsword, in digging around an old house, unearthed an iron kettle containing about six hundred dollars in silver coin.

THE artesian well at the St. Louis County Insane Asylum is nearly 3500 feet deep. It is already the deepest in the world, but it is to go 500 feet deeper.

A MAN in Indiana was choked to death by a piece of beef, on Thanksgiving Day, and his neighbors say it was a judgment on him for not eating turkey.

IT is asserted that Messrs. Seward, McCulloch and Evarts urged the President to omit that part of his last annual message which countenances repudiation.

PRESIDENT Johnson has nominated Henry A. Smythe, Collector of Customs at New York, to be Minister to Russia and Alexander Cummings, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

NOVEMBER witnessed the death of three men in Paris who were first in their professions—Rossini, the composer; Rothschild, the banker, and Berrier, the orator and advocate.

LEAGUE Island, at Philadelphia, is at length about to become the property of the United States, as a depot for its iron-clads. Attorney General Evarts has passed upon the title as clear beyond dispute.

DATES from Vera Cruz to the 30th of November have been received. General Rosecrans, the American Minister, was received with great honors at Vera Cruz.—He started on the 28th for the Capital, in a special coach, with a guard of fifty men.

A FIVE-YEAR old adopted son of Allen Link, who resides near Cassadaga, N. Y., having heard Mr. Link express a wish that two calves which were in the barn were killed, obtaining a hammer, and, repairing to the barn, succeeded in killing them both, and then reported his feat.

VERMONT contains no town six miles square with more than six thousand inhabitants; it has no house that is not within half a mile of a school, and not more than a hundred native-born citizens over twenty one years of age who cannot read and write.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL Randall has sent to the House estimates of the money required for mail service by the Department for the year ending June, 1870. The sum total is $24,500,000. Of this the inland mail transportation, including the Overland and sea mail to California, is nearly $13,000,000.

A MISSISSIPPI editor having given notice that he would inform, free of charge, enterprising young men how to make a fortune without capital, replies to several anxious inquirers: "Every one of you pull off your coats, leave off your army sixes, quit whisky, go to work, make a crop of corn, cotton, peas and potatoes; house them up, then marry an 'enterprising' girl."

PHOTOGRAPHING by moonlight is attracting great attention in England. A photographer of Glasgow, it is stated, has, by using the light of the moon, succeeded in producing several landscapes and marine views, which are wonderfully faithful reproductions of the scenery represented. These pictures have been prepared for the stereoscope, and give an entirely different effect from that produced by sunlight views.

THERE is an "humble individual" at Washington whose "sands of political life have nearly run out," who is now open for any official position, from Alderman to President. With the Constitution in one hand and the flag bearing a star for every State in the Union in the other, he is confident of his ability to give satisfaction. His address is "Andrew Johnson, White House." Letters may be addressed in care of Mrs. Cobb.—*Lebanon Courior.*

RE-UNION.—The soldiers and officers of the Armies of the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and Georgia, had a grand Army Re-Union at Chicago on Tuesday and Wednesday. Many of the most prominent Officers who figured in the Western Army were present, including Gens. Grant, Sherman, Thomas, Howard, Schofield, Burnside, Smith, Stoneman, Slocum, Hurlbut, McClernand, &c., with an innumerable number of minor officers.

ESTIMATES FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR.—The estimates for the expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year were sent to the House Committee on Appropriations on Saturday last. The total amount is $303,000,000. included in this estimate is $129,000,000 for the interest on the public debt, $52,000,000 for the expenses of the army, $20,000,000 to carry the navy, $28,000,000 for pensions, and $45,000,000 for civil and miscellaneous expenses. The amounts asked for will be greatly cut down—probably to $250,000,000.

THE Trustees of Antietam National Cemetery have re-elected John Jay, of New York, President, Thomas A. Boullt, of Hagerstown, Secretary and Treasurer, and Dr. Biggs, of Sharpsburg, Superintendent. Prolonged debate was had upon the subject of the allotment of ground for the burial of Confederate dead, and the subject was postponed to the next meeting to allow of conference and arrangement by the Trustees from Maryland with the authorities of that State, with a view to the settlement of the question in a manner mutually satisfactory to all parties.

THE Vigilence Committee or Regulators from Seymour, Indiana, visited the New Albany Jail on Saturday night and hung the two Renos and Charles Anderson, the Adams' Express robbers. The matter was managed with great secrecy and despatch, as well as with terrible resolution. The lynchers had a special train at their command, entered the town and got possession of the jail without creating any alarm, and hung the three men within the jail and then departed as secretly and quietly as they came. It will be recollected that the Renos and Anderson were parts of a gang that made Seymour the head-quarters of their depredations. They escaped, after the express robbery, to Canada, and were given up by the Canadian authorities on the condition that they should have a fair trial and be allowed to return to Canada if acquitted.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About five o'clock on Sunday afternoon, as Hiram and Harriet son and daughter of Isaac Hutchinson, of Harrisburg, were going to the cellar to procure a bucket of coal, the former went down the steps first, and the latter followed, carrying a lamp, and when half way down the steps she slipped and broke the globe of the lamp, enveloping her brother in flames. Their cries brought their father to their relief, who, seeing the dangerous position of the boy, seized a piece of carpet and threw it around him, smothering the flames, but not until the boy was severely burned. The flames were soon communicated to the house, but were soon extinguished by Mr. Hutchinson, who was severely burned about his hands in his efforts to put them out. The children were aged twelve and eighteen years respectfully.

A COLD.—How many complain this season of the year of having a cold? All that is necessary to prevent taking a cold, is to take a few of DUPHORN's heavy winter Goods, and wear them until the weather becomes milder. 3t.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—William Reese, of Westminster, has a cow for which he paid in 1865 the sum of $100. That year he sold her calf for $30. In 1866 she gave birth to another calf for which he received $12. Last year she gave birth to twin calves which he sold for $18; she has again given birth to twin calves, which are worth as much more. She has supplied Mr. Reese's family—a large one—with plenty of milk and butter besides. Certainly a profitable animal.—The Western Maryland Railroad bridge at Double Pipe Creek Station was blown down on Wednesday of last week.

FRANKLIN.—Rev. I. N. Hays was installed Pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Chambersburg, on Friday last.

CUMBERLAND.—Hays & Bros' Stone-ware works in Newville were destroyed by fire on the 5th inst., loss $12,000.

YORK.—The stables of Charles Creamer and George A. Heckert, in York, were destroyed by fire on Friday night last, both insured; Mr. Creamer lost two valuable horses.

BOOK NOTICES.

"DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE," and "DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA,"—the former for adults, the latter for young people—are two of the most attractive monthlies on our exchange. The enterprising publishers offer handsome premiums for new subscribers. The new volume commences with the January number. We cordially commend both to the attention of our friends. See advertisement.

BEECHER'S SERMONS IN THE "CHURCH UNION."—Many papers having announced that these sermons would not be printed in the CHURCH UNION, we take pleasure in stating that the sermons of this preacher do appear in every issue of this paper, and they are to be printed hereafter at twelve o'clock on Monday, getting the sermon of Sunday out on the next day. We understand the publisher of the CHURCH UNION promises to print Mr. Beecher's sermons so long as they are acceptable to the church, and requests all other papers to publish them from his own pages freely.

If our friends want a wide-awake religious paper, unsectarian, and full of interesting matter, the largest and most catholic paper in the world, let them send to HENRY E. CHILD, 41 Park Row, for a copy of this paper, enclosing 10 cents.

GODEY FOR 1869.—Godey's Lady's Book for January, 1869, is a gem. We have two fine steel plate engravings, "A King's Daughter," and tableau plate representing winter scenes, both executed by first class artists. Besides, there is a fine colored Fashion Plate, tinted cut, "Will it Bear?" with sundry Wood Cuts, illustrating Fashions, Costumes, &c. The literary matter is in keeping with the illustrations, consisting of contributions by Marion Howland, Miss Churchill, Miss Dorr, Miss Frost, and other popular writers. Mr. Godey is the pioneer of light magazine literature in this country, and although imitations and rivals have sprung up all around, he bravely holds his own, and to-day evinces as much energy and determination as when his magazine was struggling for existence. It is a general favorite with ladies, and must so continue. Address Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for January is the most brilliant we have ever seen.—The superb Colored Berlin Pattern alone is worth twice the price of the Number.—Then there are two Steel Engravings, one of them, "Mud Pies," with the cunningest little children; a double sized Colored Steel Fashion Plate; and more than fifty Wood-cuts of Fashions, Embroideries and other Patterns. The stories are of the highest class. "Perfidious Planchette," is the well tuned title of one. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' new novelet opens finely. The author of 'Margaret Howth," has also an interesting tale. *Now is the time to subscribe for* 1869! Terms $2.00 a year. To clubs, four copies for $6.00, with a premium engraving, "The Star of Bethlehem," to the persons getting up the club, or eight copies for $12.00, with engraving and an extra copy for premiums. Specimens sent gratis to persons getting up clubs. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE INDEPENDENT,—This live paper, published by H. C. Bowen, New York, and edited by Theodore Tilton and a corps of ten *colaborateurs*, has appeared enlarged to the dimensions of 72 columns, with a material addition to the length of each. Such a mammoth weekly sheet for $2.50 a year is certainly exceedingly cheap, regarded in the matter of *quantity* only. When *quality* is taken into consideration, the advantages of the bargain to to the subscriber become stil more apparent. It calls itself a religious paper, but is more properly politico-religious, pleged to no party in the State and no sect in the church; but it is radical and independent exceedingly, as its name imports. It don't particularly pride itself upon agreeing in sentiment with its readers or the public; and people of every shade of opinion, but all of eminent ability, air there vocabularies and their ideas in its columns.—There Greeley, Whittier, Rev. Drs. Cheever, Cuyler and Spear, Grace Groonwood, Mary Clemmer Ames and many others represent the broadest church and most expansive politics. It is a great paper, and claims to have the largest subscription list of any publication of a religious turn in the country, and is valued at half a million of dollars. Address *The Independent*, or H. C. Bowen, Publisher, New York.

COLD WEATHER.—During the last few days old Boreas has visited us in all his glory, waking up those persons who have neglected to provide themselves with comfortable Winter Clothing. Our friend, FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM, has just received a large assortment of all kinds of Boy's and Men's wear, adapted to the season, including Coats, Over Coats, Pants, Vests, Woolen Shirts and Drawers, Boots, Over Shoes, Musical Instruments, Trunks and Valises, Socks, Buffalo Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, with a large variety of Notions which he is offering at very low prices, having been purchased for cash. Call and examine his stock, on Baltimore street, Picking's old stand, and you will find just what you want, and what is better still at prices just to suit. 2t

☞"No customer must be allowed to leave the store unsupplied," that is one of the orders given at Oak Hall for the present crisis. Not that the salesmen are to be rudely importunate, or to try to over-persuade any one, but that such pains shall be taken to suit and such accomodation made on prices that *all* will, of their own free accord, desire to buy. It is in many respects unfortunate to have to interrupt the regular course of their fall and winter business which was so brisk and heavy; yet the misfortune of the death of a partner is unavoidable, and one compensation which the house will receive for its present sacrifice of goods will be many new customers who will be first brought to Oak Hall by this opportunity of making a good trade. 1t

CALENDARS FOR 1869.—We are prepared to print Calendars for the year 1869, with Business Cards attached, and ornamental border, specially gotten up for the purpose. Merchants will find it an attractive and profitable way of advertising. The handsome Calendar will cause it to be carefully posted up in counting-houses, business places, hotels, and dwellings, and thus preserved, with the business card attached, while ordinary advertisements are torn up and destroyed. They can be furnished on short notice, printed on card board or paper, in plain or fancy colors, at very reasonable rates. Send in your orders.

[From the Toledo Blade.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby has a Dream Which Does Not Comfort his Righteous Soul, but which, on the Other Hand, Gives him Great Uneasiness.

CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
NOVEMBER 23, 1868.

Last evenin I happened to pick up the Northern noospaper uv the Dimikratic persuasion wich comes to this offis to Deekin Pogram, into wich wuz a article onto "The Fucher uv Democrisy." The able and dignified writer took the posishen that the only hope uv the Democrisy was in lettin the dead past bury its dead—in sinkin all the ishoos uv the past ten years—in acknowledgin the sitooashen, and acceptin the results uv the war; in sinkin out uv site the old leaders, and puttin such men ez Chase, Seward, John Quincy Adams, Jr., Evarts, Rosecrantz, etc., to the front, and thus bevin infoosed new life and new blood into the organizashen, it mite go on conkerin and to conker.

The article wuz a column and a-half in length, and its a weakness uv mine that I can't read more than a column without goin to sleep. Therefore at the eend of the column the paper dropt from my hand, and I dropt off into a gentle slumber in my chair, and dreamed a dream.

In my dream before me lay the body uv a man uv gigantic frame which was a breathin his last. He hed bin a powerful yooth in his day, and hedn't the appearance uv bein very old in years, tho his hair wuz gray, his cheeks sunken and his form fritefully emaciated. His age wuz evidently theeffect uv dissipashen more than uv years—wikkidnis hed did its perfeck work on him, and it wuz plane that he wuz a goner.

Around him stood all sorts uv people.—There wuz Vallandigham, the Blairs, Huffman, the Woodses, Voorhees, Hampton, Morrissey, Mrs. Cobb, Mrs. Perry (between these two A. Johnson), and many more uv that strip, who appeared to be indeavorin to resussitate the nearly defunct individooal.

"Who is this ruther bustid patriark?" asked I uv one who appeared to be a chief mourner.

"That's Democrisy," answered he; "he has fought his larst battle, no gong kin awake him to glory agin. He's a gone sucker."

At this pint the operators on the unfortunate sufferer gave up in despare.

"I kin do nothin," sed Seymour, "that last exershun was his last. I shall hie me to my farm."

"I knowd it wuz uselis," sed Vallandigham, "I shel leave Ohio and go too Noo York, for any body kin git to Congress from that city."

"I kin do no more," sed Voorhees, "I shel quit politics and go to operatin in Erie stocks!"

"Erie stocks," remarkt Mrs. Perry, with horror in her classic countenance, "thank the Lord, I *am* not so low ez that."

At this pint a lot uv hungry looking cusses, not so prominent ez these others, demanded that the pashent be put into new hands for treatment, and to wunst they called out for Chase, Seward, Evarts, Rosecranse and John Quincy Adams, Jr., who hevin no other place to stay wuz a hangin on the outskirts uv the crowd. Promptly they examined the dyin cuss and proceeded to apply the remedies.

"This is one thing that's killin him," sed Chase, cauterinin a hidjus ulcer marked "Slavery."

"This must come off," sed Evarts, whippin out a knife and takin off a foul smellin tumor labelled "States Rites."

"And I'll never consent to be seen with him ef this is allowed to remain," sed Rosecrance slashin out a cancer marked "Secession."

"And this must come off ef I have anything to do with him," sed John Quincy Adams, Joonyer, jerkin off a most fearful tumor marked "Repoodershen."

And so they went on, one after another, one pullin off this thing, and another that; this one burnin out this sore, and another that, till they hed peeled it to the bones.—When they hed got the diseased parts off ther wuz nothin left but the skeleton. It wuz a very genteel skeleton, ez clean uv flesh ez though it hed bin dissected by an ethoosiastic class uv medikle students.

They then commenced buildin uv it up. Chase put on Ekal Rites muscle; Evarts stuffed Nashnel credit in the hole Repoodiashen hed made; Rosecrans stiffened its back with loyalty—they fumigated it, breathed into its nostrils, and wrappin it in the Star Spangled Banner, histed it to its feet. It wuz rather shaky on its pins, but it breathed free, and wuz altogether a more promisin and presentable bein than it hed bin for yeers.

We were all rejoist, and yet we wuzn't so well pleased, after all. He wuz gittin stronger, but his appearance wuz a changin so that we didn't know him. There wuz a color cum to his cheeks, he lost his brootal look, he stept free, and he gave evidences uv life and strength that wuz wonderful.

"Thank the Lord," sed the Blairs, "he's strong enough to be ridden agin!"

"Please Heaven!" sed Vallandigham, "my troubles is o'er, for there's strength in Dimocrisy."

"Let's mount," sed they in korus, and forthwith Montgomery Blair crept up into his thighs, with the whole family on his shoulders, each one uv wich twisted his legs about him with a death grip. The new rejoovenated giant staggered under this, but didn't fall. Mayor Monroe and his Louisiana crowd vaulted onto his shoulders, the Woodses, and Hoffman and Vallandigham and Voohres and Brite, and a thousand more uv the same style, and each loaded with his record.

"For God's sake," cried Chase, Seward and Rosecrance, "for God's sake git off. He ain't strong enuff to stand all that. He can't carry the loads that nigh killed him—the diseases that yoosed him up—any better now than he could before. Git off—git off!"

"Git off?" sed a planter who hed got a sekoor hold, "uv wat use is Dimocrisy to me onless I kin carry these?" pintin to the niggers under his arm.

"Git off?" sed the Blairs, "ef Dimocrisy can't carry us into posishen, wat do we want uv it?" and they gripped it so close ez almost to strangle it.

"Git off?" sed the Woodses, "onless we kin ride it uv what use is Dimocrisy to us?"

And they all declined gitting off emphatically.

"Very well," sed Chase and his friends, in despair, "very well, we're done; but look out."

Skarcely wuz the words out uv their mouths when the poor giant gasped his knees knocked together, his pins gave out, and he toppled over with a fearful crash, pilin the load in one heterogenous mass.

At this point I awoke.

I hed no trouble to interpret the dream. It's troo that Dimocrisy can't carry the load that hez bin put onto it for yeers and yeers, and it's also troo that we, the load, don't care a tinker's cuss about Dimocrisy onless it kin carry us. To make it strong enuff to stand alone, we hev to take off uv it all uv its distinctive feechers and replace em with ablishinism, and then uv wat yoose is it to us? When Chase hed metamorphosed it so that it cood stand, it wuz ez near Ablishinism ez anything cood be, and when all that wus taken off, it wus precisely ez weak ez ever. Uv wat yoose is an Ablishinized Dimocrisy to an ex-slave holder, who wants his biggers again? Uv wat avail is a pure Dimocrisy to the gentleman who desires offisis in which steeling is unlimited? Sich a Dimocrisy is Ablishinism—and we mite ez well go over to it bodily, ez to remodel our party on that idea. Ef we sink the old ishoos and the old ideas uv our party, we sink also us who advocated them ideas, and made them ishoos; and ef we keep fightin it out on that line, wat is before us but defeat? Oh that I cood see a glimmer uv life! Oh that enuff uv our prominent leaders wood die to let us, the smaller ones, out from under their shadder! The fucher to me is dark and gloomy.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.)

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.

THE CATTLE DISEASE AND ITS CAUSE.

There is great difference of opinion among the scientific men now in attendance at the National Convention of Cattle Commissioners as to the nature of the pest that has carried off so many thousands of cattle during the past year. Two theories, the tick and sporule, have been ably discussed, each theory having its advocates and strong side. Dr. Morris, of New York, is of opinion that the disease is communicated by sporules in the mucus and excrement. The spore is simply the seed of a microscopic parasite growing upon grasses of warm climates, as the mold or parasite grows upon the grape leaf or other vegetable. It is eaten by the cattle in grazing, passes into the blood, bile, and other fluids, and out by the excretion in a microscopic form, and attaches itself again to other grasses. This theory was supported among others by Dr. Clendenin, of this city, who has given the subject, in its pathological and practical forms, very careful investigation.

It is not our purpose to enter into the discussion of this subject, but to state, as a curious fact, that during the prevalence of the disease in this vicinity not a few farmers and herdsmen believed that certain indication of a species of mildew on the grasses had something to do with the disease. The gardener of a gentlemen residing on East Walnut Hills was strong in this faith. He is a foreigner, was raised among flocks, and had had a large experience with cattle. He pointed out patches of peculiar mold upon the walks and lawn, which he called "star dust," from its lustre and resemblance to silver powder. When rubbed under the foot it became black as powdered charcoal and left a decided stain upon any substance brought into contact with it. The gardener regarded it as the seeds of a plague dropped from the sky, and was fixed in the opinion that any animal eating it would die, that he was careful, whenever he came upon a patch of the mold, to rub it out. Whether this had anything to do with the sporule, the existence of which, in microscope form, Dr. Morris maintains, we do not pretend to know; but it shows that both scientific and unscientific minds are agreed that the disease is developed from some substance taken into the system through the stomach, and diffused with the fluids through the body.

THE MORNING GLORY.—Col. C. H. BUEHLER has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the Manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Wareroom on corner of Carlisle and Railroad street, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washing, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c. &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

☞The little ailments, griefs and discomforts to which poor weak humanity is liable are among the hardest we have to bear. Loss of hair is one affliction to some people quite unbearable. Yet that loss elicits no consolation from our friends. Turn then to the greatest benefaction of this golden age, and apply with earnestness and vigor that unrivalled preparation known as "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," so agreeable in its application, so wonderful in its results.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.* 1t

Special Notices.

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.* Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New City.
Sept. 18.-1y

PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN
Testify to the merits of
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER,

In restoring GRAY HAIR to its original color and promoting its growth It makes the hair soft and glossy The old in appearance are made young again. It is the best

HAIR DRESSING

ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all Druggists.
Dec. 4.—1m

TO PHYSICIANS.
NEW YORK, August 15th, 1867.
Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.
MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.
Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.
Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,
With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.
[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]
"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.
WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil, in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.
The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Insanity ensues.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change of life.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.
USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.
Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.
The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.
All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.
Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.
NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
Dec. 4-3m H. T. HELMBOLD.

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER
AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES
every week from the City, Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.
FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c; also,

LUMBER,
such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.
June 24.—tf.

GILLESPIE & CO.
Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone-ware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobacco, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.
GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.
June 17, 1868.—tf

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

BARGAINS
at the new
GROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.
JOHN CRESS & SON
HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH
GROCERIES,
including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.
Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
JOHN CRESS
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS

Grocery and Flour Store.
REMOVAL.
MEALS & BROTHER
HAVE removed their Store to the Ninesteft property, 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

GRECIAN BEND.
AT WM. J. MARTIN'S
IS the place to get it if you wish, where you can get everything expected to be found in a first class
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
The Groceries consist in part of best Syrup, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Prime No. Mackerel, &c. &c.
Always on hand a large quantity of
LIQUORS
of all kinds from Champagne to Common Whiskey pure Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Gin for medicinal and other purposes, Scotch Whiskey and Jamaica Rum for hot punches, A. Speer's pure Grape Wine, Mishler's, Hoofland's Zingari and German Bitters.

HOTEL KEEPERS
will find by giving me a call that they can be supplied with Liquor at all times as low as to please at reduced rates, and save freight and package.
☞Thankful for past patronage and soliciting a continuance. WM. J. MARTIN,
Nov. 20 1868-tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg

GO TO WM. J. MARTIN'S.
IF you want all the necessary ingredients for a good Mince Pie. [Nov. 20.—tf

APPLES, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Cranberries and Prunes.
Nov. 20.—tf At WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JACOB MICKLEY, deceased, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Nov. 13.- 6t JAMES LINN, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN LARIMER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban tp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
RALPH FICKES, Ex'r.
Dec. 4.-6t

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, about the 15th of October last, a White Ram, without special marks The owner is desired to come and pay charges and take it away.
Dec. 4.—3t GEORGE DITTENHAFER.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.
NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of DECEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
177. The first and final account of Martin L. Stavely, Administrator of Jacob Stavely, deceased.
178. The first and final account of Henry Mayer, Executor of Sarah Doll, deceased.
179 The first and final account of Michael Reily, Administrator with the will annexed of Ignatius O. Bold, deceased.
180. The first and final account of Peter Sterner and John Dubbs, Administrators of Jacob Sterner, late of Berwick township, deceased.
181. The first and final account of John Wert Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Wertz, deceased.
182. First and final account of William H. Dutterer, Administrator of David R. Sterner, deceased.
183. First account of Maria Criswell, Administrator of Jacob Criswell, deceased.
184. The second and final account of James W. Subernator, Administrator of Dr. Henry A. Lilly, dec'd.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Nov. 27, 1868.—tc

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
OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
BARLEY SHEAF,
ECONOMIS
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.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	9.00 a. m. &	12.55 p. m.	
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.00 "	2.35 "	
" "	leave	10.58 "	9.40 "	
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "	
"	leave	3.50 "	3.40 a. m.	
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	8.10 "	
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.20 "	
Pittsburg	arrive	1.30 a. m.	12.45 "	

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.
☞For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Philada.
Dec. 11, 1868—tf

Real and Personal Sales.

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Private Sale, a valuable Tract of Choice Land, containing about 140 Acres, situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David W Horner, A. Waybright, Jesse Sharretts and Joseph Walker on the road leading from Sandoe's Mill (now Arnold's,) to the Gettysburg and Taneytown Road. 7 miles from Gettysburg and 4½ miles from Emmittsburg, Md. Ninety Acres are clear land in a fine state of cultivation, and the balance in excellent timber. There is a good young Orchard on the premises in full bearing. The clear land has all been heavily limed—part of which is good Meadow, and the whole under good fencing—Property convenient to Mills, School Houses and Churches.

☞Persons desiring to see the Farm can do so by calling on D. W. Horner residing near the property. For further information, address the undersigned at Emmittsburg, Md. O. A. HORNER.
Dec. 11.—2m

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, *on the 26th of December*, 1868, the following valuable property to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in the Borough of Berwick, fronting on Water street, on which is erected a large two-story Brick Building, with a one-story Back-building attached, a Log Barn and Carriage House. Also, a well of water on the premises with a fine assortment of Fruit Trees. This is a very desirable property, being the late residence of the Rev. E. Hoffheins, deceased.

Persons wishing to view the premises or wishing further information will call on the undersigned who occupies the above property.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
Dec. 11.—ts JULIA A. HOFFHEINS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 19th day of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises, a certain Lot of Ground, situated in the town of Bendersville, Adams county, adjoining lots of H. Penrose and W. P. Rice, about 30 feet front and 200 feet deep, on which is erected a two-story Frame and Weatherboarded House and other outbuildings, the estate of Eve Crist, deceased.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by SAMUEL CRIST,
JOHN HANES, Crier. Adm'r.
Nov. 25.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Miller, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 26th day of December next*, at [illegible] A. M. at the late residence of said deceased, in Beechersville, Butler township, Adams county, Pa., A Lot of Ground, in Beechersville, about half mile from Arendtsville, containing about one half acre, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Diehl, Jemison Myers, and others, improved with a good Log Weatherboarded House, [illegible] stories, with two-story Back Building, Log [illegible] Stable, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings, a [illegible] of water with pump, and a number of choice Fruit Trees. The buildings are in good order and the location well adapted for any kind of business.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold a lot of STORE GOODS, consisting of De Laines, Calicoes, Laces, [illegible], Dress Trimmings, Braids, Veils, Ladies' Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cap Stuff, Bobinett, Muslins, Laces, [illegible] Table Oil Cloths, Hoop Skirts, Hoods, Gents and Ladies' Gloves, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Thread, Hosiery, Buttons, Combs, Spectacles, Lilly White, [illegible] Coffee, Hinges and Screws, Horse Powders, [illegible], Bed Screws, Augers, Chisels, Knives, Hardware, Locks, Drugs and Medicines, Smoking [illegible], Window Springs, [illegible]

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by M. A. MILLER,
Nov. 27.—ts Adm'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Moses Myers, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 19th day of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the said Farm of the decedent, situated in Latimore township, Adams county, on the public road leading from Deardorff's Mill to Wolford's Mill, adjoining lands of Charles Prosser, Daniel Stitzell, and others, containing about 25 Acres of land, all of which is in an excellent state of cultivation, except about [illegible] acre, which is in timber. The land has all been limed several times and produces well. Latimore creek runs through the Farm and this makes a reasonable quantity of good Meadow. Improved with a two-story Log House, Bakeoven, with a Kitchen, a [illegible] Frame Barn with threshing floor [illegible], and other outbuildings. [illegible] Wash House. Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by George F. Myers residing on the property.

[illegible] will be given on the 1st of April 1869, when the purchase money will be required to be paid [illegible]

FRANKLIN P. SLAYBAUGH,
Nov. 27.—ts Adm'r.

VALUABLE MILLS & FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishing to retire from business, offers at Private Sale his valuable Property, situated in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., 2 miles south of Fairfield, known as Augusta Mills. The Farm contains about 76 Acres of land, about 15 Acres of which is in meadow, about 5 Acres in thriving timber, principally Locust, and the balance except that occupied by Buildings, Dam, Roads, &c. in a high state of cultivation. There is a great variety of fruit on the premises. The Buildings are a large two-story Brick Dwelling House with Back-building, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog House, Spring House and all other necessary outbuildings. The Mills are on Middle creek, with sufficient water to run the year round, the Mill House is 50 by 40 feet, 3 stories high lower story stone, the balance frame as good as new, built in the most substantial manner, Power, 2 Overshot Wheels 13 feet high, contains 2 pairs of Burrs and 2 pairs of Chopping Stones, together with all the machinery and fixtures in a first class Merchant and Grist Mill. There is also a new Saw Mill attached tripple geared, capable of sawing 150 feet of Oak Lumber per hour. The above Mills are in a good neighborhood for grain being within 2 miles of Carroll's Tract and Timber; also, for Schools, Churches, Markets, &c.

Price and terms made known by calling on the subscriber on the property or addressing him at Fairfield, Penna. PETER DIEHL.
Aug 21, 1868.—3m

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Mickley, deceased, will sell at public sale, *on Thursday, the 24th of December inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Mickley, Henry Stover, and John Deardorff, about a half mile from Flohr's Church, on the road leading to Fairfield, containing 7 Acres, more or less, improved with a double two-story DWELLING, part log and part frame, a log stable, and other outbuildings, with a great variety of choice Fruit Trees, &c.

Also—At the same time and place, will be sold a variety of Personal Property, consisting of Bedsteads and Bedding, Case of Drawers, Corner Cupboard, Tables, Chairs, Safe, Sink, ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Work Bench, Turning Lathe, Grindstone, Clock, Churn, lot of Iron, Sausage Stuffer, with a great variety of other articles. Also, a set of good Carpenter Tools.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JAMES LINN, Adm'r.
JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer. [Dec. 4.-ts.

PRIVATE SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

The undersigned intending to quit farming, offers for sale the Farm on which he now resides, near the Carlisle pike, one mile from Round Hill P. O., and three miles from York Sulphur Springs and Hampton, Adams county, Pa., containing 101 ACRES, more or less, on which is erected a new two-story Outer Post House, 24 by 28 feet, with back-kitchen. There is a pump of never-failing water at the door, three Springs in two of the fields, and running water in two others; Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and other fruit trees on the premises; a good and new Bank Barn, built in 1866, with all other outbuildings, Hog and Chicken House, &c. Five thousand bushels of Lime have been put on this farm in the last four years, and five thousand new rails. There are about 30 Acres of heavy Timber land of White Oak and Hickory. It also lies convenient to Churches, Mills, Blacksmith Shops, Stores and Post office. This is a good chance, as the farm is in a high state of cultivation, price low; half cash, balance in payments with interest.

If the above Farm is not sold by the *first of December*, it will be RENTED.

For further information address
I. R. SHIPLEY,
Round Hill P. O., Adams co., Pa.
Aug. 28.—tf

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY,
with 60 ACRES of choice Land, on the Turnpike leading from Abbottstown to Hanover, one mile from the former place, known as Hollinger's Mill.

ALSO,

ONE OTHER MILL PROPERTY, with 40 ACRES OF LAND, or 120 Acres as may be desired, on Marsh Creek, 6 miles south-west from Gettysburg, and known as Sandoe's Mill.

ALSO,

A MODEL FARM, 231 ACRES OF LAND, in a high state of cultivation, 100 bushels of Lime to the Acre, No. 1, Buildings, 2 miles west from Gettysburg.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Aug. 21, 1868.—4½m

WESTERN
PRE-EMPTION LANDS.
I HAVE ON HAND A FEW
TRACTS
OF No. 1,
second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEO. ARNOLD.
Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale, her House and half lot of ground, situate on Stratton street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, bounded by lots of John Kuhn, and Jacob Codori with an alley in the rear. The House is a new two-story Brick House, with a large back brick building and outbuildings The property is in a pleasant situation, and improvements extending in that direction.
Nov. 13.—tf LYDIA GALLAGHER.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE,
Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to
WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18-tf Gettysburg, Pa.