The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 19, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

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.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Adams county, and all favorable to the Administration of President GRANT and the maintenance of Republican Principles—who favor Integrity and rigid Economy in National, State and County affairs—are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate elections, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1870, to select Two Delegates from each District to represent them in County Convention, to be held in the *Court House*, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, August 22, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket to be supported at the October Election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

☞ The time for holding the Delegate Elections in the Districts will be between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., except in the Boroughs of Gettysburg, Littlestown, Berwick and York Springs, where they will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Committee.

A. J. COVER, *Chairman.*

CHAS. HORNER, *Secretary.*

DEATH OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The country will learn with profound sorrow of the death of Admiral Farragut, the great naval hero of the late war, who died at noon on Sunday, at Portsmouth, N. H. He had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected for some days. Since our great struggle with the rebellion closed, death has been busy with many of the famous men who carried it to its successful conclusion, but of all those who have gone before him there was no one whom a grateful nation held in higher esteem than the modest and skilful sailor who crushed the rebellion on the Southern seaboard. Admiral Farragut's daring achievements in the reduction of the forts at the mouth of the Mississippi, and in Mobile bay, are still fresh in the recollection of our readers. In January 1862 he was assigned to the command of the Gulf Squadon with instructions to break the blockade of the Mississippi.—Assembling his fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi he began the siege and after bombarding for six days the Rebel forts and batteries, and clearing the formidable obstructions, he prepared to attempt the passage of Forts St. Philip and Jackson on the 24th of April. The battle fought on that morning ranks among the most wonderful recorded in history. The attacking fleet consisted of twelve gunboats and five ships of war. To oppose these were two forts, mounting one hundred guns, a series of water batteries and a dozen gunboats, including two iron-clad rams—the Manassas and the Louisiana. In the thick darkness the vessels moved up the river in the order of battle till they came within range of the enemy's guns, and then a hundred guns opened upon them simultaneously, and the water "was plowed in furrows and dashed into jets and foam by the rush of shot and the bursting of shells." The deadly missiles came crashing through the wooden hulls, masts and spars were shivered into splinters, but still the vessels kept on returning the fire as they went. The rebel gunboats were encountered, and some of them captured, some of them sunk, and some driven to shore, where they were abandoned by their crews. The iron-clad ram Manassas, after tearing around among the vessels like a fierce monster of the deep, butting his head against such as crossed his path, tearing off the copper sheeting and making ugly holes in the timbers, in the vain attempt to sink them, and failing in this, pushing fire rafts about with intent to burn his assailants, was sent drifting to the shore. In a few minutes the magazine exploded, and the ram plunged forward and lay a hopeless wreck in shallow water. The forts were passed, the enemy's fleet destroyed, and on the morning of the 26th the flag-ship Hartford appeared before New Orleans and demanded its surrender.

After aiding in the reduction of Port Hudson and Vicksburg, Farragut turned his attention to the Rebel defences in Mobile bay, where on the 5th of August, 1864, he began his second grand battle with forts, iron-clads and gunboats.—The Tecumseh was sunk by a torpedo early in the action. The ram Tennessee attempted the *role* of the Merrimac, and for some hours made fearful havoc with his prow and guns. After he had butted most of the wooden ships, and poured into them a destructive fire from his powerful batteries, and had been in turn assailed by them in the vain attempt to run him down, the monitors engaged him, and in a few minutes Admiral Buchanan struck his flag. Three other rebel gunboats took part in the fight, two of which were captured. During the whole action the forts and the batteries poured an incessant fire into the ships, inflicting heavy losses. Farragut, the better to observe the exigencies of the fight and determined to sink or swim with his fleet, lashed himself to the mast of his flagship, but went through the terrible rain of shot and shell unscathed. It was the bloodiest naval battle of the war; 52 men were killed, and 170 wounded. Forts Gaines and Powell immediately surrendered, but Fort Morgan was not taken till the 23d of August.

Admiral Farragut was born in 1801. Like all true heroes, he was singularly modest and unobtrusive in his manners. The rank of Admiral was created and conferred on him by special act of Congress.

ON our first page we give the Address of the Republican Congressional Committee to the Republicans of the United States, and commend it to the careful reading of every Republican. It comes at an opportune moment, on the eve of the fall campaign. It is a brief, concise document, and fairly states the claims of the Republican party to the continued confidence of the country, and in so far is a full answer to the misrepresentations of the Copperhead press.

WE hope our Republican friends will not forget the Delegate elections on Saturday next. Send good and discreet men to the County Convention, prepared to put in nomination a strong County ticket—one that will command the confidence of the public and the earnest support of all who desire a change in the administration of County affairs.

HON. JAMES L. ORR, ex-Governor of South Carolina, and heretofore a prominent Democrat, has published a letter, announcing that he has joined the Republican party.

ALTHOUGH very diligent inquiry last week, among the delegates to the Democratic County Convention, failed to elict any information as to whether the Committee on Resolutions had reported, or not, we find in the *Compiler* what purports to be resolutions adopted by the Convention. The delegates evidently thought the resolution bussiness of little account, and seemed to be entirely oblivious as to what, if any, disposition was made of the subject matter. As, however, our readers may be interested to know what the Convention resolved, we annex the series as given by the *Compiler:*

Resolved, That "this Government was founded by white men, for white men and their posterity for ever."

Resolved, That the Democratic party is now, as it has ever been, opposed to negro equality, and that it invites all white men to join in a vigorous effort for the permanent establishment of white supremacy in this Government.

Resolved, That the fraudulent adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment calls for an emphatic protest from the people at the polls.

Resolved, That the incapacity, extravagance and corruption of the Radical party, ever since it has ruled, to ruin, can no longer be borne with safety to our free institutions.

Resolved, That we cannot but deplore the failure of the efforts to secure "damages" for the sufferers on the border by reason of the war, and that we hereby instruct the candidate for the Legislature this day nominated to spare no endeavor to obtain at the hands of the Commonwealth a reasonable measure of justice, in view of the losses sustained in the border counties.

Resolved, That our present State Senator, Hon. C. M. Duncan, and late Representative, Dr. A. B. Dill, deserve grateful mention for their untiring efforts for the success of the Border Damage and other bills demanded by the interests of our people.

Resolved, That the ticket this day nominated is worthy of the hearty and active support of every Democrat and friend of the white man's cause in the county, and that we will strive in every honorable way for its triumphant election.

The Democracy of Adams, ignoring the platform of their political brethren in North Carolina and the "great victory" there achieved on the basis of Democratic approval of the 15th Amendment, still stick to the shin-bone philosophy, and propose to run the machine on that line this fall. The 1st, 2d and 3d resolutions re-assert the "white-man's party" dogma, and practically invite the faithful to declare that "niggers" have no rights which "white men" are bound to respect. They evidently belong to the Rip Van Winkle school of politicians, who forget that there has been a War in which Slavery was abolished, that the Slave Power no longer rules the Republic, and that Freedom, not Slavery, is the nation's care. Ignoring the great lessons of advancing civilization, they seem content to burrow in the musty rubbish of the past. By and by they will wake up to the logic of events.

The 4th resolution is refreshingly impudent, in view of the reduced taxation, retrenched expenditures, and rapid reduction of the national debt under Republican administration, and the increased taxation and rapidly accumulating County debt under Democratic rule.

The compliment to Senator Duncan and Representative Dill, in the 6th resolution, is rather equivocal, approval of their Legislative course being limited to their support of the Border Damage and other bills "demanded by the interests of the people." Whether the "nine millions steal," for which both Duncan and Dill voted, falls within the qualified clause, does not appear. The Convention failed to express its views on that point, and the faithful are left to grope in the dark whether to approve or disapprove. One thing is clear, Adams county is in record as supporting the most flagitious swindle ever attempted to be perpetrated in State legislation, and the Democratic County Convention has not a word to utter in condemnation of the outrage. Yet this same body undertakes to arraign the integrity of a Republican administration, and impudently talks about "incapacity, extravagance and corruption." Bah!

THE Democracy have been glorifying considerably over what they call a great victory in North Carolina. The Democrats of that State fought the issue on the basis of negro suffrage, and appealed to negroes for support. And we notice that in a speech at Wilmington, N. C., since the election, Col. A. M. Waddell, one of the Democratic Congressmen elect, expressed the hope that one of the first acts of the Legislature recently elected "will be a formal declaration of their intention not to disturb the black man in the enjoyment of his rights guaranteed by law." Possibly there may be some thing in all this for the "white man's party" to glorify over.—But it strikes us that either there is a radical and wide difference between Northern and Southern Democrats on this negro question, or a vast deal of hypocrisy and humbug.

A FIERCE contest for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the York, Cumberland and Perry district, has been in progress for some time. Mr. Haldeman, the present member, lost his own county, Cumberland, where the Crawford county system is in force and candidates are voted for direct, Mr. Bratton, editor of the Carlisle *Volunteer*, received the nomination in Cumberland, Haldeman being the lowest on the popular vote, which stood—Bratton 1449, McLaughlin 1183, Haldeman 1159. Nothing daunted by the defeat in his own county, Haldeman went to work in York and Perry, where the delegate system prevails, and successfully manipulated the Conventions in both counties. Thus Haldeman is renominated, with his own county against him.

THE Harrisburg *Weekly Telegraph* will be furnished to subscribers until the 1st of January, 1871, at 40 cents for a single copy; 10 copies for $3.75; 25 for $8; 50 for $14, and 100 for $25. The *Telegraph* is the only Republican journal published at the State capital. It is edited with signal ability, and the low price at which the weekly is now offered will not more than pay for the white paper it is printed on.

CEMETERY TRANSFERS.—The following is the Joint Resolution of Congress, approved July 14, 1870, authorizing the Secretary of War to take charge of the Gettysburg and Antietam National Cemeteries:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to accept and take charge of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and the Antietam National Cemetery at Sharpsburg, Maryland, whenever the commissioners and trustees having charge of said cemeteries are ready to transfer their care to the General Government. That when the aforementioned cemeteries are placed under the control of the Secretary of War, they be taken care of and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries," approved February twenty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

ONE of the effects of the present war, says a London despatch, is the restoration of reason to the mind of the widow of Maximilian, the empress Carlotta. She is said to manifest the deepest interest in the war.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

CONTINUED FRENCH RETREAT

ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS

A BATTLE BEFORE METZ

ANOTHER PRUSSIAN VICTORY

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PARIS

MONDAY, Aug. 15.—The intelligence from the seat of war this morning, though somewhat confused, indicates clearly that the French army has retreated from Nancy and fallen back to the west bank of the Moselle. There has been no fighting with the exception of a skirmish at Pont-a-Mousson on Saturday, a point on the Moselle river about equi-distant from Metz and Nancy, in which the Prussians captured a baggage train. Their skirmishers have also captured supplies under the walls of Metz. McMahon has retreated to Toul, ten miles west of Nancy. This indicates that there has been an advance of the Prussian army along its entire line, and that it has succeeded in driving the French from their most important line of defence along the Moselle river without a battle being fought. The next line of fortifications in France is at the camp at Chalons, ninety miles west of Metz and half way between there and Paris. The Government and official journals appear to be preparing the people for a retreat to this standpoint, and even to Paris. The columns of the Paris press are filled with declarations of the immense forces that will be brought into the field, and seek to maintain enthusiasm by predicting the defeat of the Prussians. The fortifications of the city are being pushed with the utmost possible speed, and are nearly complete. The despatches as to the whereabouts of the Prince Imperial are conflicting—some asserting his flight to England, and others fixing him at Metz.

The statement that Austria and Italy had agreed to march troops in support of France is positively contradicted. They will remain neutral.

In the Corps Legislatif on Saturday Gambetta moved the appointment of a Committee of Defence, which the Government opposed, and the proposition was rejected. Gambetta thanked the Ministry for their war measures. A despatch from Brussels says the report that the Prince Imperial has been removed from France seems to be confirmed, as he has not been seen at Metz since last Sunday. The same despatch says it is learned on excellent authority that the Empress Eugenie is preparing for flight via Belgium. King William has issued a proclamation abolishing conscription in French territory held by the Prussian army.

On Saturday King William's headquarters were at Faulquemont, twenty miles southeast of Metz. The position of his armies indicates that they were advancing to an attack on the French lines on the Moselle, when they were abandoned by the Emperor.

BATTLE NEAR METZ.

TUESDAY, August, 19.—A great battle was fought near Metz on Sunday, and despatches from King William and Napoleon each claim a victory for their armies. Despatches from other sources confirm King William's statement, the victory having been won by the arms of Germany. The news of the defeat of Napoleon at Metz naturally created great excitement throughout France, and in Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Toulouse and other cities there was much bitter denunciation of the Emperor. In Paris there were several collisions between citizens and the police, during which several persons on both sides were mortally wounded. A Berlin despatch says that hundred of German families have been expelled from France, and a Paris despatch states that twenty French citizens of Woerth have been shot by the Prussians in retaliation for the cruelties said to have been inflicted on wounded German prisoners. The Garibaldians are very active in their movements, and Mazzini has been arrested and imprisoned at Gaeta. Advices from Rome report the Pope and his partisans as rejoicing over the success of Prussia.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT FORBACH

A despatch from Forbach says that the French, while retreating to the west side of the Moselle, were attacted by the Prussians, under General Steinmetz. The French were thrown into great confusion, and after a gallant stand were routed. Malhouse and Besancon are now both in the hands of the French, and 100,000 of the Prussian Landwehr are crossing the frontier. The Paris *Nationale* of yesterday says that there has already been a change of Government in France, and that the Corps Legislature is virtually a Committee of Public Safety.

Wednesday, Aug. 17.—There appear to have been two battles fought on Monday, but the result is still obscured by the contradictory despatches which reach us from either side. A Berlin telegram says that late on Monday afternoon two Prussian corps attacked the French forces under the walls of Metz and drove them within the city, inflicting a loss of four thousand men. On Sunday King William in person made a reconoissance between two of the French lines without interference, and this, it is argued, shows the utter demoralization of the French. The French, according to the King, were attacked by the Seventh Corps of the Prussian army, and a desperate conflict, involving the entire line, ensued. The French were driven from their position to another nearer the fortress, and the attacking force then returned to their camp. Other official despatches from the Prussian lines coincide with that of the King, and give the additional information that the fight became general on account of the effort of General L' Admirault to flank the First Prussian Corps, when the reserves were brought up, and the French repulsed and driven into the fortress. The reconnoissance made by the King after the battle failed to discover the enemy, and it was inferred that they had departed.

On the other hand, the French claim to have repulsed the Prussian attack with heavy loss, but give no particulars. The relative positions of the two armies would indicate that the French were still retreating, and the Prussians following closely, as the French locate the last fighting near Verdun, about 40 miles west of Metz. If so, the Prussians are maneuvering to flank Metz and force the French back into the interior.

THE LATEST.

THURSDAY, Aug. 18.—Despatches from Berlin and London confirm the statements of Prussian successes around Metz, but give no particulars. Marshal Bazaine has prohibited the publication of war news, and Paris is without information as to the movements of the armies. The telegraph wires have been cut in all directions where the armies are operating, and hence the difficulty in getting accurate information.

It is conceded that the French were falling back and the Prussians advancing.—The latter had flanked Metz, and were pushing the enemy towards Chalons, where it was thought the desisive struggle would take place. Louis Napoleon had reached that point and was trying to organize the new troops. All accounts represent the French to be much demoralized, but desperate efforts were being made to turn the tide of disaster. There has been much maneuvering and heavy fighting along the lines since Sunday, with indecisive results. A general battle cannot long be postponed.

Gen. Sheridan has been accorded permission to travel with the headquarters of the Prussian army.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—On the night of the 3d inst., the residence of Wm. Shockey, a short distance from Westminster, was entered by burglars and robbed of money and property worth $500.

CUMBERLAND.—The Democrats have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, J. B. Leidig; Sheriff, Jas. K. Foreman; Commissioner, David Deitz; Director of Poor, Jacob Wagoner; Auditor, Jacob Hemminger; Coroner, David Smith; Jury Commissioner, Jos. Galbraith.—Lewis Hummel, a laborer in the employ of Mr. John Gross, about four miles east of Carlisle, and near New Kingston, committed suicide by hanging himself in a corn crib, on the 6th inst.

FRANKLIN.—Mrs. Mary M. McDade died in Greencastle on the 3d instant, aged 102 years; her husband died in 1804, sixty years ago.

FREDERICK.—The barn of Mr. John Diehl, of Beaver Dam, was recently struck by lightning, and entirely consumed, together with wheat, hay and farming implements insured for $300.—On Friday last, while Messrs. H. G. Wiles, contractor, John A. Smith and George Chamberlain, were repairing the steeple of the Lutheran church at Middletown, the scaffolding gave way, precipitating Smith on to the iron railing, one of the sharp spears entering his side and causing almost instant death. Wiles saved himself by clinging to one of the fluted columns and sliding down. Chamberlain fell to the ground but was not seriously injured.

YORK.—A stable belonging to Anthony Manu, York, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The Democratic County Convention last week nominated the following ticket: Associate Judge, Peter Ahl, Sen., York; Assembly, Lemuel Ross, Dillsburg, Frank J. Magee, Wrightsville; Commissioner, Lewis Strayer, Warrington; Director, David Small, York borough; Auditor, Henry Rudy, Conewago; Jury Commissioner, William Webb, Fawn.—A fine bay horse was stolen from Israel Hartman, Heidleberg township, on the night of the 9th inst.—Horace Greely visited York on Monday, and stopped over right at the National Hotel, where he was serenaded and responded in a brief speech.

BOOK NOTICES.

☞ The second volume of Alexander H. Stephens's "*War between the States*," has reached us, through the pub lishers. It is more interesting than the first, because it discusses more largely the events of the War itself, and the many questions which grew out of it between the Government and the Rebels, and between parties in the Union, and in the Rebellion. As to the first class of cases, he takes pains to censure very lavishly most of Mr. Lincoln's acts and of the measures adopted for the suppression of the Rebellion. In discussing the differences between the Republicans and Democrats as to War measures, he uniformly sustains the grounds taken by the latter. As to the last class of subjects, he takes issue generally with the Jeff. Davis Administration, and defends his own record, speeches and acts. The Work is able, ingenious, and plausible; but its circulation can hardly fail to do harm, both North and South. The time has not yet come for an impartial discussion of most of the questions raised, and Mr. Stephens was too deeply involved in them to treat them dispassionately. The letter-press of the book is good. The engravings of Stephens, Beauregard, Toombs, Douglas, Lincoln, Davis, Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, and Grant, are in creditable style. The most valuable part of the book (to us), is to be found in the Appendix which contains much documentary and official matter of real historical value. There is a public sentiment to which the book will minister. Wherever there lurks a man who secretly sorrows over the results of the War, there may be found a purchaser, that he may find consolation in his adversity. The publishers, the National Publishing Company, 26 South 7th st., Philadephia, desire agents in every county. We think, a "red-hot" Agent might sell many copies to sympathizing sufferers in Adams county.

☞ "WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT"—Is the title of a book of Instructions on dress and dressmaking, published by Mme. Demorest, at 15 cents. Dressmakers and ladies generally will find in this manual much useful information, and complete instruction in every department of ladies' and children's dress. It is issued semi-annually, and sent free of postage. Address Mme. Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

☞ DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the juvenile Prince of Magazines, is on our table, and we find, as ever, that the children are on the *quiviva* of expectation for the good things they are always sure to find in it. The chromo of the Baltimore Oriole makes the present number especially attractive, and "Fiddling Freddy" still excites the attention of the juveniles.—Yearly, $1.50, with a beautiful premium, worth the cost of YOUNG AMERICA. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, New York.

FROM THE WEST.—An old subscriber from the Hoosier State, a sound Republican, in remitting his annual subscription, as usual, in advance, thus writes:

ATTICA INDIANA, }
Aug. 11, 1870. }

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Enclosed find $2 for another year of the good old "STAR AND SENTINEL." Continue to send it right along. I would not be without it, if it cost $10 annually. I regard it one of the best family papers printed. I have been taking the "Star" for 15 years, while the "Sentinel" has been in our family from my boyhood. The consolidated paper is a welcome weekly visitor, which under no circumstances could be dispensed with.

Attica is in Fountain county, and a thriving town of 3500 inhabitants. Men of business can do well by locating here. The scope of country that must in the future depend on this place as a market for produce is very large. We have one of the best School buildings in the county, and a new Methodist church, nearly completed, will be an ornament to the place.

Yours, J. F. H.

DECLINES.—By the annexed Card, it will be seen that Col. Wolford declines the honor tendered to him by the Managers of the Agricultural Society, in his appointment as Chief Marshal:

YORK SPRINGS, Aug. 18, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I notice in last week's STAR AND SENTINEL, that the Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society have appointed me Chief Marshal at the next Annual Exhibition. While appreciating the honor intended and the kindly feelings which prompted it, it will not suit me to attend to the duties involved in the appointment, and I am compelled to decline it. You will please note the fact in your next issue.

Very truly, yours, &c.,

JOHN WOLFORD.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON.—Accumulated Assets Jan. 1st 1870, $8,430,000. This Company has a History, being the oldest Mutual life Insurance Company in the country, and is purely mutual.

Its Officers have ever been men of high standing and conservative policy; twenty-seven years experience has shown their management to be both honorable and successful.

The low ratio of expenditures to receipts, averaging only a fraction over nine per cent. and the slight variation in this ratio, from year to year, as shown by the reports of the Company, is a guaranty that their business is conducted systematically and with strictest economy. The stability of the Company, offering as it does absolute security to policy-holders, as shown by the fact of its constantly increasing accumulation of surplus, is a consideration which must have weight with cautious and far seeing men.

The promptness with which the Company has always paid its losses, leaves no uncertainty as to its ability and disposition to act with equal promptness in the settlement of like claims in the future.

Distribution of surplus will be made annually by this company, and will be available one year from the date of the policy in the payment of the 2d annual premium and so on thereafter.

All its policies are nonforfeitable, made so by stringent enactments of the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts. Among its losses for 1869, several policies were paid under the operation of the famous "Massachusetts Law." The holders of these policies had failed to keep up their premiums, and the insurance would have been void under the laws of any other State.

Further information given and Insurance taken by WM. KING, Agent for the Company, New Oxford, Pa. aug.19,3t.

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Head-Quarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishingly low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embraces all styles, qualities, and prices. ap22-tf

☞ Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.—On the 1st of August the firm of Bigham & Co., Forwarding and Commision Merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Alexander Cobean retires from the firm, and Messrs. Wm. M. Bigham and James Bigham will hereafter conduct the business under the firm of Bigham & Brother. Besides the Forwarding and Commission business, they will always keep on hand a large supply of Groceries of all kinds, which will be sold at lowest cash rates. aug. 4-3t

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WHAT DID IT?—Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the marble beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every lady's possession. aug. 5-1m

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THE WARM WEATHER being upon us, those wishing to refresh themselves will do well to call upon E. H. MINNICH on Chambersburg street and try the celebrated *Cream Soda*, which cannot be surpassed as a refreshing and healthy beverage. He also has constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, in small or large quantities to suit all. Pic-nics and Parties furnished at reduce prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. july8-9t

☞ Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

"GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES"—Will meet for Drill and Parade at their armory on Saturday Aug. 27th at 1 o'clock P.M., in full dress. There will also be company Drill every Thursday Evening in the armory, and every member is expected to be present, unless he wishes to be one of the *awkward squad*. There is room for a few more good active young men, who wish to connect themselves with the company. The law allows each member $12 per year and after he has served 5 years, he is exempt from all militia Taxes or Duty. By order of the Captain,

2t B. H. NORRIS, 1st Serg't.

GRAND TROT.—A grand Trot will come off on the track of the Gettysburg Fair Grounds, on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., for a purse of $400, between the two fast trotting horses "Onward" and "Gen. Geary,"—the former belonging to I. C. Dellone, of Hanover, and the latter to Dr. T. T. Tate, of Gettysburg. 2t

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A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Messrs. Cobean & Cunningham having determined to close out their stock of Ready-made Clothing, are now selling all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vest, &c, at largely reduced prices—many of them less than cost. Now is the time to secure Bargains. The goods are all first-class and will positively be sold without regard to cost. aug.12.tf.

☞ Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles, and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with water and castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, Manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg. sep10-tf

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SAVE MONEY.—Pending the agitation of the Funding Bill, which will evidently depreciate Government Bonds, persons would do well by reading the advertisement of the "Gettysburg National Bank," in another column, and exchange their Government Bonds and realize a handsome profit thereby, and obtain an investment as safe and profitable. tf

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FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good second-hand Falling and Shifting-top Buggy. Enquire at this office. tf

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☞ Life has few Charms for the Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at when we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease. 1t

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A WARRANT was issued at Washington for the arrest of Representative Butler, of Tennessee, charged with frauds on the Pension Bureau.

SPAIN does not apparently concern herself about the war. Fifteen thousand troops are about to be sent from Madrid to Cuba.

WHITEMORE, of Cadetship notoriety, has very sensibly withdrawn as a candidate for Congress in South Carolina.

SETTLE UP!

The death of Mr. HARPER and the consequent dissolution of the firm of HARPER, MCPHERSON & BUEHLER, makes it necessary to effect an immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts. The Books of the late firm have been placed in my hands for collection. All persons in arrears for Jobbing, Advertising and Subscription are requested to call and settle.

Subscribers can see by the labels on their papers the dates to which their subscriptions are paid, and will remit accordingly. From all who remit at once, (without subjecting the firm to the expenses of sending out bills for collection,) $2 a year will be accepted—thereby saving 50 cents a year.

D. A. BUEHLER.

June 10, 1870.—tf

Special Notices.

TO STOREKEEPERS GENERALLY.

We would be pleased to mail regularly our monthly wholesale price list to any storekeeper who does not receive them, and who may give us his address. These lists will give OUR Wholesale Prices of most of the goods we offer. We correct and publish them at the first of every month. We invite a comparison of our prices with City quotations for good goods.

The secret of success lies in buying small—buying often—keeping good goods—keeping up variety, and carrying less stock. Try it.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle Pa.

Aug. 12, 1870.

PREPARE FOR THE CHOLERA.

With the "heated term" comes the danger of the rightful pestilence—Cholera and kindred diseases. What untold and indescribable misery has been visited upon thousands annually by these awful complaints. But every one ought to be made aware that a specific for this class of diseases, as well as a certain preventive, is the celebrated MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It will positively fortify the system against the attacks of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Cholic, Painters' Chalic, &c. D. H. Bissell, M. D., Physician-in-chief of the U. S. Hospital Ship, "Falcon," highly recommends it for Cholera, and has used it with marvellous success in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers.—Price one dollar per bottle. [Aug. 5.-1m

A TREATISE ON THE HAIR
SENT FREE BY MAIL BY THE PROPRIETORS OF
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,
Which is the best article ever known to
RESTORE GRAY HAIR
TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.
It will prevent the Hair from falling out.
Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. [Aug. 5.—1m

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success by Drs. Lucas, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (this specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.
For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Lunchase Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is now led in every family for every day use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 319 North Front street, Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—6m

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY FISCHER, late of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having granted to the undersigned, residing in New Oxford, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to all persons having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. D. HIMES, Adm'r.

Aug. 12, 1870—6t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of ANNA ROBAN FRANK, deceased late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those hereby claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MILLER, Ex'r.

July 29.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of EDWARD SMALL, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, 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.

SAMUEL HERBST, Adm'r.

July 22.—6t Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN LONG, deceased, late of Mummies township, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate settlement and those having claims against the same will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL HERBST, Adm'r.

July 8.—6t Gettysburg, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

The undersigned having been appointed Assignees of HIRAM GRIEST and WIFE, of Hamilton township, Adams county, in trust for creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignor to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLES J. TYSON,
CYRUS S. GRIEST,
Aug. 12, 1870.—3t Assignees.

☞ The first named Assignee resides in Menallen, the latter in Butler township.

Dissolution—Pay Up!

THE firm of BIGHAM & CO., having been dissolved by mutual consent, it is necessary that the Books be settled as promptly as possible. All persons indebted are requested to call without delay and make settlement. The Books will be kept at the Ware-House, where parties will please call.

BIGHAM & CO.

Aug. 12.—3t

Star Bone Phosphate!

TRIED AND APPROVED!!

THE "Star Bone Phosphate," manufactured by BUEHLER & WILSON, is no longer an experiment, but has been

Thoroughly Tried and Tested

during the last year or two, by numerous Farmers in Adams and adjoining counties, and wherever used is admitted to be the

BEST AND CHEAPEST

Fertilizer now in market. The proprietors therefore confidently recommend it to Farmers and Agriculturists, feeling that all who try it, will not be willing to do without it.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

Price $55 per Ton in Bags.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitrol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

BUEHLER & WILSON,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PETER BOELTZ, Manufacturer.

☞ The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SON, Gettysburg, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER, New Oxford
GEO. YOUNG & SON, Hanover, Pa.
JOS. MCBRIDE, York Springs, Pa.

July 8, 1870.—3m

BLANK DEEDS—Common, Executor, Administrator, Assignee and Trustee—Mortgages Summons, Warrants, Information, Subpœnas Notes, Agreeable Actions, and all other kinds of blanks always on hand.

Real and Personal Sales.

A SMALL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale, a TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the Hanover road, half a mile from Mount Pleasant, adjoining lands of James Rice, Rev. Shorb and others, containing 15 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, part stone and part frame, a Frame Barn, Smoke House, well of excellent water, and plenty of fruit. Two acres are good timber. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under post and rail fencing. Terms easy, to suit purchasers.—Apply to or address the undersigned, in the same township.

B. F. HAGARMAN.

Aug. 12, 1870.—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, the 1st of October next, 1870, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, their FARM, situate in Straban township, Adams county, one mile from Hunterstown, adjoining lands of John Dickson and others, containing 170 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a good WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, with Backbuilding, good Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, and all other necessary outbuildings; also a good Apple Orchard and other fruit. A stream of water runs through the farm; a never-failing spring near the door; a well at the barn; plenty of timber and fine meadow. This farm is in a good state of cultivation, having been recently limed, and one of the best stock farms in the county.

Also, at the same time and place, a TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Menallen township, about two miles northeast of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Philip Donohue and others, containing 13 ACRES, more or less.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN K. GHAIST,
JAMES E. GRAFT.

Aug. 12-ts

VERY VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, the 10th of September, 1870, the Heirs of Abraham Fickes, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the real estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., midway between York Springs Borough and Hampton, less than a mile south of the Turnpike, adjoining lands of Wm. Lease, Sebastian Fickes, Joseph Miller, and others, and containing 163 ACRES, more or less, with sufficient Woodland and Meadow. The farm has been limed, is in productive condition, and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE (suitable for two families,) Br