Terms.

The Coursian is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STARLE, at-\$1 '75 per annum if paid strictly in advance-\$2 90 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job PRINTING done with neatness and

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Couplier Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg,

A. J. Cover. TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street [Sept. 5, 1859. Gettysburg, Pa.

45th Year.

New Store

them.
I will also keep on hand a large supply of

found handsome, durable and theap, whilst my CARPETING cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good goods—and to sell cheap—having adopted the motto—

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

I would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention

Hardware

A The subscribers has just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARD-WARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offening at their old stand in Baltimbre street.

at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSVITH'S TOOLS

HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article in-cluded in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—

TATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

City-made and Eastern work from 25 cents

April 21, 1862. R. F. MallHENY'S

Dr. Robert Horner's

the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that

PERFUMERY

OILS, expressed and distilled, STATIONERY of all kinds,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. &

keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of FRESH DRUGS,

CHEMICALS.

PAINTS ground in Oil.

MEDICINES,

DRY PAINTS, and

HORNER, as an -office, where I will constantly

Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper. Combs. Brushes. &c.
PATENT MEDICINES.

everything usually found in a first-class stor

of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating

terms. My Medicines have all been purchased

under my personal inspection and supervision

from the most reliable houses. I can therefor

not only recommend them as pure and fresh

but can sell them cheap.
N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to

the treatment of all chronic diseases.

Notice.

THE following named soldiers are reported

as deserters, from their respective com-

Capt. Shull's Company.

David Sell, Hanover, John Reese, Gettysburg, (substitute,)

Capt. PLANE'S Company.
John Hossler, Græffenburg.
Andrew Heintzelman, Cashtown,

Joseph Lives, Græffenburg,

John Eyler, Gettysburg, John E. Thomas, Arendtsville,

Michael Ambrose, "

Nov. 17, 1862.

Jacob Bange, substitute for Henry Bange

Capt. BROGUNIER'S Company.
Charles Shilling, Oxford township,
Alex. Shrader,
Capt. GILLILAND'S Company.
Jacob Comfort, Mummasburg, (aubstitute.)

Capt. Scorr's Company.

John S. Miles, Philadelphia, (substitute)

George Shaw, " "
The above deserters will be arrested, where

OMETHING NEW!—A new style of WHIS-

TAYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand

👤 a large assortment of pisin and faucy

cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets

KEY—an article pronounced "hard theat"—can be had at H. G. CARRS.

Commanding Campa

er found, and sent to ture control reward will be paid for each man.

Description of Coll LEWIS, found, and sent to this camp. Five Dollars

John Waller, Littlestown, Samuel Evin, McSherrystown,

Henry Hafer, Littlestown,

Joseph Sponsler,

May 12, 1862. tt

PRESCRIPTION STORE,

TOOTH POWDERS.

DIVE STURFS

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTI SECRG. the hands of ISAAC ROBINSON, Esq., Fairfield Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing GEORGE TATE.

Call and examine the barrains at

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

EW FAMILY DRUG AND

COACH FINDINGS,

DAVID RIEGLER

1862.

Bargains!

above but what can be had at this Stord bere with tools and findings, and Hon-ekephers can find every a ticle in their line. Give a weall, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, as we are prepared to sell as low for content, and the select and sentences are sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences and sentences and sentences and sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences and sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences are sentences and sentences ar

A: ND GROCERIES:

in part of EUILDING MATERIALS,

SHOE PINDINGS.

June 9, 1862.

Bargains

Hats made.

1862.

D. McConaughy, TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door wes PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land War- keep a large and well selected stock of PATENTS AND PENSIONS. BOUNTY LAND WATrants.) Back-pay suspended Claims, and all
other claims against the Government at Washington. D. C.; also American Claims in England.
Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and
highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warfants in Iowa, Illinois and other
wastern States. Best Apply to him personally western States Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Navi 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler, A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all businessentrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly

opposite Dainer & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20. J. C. Neely, TTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to helicare with promptuess. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond (tormerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellen E.q.) Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

public patronage, as I hope by stanct attention to husiness, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.

April 14, 1862.

April 14, 1862.

April 14, 1862.

No. 3. A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 38 acres. No. 3. A GOOD GRIST MILL, with 38 acres. Wm. B. McClellan, TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office in West Mid-Gettýsburg, Nov. 14, 195%,

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Denfal Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. Reflacions: Dis Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Brogher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. J. Stever, Gettysburg, April 11, \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Bistress & Peters PAY the highest cash prices for all kinds of GRAIN, FLOUR,

SEEDS, &c., at the Brick Warehouse in New Oxford. Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at whiles def and retail—also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c. April 28, 1862. 1y*

Adams County TITTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incor, o ited March 18, 1851.

officens.
Provident-George Swore. Vice President-S. R. Russell. Secretary D. A. Buchler. Treasurer - David WCreary,

Adams County, Pa.

At RUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS—
Having just received a very large supply of the above goods, we are prepared to self them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most and his attention unremitting to all who may complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Warpers—George Swope, D. A. Buchler, R. M'Cat dy, Jacob King, Al Heintzelman, D. Me-Creary, S. R. Russell, J. R. der.b. Samuel consisting of all the latest styles for Spring Darboraw, E. G. Falinestock, Wm. B. Wilson, and Summer. IF A. Piekrag, Win. B. W. Clellan, John Woltord, R. G. M. Creary, John Picking, Abel T. Weight, John Couningham, Aboliel F. Gitt,

City-made and Eastern work from 25 cent Monte 4 Warshall, W. Bir belburger, TRUNGS of every description and kinds to the county of Adams. It has been in Buccessful operation for more than six years, end in that period has poid all losses and expenses, without any assessment having also a large purplus capital in the Freasury. The Company lemplays no Agents all business being done by the Yungers, who are annually cleeted by the Stockhol lers. Any person desiring an Insurince can apply to any of the above me'l Mana sers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the 'I have opened a NEW DRUG STORE, office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every mouth, at 2, P. M.

* 8fill.zt Work! COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING The understand respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will ! manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., ot the best material, and made by superior work-men. PREPAIRING and BLACK-MITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly nd to the satisfaction of customers.

Country Produce taken in exchange for with a selection of pure WINES, BRANIES

Sept. 27, 1858.

work at market prices.

and WillSKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces Conchinaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to carron JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH. Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Something New

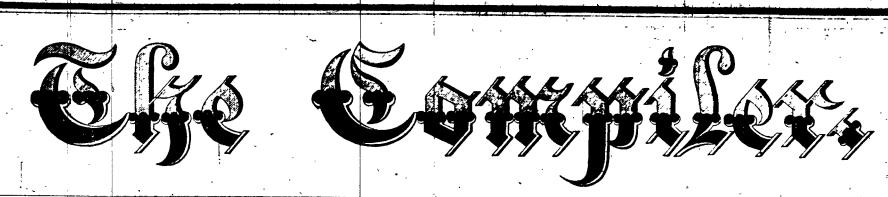
TN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale; in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patron-BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted.) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders ties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE. July 25, 1859.

A. Mathiot & Son's SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nes. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Favette st...) extending from Gay to Frederick -the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Ward-Mattresses of Hush, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Riageres, Marble Tables, Set-tees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, AS-SORTED COLORS OF CUTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Side boards, Extension Tables, of every length. ans disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which

for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country. A. MATHIOT & SON, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street. Queensware. Tr you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you

will find the best assortment in town. TIRST-BATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and breastpins, &c., &c., which they are selling at alarms Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S. astonishingly low prices.



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

Desirable Property

Valuable Real Estate,

No. 1. GREEN-MOUNT FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124

No. 2. CUMBERLAND FARM, four infles

of Land in Germany township, 11 miles from Littlestown. All in good older and will be

sold cheap. No. 4. A COMMODIOUS BRICK DWELLING

HOUSE, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in

complete order.

All of which will be sold on accommodating GEO. ARNOLD.

Dr. James Cress.

CLECTIC PHYSICIAN, offers his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having been associated with Prof. Paine two years, and a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, I am prepare I to practice the reformed system of motion.

medicine. "Eclectic" means to choose or se-

lect. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian

Sadler Shop. Volunteers' families attended free of charge. [Oct. 27, 1862.

Adams County, Pa.

His table will at all times be supplied with

The stabling is extensive and of the best

Sale Notes.

THE Notes given the undersigned, for prop-

erty purchased at his sales in February last, will come due on the 12th of November next, at which time payment will be expected.

If not paid promptly, interest from the date of the Notes will be charged. The Notes are in

the hands of Isaac Robinson, Esq, Fairfield,

1862, • Fall Millinery. 1862.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city and is now opening a large and

IVI- the city and is now opening a large and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY & FANCY

GOODS, of the latest styles, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident

Arch Street Carpet

that they will be pleased with her selections. Oct. 20, 1862. Im

strong inducements to CASH BUYERS.

The Cheapest

New Fall and Winter

Ready-made Clothing.

Monkey Jackets, Pastaloons, Vests,

Notice.

ABRAHAM SHEELY. Executor.

13.00

OTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, cake be had cheep at SGIICK'S.

Over Coats, in great variety, very cheap,

Dress Coats, Business Coats,

Gettysburg, Nov. 3, 1862.

Nov. 3, 1862. 6t*

Oct. 27 1862. 3t

OIL CLOTHS.

Nov. 3, 1862.

character, and competent and attentive host-

lers constantly in attendance.

April 21, '62. tt M. H. CROUSE.

National Hotel,

LITTLESTOWN,

furnished with the choicest liquors.

Gettysburg, Sept. I, 1862.

acres. Land good and buildings new.

T PRIVATE SALE.— No. 1. GREEN-MOUNT FARM, adjoin-

pear, apricot, cherry, &c. .

Nov. 17, 1862. 3t

TRUTH IS MIGHT AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DEC. 1, 1862.

Che Muse.

was a glorious Wide-Awake,

All marching in a row; And wore a shiny oil-cloth cape, About two years ago. Dur torches flared with turpentine, 🕟 And filled the streets with smoke; and we were sure what'er might come, Secession was a joke.

O, if I then had only dreamed The things that now I know, I ne'er had been a Wide-Awake About two years ago.

said the South would never dare To strike a single blow : thought that they were cowards then, About two years ago. nd so I marched behind a rail, Armed with a wedge and maul; With honest Abe upon a fing, A boatman gaunt and tall.

The things which now I know, Ine'er had been a Wide-Awake About two years ago. ly work was good, my wages high,

/ About two years ago. wife sits pale and weeping now, My children crying low; did not think to go to war About two years ago. nd no one now will earn their food, No one will be their shield;

od help them when I lie in death Upon the boody field! O. if I then had only dreamed The things which now I know I ne'er had been a Wide-Awake About two years ago.

ne brother's bones half-buried lie Near the Antictum's flow ; Ie was a merry, happy lad About two vents ago. Moves slow to Was left another's wasted corpse-I am the last of three.

The things which now I know, I ne'er had been a Wide-Awake About two years ago. ust now I saw my torch and cape,

· O, if I then had only dreamed The things which now I know, I ne'er had beensa Wide-Awake

HEAD, OF KENTUCKY. tory of an Interview of Southern Poli-

The Liverpool Mercury, of Oct. 13th, con ains a speech of Ex Governor Morehead. of Kentucky, on the Secession of the Southern States. The following part of it is an important contribution to the history of the months preceding the outbreak of the civil whr. Mr. Morehead, after assuring his andience that he was originally a Union man and opposed to Secession, continued: When the Legislature of Kentucky, in my absence, elected me unanimously to go as one of the delegates to the Peace Conference, I accepted the office and went to the City of Washington, hoping, as our old mother State, Virginia, had made the call, and as all the slaveholding States that then remained in the Union would send de'e- held in the hollow of his hand the destiny gates, and perhaps those in the North would also send delegates, that we might be able the guarantee should be made and would to obtain such guarantees as would avert. at least, a fraticidal war. We failed in that. Every offer that was made on the part of the South was indignantly spurned by the give a constitutional guarantee that slavery representatives from the Northern States. Men said in that Convention that they would see the Union shattered into ten thousand pieces before they would give one solitary guarantee. In that state of affairs and knowing the course that Mr. Sewardwho, it had been announced to us, was to be the Premier of the incoming Administration-had pursued, I met him, and I do not deem it improper to say here, as I have said on other occasions, that he pledged its extension there; that he was elected by his secred honor that there should be no a party which had made that a portion of collision between the North and the South. its platform, and he should consider that (Hear, hear.) "Nay," said he, "Governor he was betraying that party if he ever Morehead," laying his hand on my shoulagreed, under any state of the case, to alter to make it more emphatic, "let me low slavery to be extended in the territories.

The case is also collect the revenue? Is it not an impopular luxury. Who can tell the number of disordered livers and digestive apparatusonce hold the reins of power firmly in my We pointed out to him that there was hands, and if I don't settle this matter to not an acre of territory belonging to the sir. You can withdraw the troops if you person who, believing himself in decline, once hold the reins of power firmly in my We pointed out to him that there was

that Mr. Lincoln came to Washington City | make the prohibition, and asked him why in the manner that you have all read of, if he was a really true sincere Union man; and his particular and intimate friend, have an empty prohibition, when the laws Judge Logan, called to see me before of nature were a stronger prohibition than breakfast one morning, before I had got any that could be passed by act of Conout of my bed, and announced to me, as a gress? [Hear.] That he waived by saysecret, the fact and manner of his artival in | ing that he was committed on this subject. Washington, speaking in terms of indigna- Then it was that I replied to him, "Mr. tion against those who had advised accourse President, you say you were accidently to be desolated and drenched in blood—but of that sort, and stated at the same time selected and elected by a party. You I look to the injury that it is to the cause that Mr. Lincoln-with whom I sewed in were the candidate of the party; but when of humanity itself, and I appeal to you, Congress, and with whom I was always up- you were elected, sir, I thought-I have apart from these jests, to lend us your aid on very intimate terms—mentioned my been taught to believe—that you were and countenance in averting a calamity name first of all after he had met him, and President of the Union I opposed you like that." Before he replied, Mr. Rives, of desired an interview with me. I said to sir," I said to him, "with all the zeal and Judge Logan that I would prefer that other energy of which I was master. I endeavorgentlemen should be with me, and not have ed to prevent your election, not because the interview alone, and he stated that I had any personal feelings of enmity to-Mr. Lincoln had also named other gentle- ward you, but because I believed that it men. The gentlemen selected as the per- would lead to the very result we now witsons to meet him were, tMr. W. C. Rives, ness. I opposed you sir, but you are my of Virginia, formerly United States Minis- President; you have been elected accordter to France; Judge Sumner, from the ing to the forms of the Constitution, and same State; General Donovon, from Mis- you are the President of the people of the souri, who distinguished himself in the United States, and I think some little def-Mexican war, and myself and Mr. Guthrie, erence is due to the opinions of those who tion of the Union; that he came there with who had been Secretary of the Treasury in constitute the majority, according to the a hope and a wish to perpetuate it, and Mr. Pierce's administration. At 12 o'clock vote that had been polled of 1,100,000 then That all his efforts had been exerted in enhis friends having ascertained that he was in the United States." He at once rather deavoring to procure such guarantees as in the city, the room was crowded, and briskly said: "If he was a minority Pres- would perpetuate it; but that he desired. Judge Logan came to us and informed us ident he was not the first, and that at all to say to him-and he said it with a tremthat we must defer the meeting until we event be had potained more votes than we bling voice-in order that he might know, could have it with him alone. Several could muster for any other man." I think and not say hereafter that he was not fully days clapsed. We did meet him at 9 o'clock as near as I can recollect, those are about warned, that he agreed with every word I at night, and had a conversation of several his identical words. I responded at once had said with regard to the horrors of this hours' duration with him. I took occasion to him that I did not intend to recall to anticipated war, and that if he did resort shortly afterward, as well as I could, to him that he was a minor ty President, but to coercion, Virginia would leave the Union write down that conversation. The sub-simply to announce the broad fact that he and join the seceding States, "Nay, Sir,"

entered his head it was true; but that from and presented three alternate propositions in I will withdraw the troops from Fort the fact of his having made a race for the to him. Senate of the United States with Judge First, that he might remain perfectly idle "Mr. President, I have no authority to Douglas, in the State of Illinois, his name and passive, and let the disintegration of speak for Virginia. I am one of the hombecame prominent, and he was accidently the States go on as it had gone on; see- blest of her sons; but if you do that, it will selected and elected afterward as President ond, give guarantees such as were asked be one of the wisest things you have even of the United States; that running that and bring the whole power of the Admin- done. Do that and give us guarantees, and race in a local election his speeches had istration to bear in obtaining those guarant I can only promise you that whatever inbeen published; and that any one might tees; or, third, resort to coercion and at fluence I possess shall be exerted to proexamine his speeches, and they would find tempt do force the seconing States into o- mote the Union, and restore it to what it that he had said nothing against the inter- bedience. He illustrated very distinctly was." We then all of us got up and were that he had said nothing against the interests of the South. He defied them to point
out any one sentence in all the various addresses that he had made in that canvass

the intermediate very distinct.

When the conversation had slackened a little, I ventured to appeal to him, in a mandering very much whether, if Mr. Douglas that could be tortured into enmity against | ner in which I never appealed to any oththe South, except he remarked, one ex- er man and never expect to do again. I would have dured to talk to him as freely. pression, cramely, that "a house divided said that as to the last proposition I desiragainst itself must full; they must either ed to say one word-that I trusted and be all Slave or all Free States" and he said "prayed to God that he would not resort to that he explained afterward that that was coercion; that if he did, the history of his. an abstract opinion, and never intended to Administration would be written in blood be made the basis of his political action. and all the waters of the Atlantic Ocean He remarked at the same time that the could never wash it from his hands .clause in the Constitution of the United ["Hear, hear," and applicated He asked States requiring fugitive slaves to be delive time what I would do, the nevenue and the ered up was a constitutional provision, was taking back of the forts which he said bea part of the organic law of the land, and llonged to the United States. I replied that he would execute that with more filel. that that was the only mode in which it ity than any Southern man that they could was possible that he could under the Conpossibly find, and he could not imagine stitution, resort to coercion—by an attempt what was the cause of the deep and appa- to collect the revenue and to take back the rently settled enmity that existed toward forts. He had placed himself in a chair him throughout the entire South, looking with rounds to it, with his feet upon the at me, at the time, as if to invite an answer from me. I replied that he was very much very large side whiskers, with his elbows mistaken if he supposed that the deep, upon his knees, and his hands upon the the jelly, but he must pay for it. He pervading feeling throughout the South originated in any personal enmity toward and when he would speak he would drop was any feeling of that kind on the part of his head, he said he would tell me a little as he was able to travel. He told his attenan individual in the South: that he was first came to the bar. An old man, he mere sectional party—elected on a platform and made out a cupital case, as he thought, which they considered would, if carried but when the evidence was detailed before out, be the destruction of their dearest and the jury it was the worst case that he ever best rights; and that it is on that account, histened to; and while the evidence was goand that alone—on the attempt to throw ing on the old man came, listening to the common Government, the Government for evidence himself, and whispered in his ear, all the States, in antagonism to the interests "Guv it up."-[Laughter] "Now," said he, of a portion of the very States whose Gov-"Governor, wouldn't this be guvin' it up?" ernment it was—which was the cause of the I assure you, Mr. Chairman, I don't pro-deep and settled feeling which existed least it in any light, different from that in sent it in any light different from that in throughout the entire South. We appealwhich it actually occurred -- none whatever. ed to him then to give the guarantees I said to him, "Mr. President, it may be which were demanded by the Southern said thatit would be guvin' it up, but hadn't men in that Peace Conference, representing to him that it was in his power, that he you better be 'guvin' it up,' without bloodshed than drench this land with blood, and was that time a power in the State, that he then have to 'guv it up?" [Applause.]of millions of people, that if he said that make it, there would be no difficulty in dressing himself to me, he said: carrying out any programme that might be

a position of that kind; that it had never ted by him. Gen, Donovan here interpesed and said, "Mr. Rives, if Virginia will stay as you have to me." I did not exactly hear the answer, but I am told that Mr. Guthrie answered him about in this way: "Mr. President, if General Washington occupied the seat that you will soon till, and it had been necessary to talk to him as we have to you to save such a Union as this, I for one should talk to him as we have to you."-[Hear, hear.] That closed the conversation. sides of his face, in an attitude of listening, could have a pot of jelly for \$2. He had but his head. Dropping his hands and raising anecdote which had happened when he dants that he had but two dollars, and that

He then asked what he was to do with his oath of office. He said he had sworn to see the laws taithfully executed, and, ad-"I would like to know from you what I adopted. He said that he was willing to am to do with my oath of office." I said to him that he had taken a solemn oath to should not be molested in any way, directsee the laws faithfully executed; but that proclaim the abolition of slavery, and may ly or indirectly, in the States; that he was Congress was then in session, and applicawilling to go further, and give a guarantee tion had been made to Congress to give to that it should not be molested in the Disthe President of the United States the powtrict of Columbia; that he would go still er to collect the revenue by armed vessels er to collect the revenue by armed vessels and barbarity, would be of no profit outside of the ports, and Congress had refu- to those who should adopt it. It would further, and say that it should not be disturbed in the docks, arsenals, ports, and sed to give that power. "If," I said, "Conother places within the slaveholding States: gress fails to give the necessary power, Mr. but as for slavery in the territories, that his President, to you to collect the revenue whole life was dedicated in opposition to by vessels outside the ports, how are you to collect it? Do you think that you can send a Collector to the port of Charleston, to the port of Savannah, or of New Orleans, favorites with all classes, and constitute a do a thing that is impossible? As to the es generally restored by that fruit? After them we do homage especially to peached,

and so shortly alterward violate them in could ever extend there; and we denied ing himself again, "I will only answer you Schick's the most shameless manner. Shortly after that a common government had power to by telling you slittle succedes which struck jfc American.

by making mute animals speak and act, and, according to him, there was a lion once that was desperately in love with a beautiful lady, and he courted the lady. and the lady became enamored of him, and agreed to marry him, and the old people were asked for their consent. They were afraid of the power of the lion, with his long and sharp claws and his tusks, and they said to him: 'We can have no objection to so respectable a personage as you, but our daughter is frail and delicate, and we hope you will submit to have your clays cut off and your tusks drawn, because they might do very serious injury to her.' The lion submited, being very much in love. His claws were cut off and his tusks drawn, and NO. 8. they took clubs then and knocked him on the head." [Laughter.] I replied, I think, about in substance this—that it was an e. ceedingly interesting anecdote, and very apropos, but not altogether a satisfactory answer to me, and then, said to him, "Mr. Lincoln, this to me sir, is the most serious and all absorbing subject that has ever engaged my attention as a public man. I deprecate and look to the injury that it is to do, not only to my section-that I know is Firglinia, got up. We had, before that, conversed sitting in a semicircle round the President; but Mr. Rives rose from his chair, and with a dignity and eloquence that I have seldom heard surpsesed in the course of my life, he appealed to him. I could not pretend to give even the substance of his speech, but I remember that he told him that he was then a very old man; that there never had been a throb of was the President, not of the men who vo- he said, "old as I am, and dearly as I have Mr. Lincoln commenced the conversa- ted for him, but of the whole people of loved this Union, in that event I go with tion, after receiving us very kindly; said he the United States—the party with 1,100,000 all my heart and soul." Mr. Lincoln jumpwas accidently elected as President of the majority, as well as the minority party by ed up from his chair, as Mr. Rives was United States; that he had never aspired to whom he was elected, ought to be consul- standing, advanced one step toward him Sumter." Mr. Rivesstepped back and said ; or Mr. Bell had been elected President, you

me-excuse me," said be, "which struck

me asyou were going on. It is from Æsop's

fables, and, doubtless, in your schoolboy days, you have read it. Æsop, you know,"

said he, "illustrates great principles often

SWINDLING THE SOLDIERS. The Northampton Gazette says it has good authority for the following statement: "A soldier was taken sick and sent to a hospital. When he began to recover, he craved some little delicacy to soothe his nauscated palate, and asked for some currant jelly. He was told that he could have two dollars in his pocket, and with that he was in hopes of reaching his home, as soon he did not need the whole jar of jelly, a small part would be sufficient. No, he must take the whole or none, and he must pay two dollars for it. Finally the invalid bought the jelly, and on removing the covering he discovered, to his great astonishment, within the wrapper, a note directed to himself, and that this very jar of jelly had been sent by his own family to him.-This is but one among the many outrages perpetrated by the unprincipled men who are found in the army."

The Prince de Joinville on the American War -The Prince de Joinville has just published in the Puris Revue des Deux Mondes, an interesting as well as a very remarkable paper on the subject of the campaign he recently made, with his two royal nephews, by the side of General McClellan. At the close of the Prince's narrative occurs

the following striking passage:
"If the struggle between the two sections now in arms should be prolonged, if the so-lution of their great conflict should be much further postponed, then evils of another character may spring from it. Urged on by the passions and the necessities of the struggle, the Federal government may even be impelled to employ a terrible means of carrying on the war, by arming the slaves against their masters. But such a measure apart from its features of violence lead to irrepressible divisions in the bosom of the Northern States far more beneficial than injurious to the secession cause."

Fruit as Medicine. Ripe fruit is the medicine of nature: nothing can be more wholesome for man or shild, though green fruit is, of course, rank poison. Strawberries are determined to eat from four to six ripe at . cider every morning, and never had a day's iliness for twenty-five years thereafter .-Such remedies are simple enough .- Sim-

THE DEAFTED WIDE-AWAKE.

TEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!

—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a NEW-STORE in Gettysburg, in the room lakely occupied by J. C. Guinn & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a large and well selected stock of containing about 48 acres about 10 acres of never been surpassed in this place for beauty within the last five or six years. There is a and cheapness. Gentlemen, also, are request—well of water convenient to the house with a

de to call, as there is no article at the line of pump in it; a never-failing spring on the pro-GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they punnet heac-commodated with, at prices that will astonish Persons wishing to view the property GROCERIES, which will be sold very cheap.

Are requested to call on the subscriber, residMy stock of QUEENSWARE, &c., will also be ing thereon.

SAMUEL THOMAS.

O, if I then had only dreamed

And bread and coal was low; he silver jingled in my purse About two years ago. peace my wite and children dwelt, Happy the live-long day, nd war was but the fearful curse Of countries far away.

O, if I then had only dreamed. - The things which now I know, I ne'er had been a Wide-Awake

And where the Chickahoming

O, if I then had only dreamed

Which once made such a show: They are not now what once they seeme About two years ago. thought I carried Freedom's light In that smoky, flaming brand; 've learned I bore destruction's torch-That wedge has split the land.

About two years ago:

ticians with Mr. Lincoln.

ed, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate navment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WAREHOUSE. OLDDEN & RICKNER, No. 832 Arch Street, 2 doors below PHILADELPHIA, are now receiving their FALL STOCK of English and American CARPETINGS, comprising all the new styles of Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Brussels, Threeply, Ingrains and Venitians, with a splendid

DRUGGETS, NATS, &c. The attention of purchasers and others i called to an examination of the above. As we buy and sell exclusively for cash we are pre-pared to sell at small profits, and hold out CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Jeans, Cord, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery, and a large tot of CARPETING, to be had at the cheap cash store of Nov. 3, 1862. GEO. ARNOLD. ↑ OODS.—A. SCOTT & SON have in store T and are now selling as, cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mix-tures, Alpaceas, &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Over-coatings,
Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &.
to which we invite the attention of buyers. All we ask is an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

A. SCOTT & SON. EORGE ARNOLD has now got up his fall and wincer stock of Clothing, consisting of Shirts, Drawers, &c. &c. All of our own manufacture, and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold very cheap. Give us a call. TACOB SHEELY'S ESTATE .- Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Sneely, late of Union twp., Adams county, de-ceased, having been granted to the undersign-

the entire satisfaction of the South in sixty United States where the foot of a slave days I will give you my head for a foot could ever tread; that there were natural please. You are the Commander in Chief, days I will give you my head for a foot could ever tread; that there were natural ball." (Hear, hear.) Although I confess Isws which would forbid slavery going into I had but little confidence in Mr. Seward, New Mexico, a mountaneous region; and I thought it utterly impossible that an hon- to the colder regions of the North; and I thought it utterly impossible that an hon- to the colder regions of the North; and vent a collision, and a consequent deadly orable man could make pledges of this kind that it was utterly impossible that Slavery and ruinous war." "Well," said he, rais-

Miscellaneous. SPEECH OF EX-GOVERNOR MORE-