

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. The printer done with neatness and dispatch. Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment. "CAPTAIN PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

New Goods!—Large Stock!
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

Restaurant.
THE Chambersburg Street Restaurant, (formerly Eckenrode's), is now conducted by the undersigned. DINNER is done up in all styles. FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TURKEY, HOLLAND, and a nice glass of ALE, can be had at all times.

LANCASTER BOOK BINDERY.
GEO. WILSON.
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURE.
Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

General McClellan
The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Gettysburg to the fact that he has just returned from the city with an assortment of goods in his line as you will find in this or other towns.

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The Gettysburg

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAILLE.
45th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAR. 2, 1863.
TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.
NO. 21.

The Muse.

ON THE MARCH.
A soldier lay on the frozen ground,
With only a blanket tightened around
His weary and wasted frame;
Down at his feet the fital light
Of fading coals, in the freezing night,
Fell as a mockery on the sight.
A heartless, purple flame,
All day long with his heavy load,
Weary and sore, on the mountain road,
And over the desolate plain;
All day long through the crusted mud,
Over the snow and through the flood,
Marking his way with a track of blood,
He followed the winding train.
Nothing to eat at the bivouac,
But a frozen crust in his haversack,
The half of a comrade's store—
A crust that, after a longer fast,
Some pampered spaniel might have passed.
Knowing that morsel to be the last
That lay at his master's door.
No other sound on his slumber fell,
Than the lone tramp of the sentinel,
That equal, measured pace,
And the dying clank of the cracker, rattling,
And the winged oak and the swinging vine,
In many a weary, weary line.
To the soldier's hollow face,
But the soldier slept, and the dreams were bright,
With the glow of his bridal night,
And the angel on his breast.
For he passed away from the wily gloom,
To the pleasant light of a cheerful room,
Where a cat sat purring upon the loom,
And his weary heart was blest.
His children came—two blue-eyed girls,
With laughing lips and sunny curls,
And cheeks of ruddy glow,
And the mother pale, but lovingly now,
As when upon her virgin brow,
He proudly sealed his early vow.
In the summer, long ago.
But the reveille wild, in the morning gray,
Started the beautiful vision away.
Like a frightened bird of night,
And it seemed to the soldier's shivering brain
But the shrill siren that sounded again,
And he turned with a dull, numb pain,
To the camp-fire's dying light.

Miscellaneous.

AN EPITAPH FOR AN ABOLITIONIST.
The Bedford Gazette says:—Samuel S. Cox, author of "A Buckeye Abroad," and Member of Congress from Ohio, deserves (if any man living can deserve so great an honor) to wear the mantle as well as the sash of "the Little Giant." Mr. Cox is a man of small stature, but his intellectual qualities make ample amends for his diminutiveness in size. His wit is keen and trenchant, and as the sword-lance certain blade of the sword-fish is feared by the levitations of the ocean, so the monsters of the Abolition deep shrink from its dimity, fearing lest they be ripped open and all their rottenness exposed to the public gaze. Cox's last is the following epitaph on that notorious negro-philist, Owen Lovejoy, which was drawn forth by an allusion, in a speech of Lovejoy's to Cox's smallness of stature, and which, we think, is one of the best things of the kind perpetrated since the days of Alexander Pope:
Beneath this stone good Owen Lovejoy lies,
Little in everything except his size,
Whose though his burly body fills this hole,
Yet through this key-hole crept his little soul.

THEY DON'T WANT TO RESTORE THE UNION.

It is reconstruction, not restoration, of the Union that the Abolitionists are aiming at. They prefer reconstruction to restoration; if they cannot reconstruct it to suit their own radical views, they will destroy it. This is the scope and tendency of their policy. For this purpose they manage or rather mismanage the war—preferring defeat in the field, bankruptcy and a national ruin, to a restored Union on the basis of the Constitution. They dare not deny this, and yet thousands of people are deceived by their loud, constant, but insubstantial claims for the Union. Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, in a Michigan speech, exposed the whole plot when he "thanked God that the Federal arms were defeated at Bull Run, and on the Peninsula, and under Pope, for without such defeats we should not have had the emancipation proclamation; had we won at Bull Run, or taken Richmond, the backbone of rebellion would have been broken, and the Union would have been restored, with slavery remaining in it."—*Patriot and Union.*

A Fair Cavalry.—The *New York World*, speaking of the arrest of the editor of the *Evening Journal*, gives fair warning to the Administration at Washington, that there is one place in the North where such an arrest cannot be made, to wit, New York City. The *World* declares that if the administration of Boileau is intended as a threat against any of the anti-Administration journals in New York, the menace is all idle, as editors in that city intend to write and print "what seemeth to them good" in regard to the Administration or "any other man."

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The National force now in service is to be divided into two classes, the first class embracing all between 20 and 35 years of age, and the second class between 35 and 45 years of age. The second class embraces all the others and will not be called into service until after the first class. For convenience of enrollment, districts are to be corresponding with the Congressional districts in each and every State. The President shall appoint a Provost-Marshal with the rank and pay of a Captain of Cavalry, or he may detail an officer of similar rank who shall have a Bureau in the War Department, and shall make the needful rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act. These Marshals are to arrest deserters, report treasonable practices, and detect spies, &c.
In each district there is to be a Board of Enrollment, consisting of the Provost-Marshal and two other persons, appointed by the President, one of whom is to be a physician and surgeon. This board shall divide the district into convenient subdivisions and perfect an enrollment once in each year, each class to be enrolled separately. Persons not included in the enrollment for two years to be called into service to serve for three years or during the war, on the same footing with the present volunteers, advanced pay, bounty money, &c., included.
When necessary to make a draft, the Provost-Marshal shall call out the militia of each district, taking into consideration the number already turned out since the beginning of the war, so as to fairly equalize the burden; the enrolling officers shall then make the draft with 50 per cent. addition, and within ten days serve notice upon the drafted men to appear at the place appointed. Substitutes may be furnished, or commutation made not to exceed three hundred dollars, at the discretion of the Secretary of War. Any person drafted and failing to report, or furnish a substitute, or pay his commutation, shall be deemed to be a deserter, and subject to immediate arrest.
The bill provides for the proper surgical examination of drafted men, and the punishment of surgeons who neglect their duties.
When the draft is finished, all those not taken in service are to be subject for one year to a bounty of \$50, one-half paid down; those who enlist for two years receive \$75 of the regular \$100 bounty.
There are also provisions for the consolidation of skeleton regiments; so-called court-martials; sentence against spies, deserters, mutineers, or murderers, without reference to the President; court-martials may reduce absent officers to the ranks; clothing, arms, &c., shall not be sold, pledged, given away, or may be sold to the Government in illegal lands; persons who enter soldiers to desert, or harbor them, or buy their arms or uniforms, or ship captains or railroad conductors who knowingly employ deserters, may be fined \$500 and imprisoned for six months or two years.
Any person who resists a draft, or conspires others to do so, or disseminates them performing military duty, shall be summarily arrested, locked up until the draft is finished, then tried by a civil court, and if convicted shall be sentenced to death.

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