

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



H. S. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 14, 1863.

CONGRESS.

Both Houses of Congress assembled on Monday last.

Hon. Schier Colfax, of Indiana, was elected Speaker of the House.

In the House, the election of officers was proceeded with until the election of Hon. Edward McPherson of this place as Clerk.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

The President's Message will be found in this issue.

HIGHLY INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE 57TH REG., P. V.

THE BATTLE OF LOCUST GROVE.

ADAMS COUNTY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

HEADQUARTERS 57TH P. V., Dec. 5th, 1863.

Dear Compiler—I hasten to give you an outline of our operations for the last ten days, imperfect as it must be, from the limited time I have to spare for this purpose.

For a while before this Grand Army commenced its movement, it was evident that something more than usual was on the tapis, from the multiplicity of orders that were constantly received from the several Regimental Commanders in regard to the number of rations on hand.

At five o'clock on the morning of the 25th, orders were received to prepare to march at a moment's notice, and before you were quietly eating your breakfast, we were on our feet.

Orders have just been received to be ready to march at a moment's notice, as Lee has crossed the Rappahannock at Germann Ford.

After a night of feverish anxiety and patient waiting, I again resume my narrative of events of this campaign.

We crossed the Rapidan at Jacob's Mill, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the evening of the 26th, and marched toward Orange Court-house, about 4 miles, when we found we were on the wrong road, and immediately faced about and bivouacked near our crossing point.

The night was intensely cold, and when we resumed our march in the morning the men were hardly in fit condition for a protracted march, and at several points we were ready for any emergency.

We had passed on but a few miles, when it was evident our second Division was at work, at least there was a good deal of firing on their skirmish line, the wounded were being brought back and staffed, and we were being hurriedly engaged carrying orders.

It was plain the 3d Division would soon have a hand in the fight.

We slowly drove the rebels before us until we arrived at Orange Grove, where it was evident our little force was not equal to the enemy we found increasing in numbers, and were stubbornly resisting our further advance.

The line was formed through a dense wilderness. The second Brigade, composed of Adams County men, was engaged on its left by the first Brigade of our Division, then the second Brigade, Col. Keiffer, (in which was the 138th P. V.), then the 3d Brigade, Col. Smith.

The 8th was on the right of our Brigade, and on the left of the 138th P. V., on the prolongation of the first line.

The second line was formed in rear, behind a fence, and consisted of the first Division, Gen. Birney. Our Brigade was scarcely in line before the right of Prince's Division was driven back by superior numbers.

It had scarcely fallen back, before the enemy massed against the center, and it in turn also fell behind the second line, and then this whole group threw its full weight upon the little force which was entirely unsupported, and drove us back about one hundred yards, on the left of the first Division. It was evident to all that our left was the weak point, and that the enemy were also aware of it, and were making every effort to break our line.

At this juncture the 6th Corp., Gen. Sedgwick, arrived on the double quick to our support, and it just came in time to save us from a total defeat. Gen. Sedgwick ordered our Brigade to fall back to the left, and to be ready with wood, and to be ready to hold that position at every hazard, and he would see that we had help at hand if needed.

We changed position under a very heavy fire, which threw the troops into momentary confusion, but the position was held, and we were left unharmed, as it was now growing dark very fast.

The firing soon ceased all along the line, except an occasional shell or shot that came crashing through the woods to remind us of our foes were still in front.

Some half an hour, and in striking contrast to the hurried flight of the day before, the men laid upon their arms to sleep, expecting to renew the contest at early dawn, but the coming of the day found no enemy in our front.

After a hasty breakfast, we marched on to the left, and in striking contrast to the hurried flight of the day before, the men laid upon their arms to sleep, expecting to renew the contest at early dawn, but the coming of the day found no enemy in our front.

After an hour's march, we formed on the left of the Second, who were making the earth tremble with their heavy artillery. We had not advanced far when we were charged upon by the enemy, and the contest for the 28th. A few miles beyond this point we bivouacked for the night, rested the 29th until 1 P. M., when Col. Smith called the field officers together and ordered them to be ready to receive orders to storm the enemy's works in our front.

He detailed the 8th to lead the column as a skirmish line, assisted in the rear by the balance of our Brigade, and further supported by the 1st and 2d, under the command of our Major. This was rather a surprise, as the works were known to be very strong, and were being further strengthened every hour, as the enemy could be seen busily at work all the time. Bright night came on and the project was abandoned.

At 2 o'clock, A. M., on the morning of the 30th, orders were received to march immediately to storm the works on the Orange turnpike. The march was made during the night, and arrived at 8th P. M., and 12th P. M., were detailed to the front, and were to be ready to take the works.

Each regiment deployed a company of skirmishers on its front, to take by a quick movement the rifle pits, which were about two hundred yards beyond us. Col. K. Lee led the 1st and 2d companies, supported nobly by Co. I, Lieut. Lennox, and started forward quickly, and gained his position, but not without the loss of three killed and three wounded. Several times the men took up arms to commence the assault, but were completely worn down by constant fighting and marching.

On the 2d, we formed the rear guard, in connection with the cavalry, and were the last to cross the Rapidan. We guarded the fording until the pontoons were taken up, when the enemy started a few well directed shots soon dispersed them. The 3d of December found us in our old camp at Brady Station.

When I look back and contemplate what we have endured, I am most thankful that the weather was intensely cold, and I know the bulk of the 3d Corps had not a full night's rest for five days and nights. Rations were short, roads in an awful condition, and our men had not a grain of food for forty-eight hours. Many of our wounded perished on the field with cold. The groans of the dying could be heard all night from where I lay, precluding the possibility of sleeping a moment.

When I think of the times that went with me, full of hope, into that contest, as no more the Adjutant of the 126th Ohio, as no more a man as ever lived, it among the missing.

Col. McClellan, 138th, wounded in the foot.

I will enclose a list of our killed and wounded, also of the 138th P. V., kindly furnished me by Capt. Walter.

Killed.—SIA Regiment P. V., Co. F, Jacob Foose, Co. K, Mathias Foose, Co. K, D. Hoffman, Co. K.

Wounded.—Wm. Eicholtz, Co. B, William McCoy, Co. B, Levi S. Frey, Co. C, William Quiggle, Co. E, William Zerger, Co. E, Val. Housh, Co. E, Cash Borch, Co. G, James Mintie, Co. D, William Striker, Co. E, George Armor, Co. D, Casper Klemp, Co. E.

Missing.—Corporal Hough, Co. C, Co. B, commanded by First Lieut. Earnshaw, 138th P. V.

Killed.—Charles F. Eden, John F. Lockenill, William A. Heonigh, Co. F, Lockenill, Co. F, Robert Johnson, John T. Weikert, Thomas Fallon.

Wounded.—Levi Beck, Robert Johnson, John T. Weikert, Thomas Fallon.

Co. G, commanded by Capt. Walter, 138th P. V. Killed.—Jonas Eppelman, Chas. Sigel, Wounded.—Hiram D. Little, Eleakim Wray, Martin Schell, Martin Feltz, Benjamin W. H. Schell has been sick for thirty days, and is still in Washington. All are anxiously awaiting his return.

Lieut. Martin, at the earnest solicitation of his superiors, has accepted the Adjutancy of the Regiment. Other changes in progress, of which you shall be apprised. The regiment, during the recent campaign, was under the command of Lieut. Col. Stahl, most ably assisted by Major Ruhl, Adjt. Martin, Drs. McKinney and Steadman, and by Captains Evershart, of the field staff, and by Chaplains Myers, Adair, Fahs, and Maish, and Lieut. Dahies, Strickler, Linius, Stroman, Stallman and Hawk, and Serg. Major Culp.

But I must close. The weather is cold, and the troops are of course a little uncomfortable. We move soon again.

Zoo Zoo.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

VOLUNTEERING—THE DRAFT.—Capt. Eyster, the Provost Marshal for this Congressional district, gives notice that

"Such Townships as regards as furnish their full quota of volunteers under the recent call of the President for three hundred thousand men, will be exempt from the pending draft, should one be rendered necessary in January next, for the purpose of raising the State under the recent call.

"The several Townships and Boroughs will receive credit for all volunteers that may be mustered into the service since the August draft, the number so credited to be deducted from their proportion of the quota assigned the State under the recent call.

"Colored men voluntarily enlisting will be accepted as a part of the quota. To such, however, no bounties will be paid.

A cotemporary says: By order of the Provost Marshal General the Boards of Enrollment of the several districts have prepared alphabetical lists of all persons who were enrolled previous to the last Draft. These lists have been printed and are now posted up throughout the district for public inspection.

Such lists embrace the names of all those enrolled in both classes—including those that were drafted in August last. The object of this is obvious. The enrolling officers may, at some oversight, have omitted to enroll certain persons. When this has been the case, a careful examination of the list will show it, and their names can be added by returning the same to the enrolling officer, or reporting them to the Board. If, on the other hand, the name of any person appears on these lists, who has been improperly enrolled, he can see it, and have the privilege of appearing before the Board before the 20th inst., and have it stricken off. The names of those not previously drafted, and belonging to the first class, will of course go into the wheel for the next drawing. Many are under the impression that because the entire enrollment list is published, they must all appear before the Board by the 20th inst., and present their claims for exemption, and that after that time they will be deprived of the privilege of an examination. Such is not the case. The order says:—Any person enrolled may (not must) appear before the Board prior to the 20th of December, and claim that he is not liable to military duty, on account of

1st. Alienage.
2d. Non-Residence.
3d. Unavailability of Age.
4th. Mental Defect, or Physical Disability.

Any person coming under any of the above specifications will be proper for him to appear before the Board before the 20th. Any person who does not come under the above classification should not appear until after he knows he is drafted, when he can put in his claim for exemption and be entitled to an examination. Manifest, Permanent Physical Disability relates to confirmed cripples, or those who have some permanent disease that is incurable, and that will forever disqualify them for military duty. The idea is to weed out the list of all persons who are liable to military duty for the above causes, and leave a soldierly class to draft from.

The quotas of the sub-districts have not yet been made public, but as soon as they are a vigorous system of volunteering will no doubt be entered upon—not only to avoid the draft, but also to secure the large bounties offered by the Government, and the choice of companies and regiments.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Poor on Monday last, the following persons were re-appointed for the coming year: Steward, Jacob Culp. Physician, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neill. Counsel, Wm. McClean, Esq. Treasurer, Jacob Sheads. Clerk, H. G. Wolf.

ROI FOR THE HOLIDAYS!—Our enterprising friend, E. H. Minigh, is preparing for the holidays. His store already presents a gay appearance. Without taking time to enumerate the articles, he desires us to say, that never before has he been able to present to the public such a complete assortment of Toys, Toy Books, Confections, and Fancy Articles, which now already grace his shelves, suitable for holiday presents. He also has the best brands of Cigars and Tobacco. It is well worth a visit to his store. The sooner you call the better.

Dec. 14, '63.

The School Board that measures are in train for the establishment of a National Bank in this place, under the Act of Congress. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution is to be the basis of operations, we understand, and will be merged in the Bank. The capital, we hear, is to be \$50,000.

The Republican State Central Committee of California suggest Gettysburg as the place of holding the next National Convention.

New Churches.—We learn that our citizens of three different denominations, intend building or purchasing suitable buildings for houses of worship the coming year. We are informed that the English Lutherans intend erecting a new church on Carlisle street, for which the sum of \$3,000 has already been subscribed. The Methodists are also active in perfecting arrangements to build a splendid new church on Frederick street. The Catholics are also speaking of purchasing Marion Hall in the rear of York street, or intend building a new one shortly. Success to them all.

—Hawley Spectator.

The steamship Chesapeake, from New York to Portland, was taken possession of on Sunday morning last by some sixteen of the passengers on board.

The first engineer was shot in the chin and the second engineer killed. The captain and crew, when they were taken possession of, were landed at Partridge Island, and made their way to St. Johns, N. B. The vessel and cargo are valued at \$180,000, and it is supposed the parties who seized her design taking her into a Confederate port. It is said that the Chesapeake in the same vessel that some time since captured Captain Reid and his party whilst attempting to get the revenue cutter Cushing out of the harbor of Portland. The gunboat Agawam and the Miami have been in pursuit.

General Charner's fight with the Federal force under Colonel Hatch resulted in a repulse of his men. They captured two negro pickets of the Second Tennessee, when they were taken possession of, and by throwing the rebel wounded into the river, dragging them with ropes around their necks, and refusing to touch them with their hands. The fight lasted four hours near Moscow, Tennessee.

We learn that Mr. Thomas Himes, of New Oxford, fell from a scaffold at his Forge, in York county, one day last week, and broke his right arm.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons, 5 50 to 6 75
Eye Flour, 6 00 to 7 00
White Wheat, 40 to 41 50
Red Wheat, 35 to 40
Corn, 85 to 1 00
Rye, 1 20 to 1 25
Oats, 75 to 80
Clover Seed, 6 50 to 7 50
Timothy Seed, 1 90 to 2 50
Flax Seed, 2 00 to 2 50
Hemp Seed, 1 12 to 1 20
Plaster ground, per bag, 1 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons, 7 50 to 8 75
Eye Flour, 8 50 to 9 50
Rye, 1 50 to 1 55
Corn, 1 12 to 1 18
Oats, 78 to 82
Clover Seed, 7 25 to 7 50
Timothy Seed, 2 25 to 2 80
Rye, 1 20 to 1 25
Hemp, per hundred, 5 00 to 10 50
Flax, per hundred, 7 50 to 8 25
Hay, per ton, 20 to 25
Timothy, per ton, 28 to 30
Guano, Peruvian, per ton, 80 to 85

RAVENO—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons, 6 50 to 7 00
Wheat, 1 45 to 1 50
Rye, 1 25 to 1 30
Corn, 80 to 90
Oats, 75 to 80
Clover Seed, 6 50 to 7 50
Timothy Seed, 2 25 to 2 80
Plaster, 1 50 to 2 00

Special Notices.

The Singer Sewing Machine.—Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines. It is offered to the public by our Family Sewing Machine, which has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felting, Tackling, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Collaring, and so on. It is a family sewing machine, and has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine the best of all persons who wish to have a sewing machine in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can use our Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machine is finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the cheap machines are liable to be broken in the simplest and chaste manner, these others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

Such an absolutely necessary to use the Family Machine, and to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

These are the names of the dealers in silk, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the best quality. Send for a PAMPHLET. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 458 Broadway, New York.

PHILADELPHIA.—Local Agents at Gettysburg, PA. JACOB & BRO., Local Agents at Gettysburg, PA. [Aug. 17, 1863.]

Important Discovery.—BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are a bill in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Pleurisy, and all other diseases of the chest, and which will forever disqualify them for military duty. The idea is to weed out the list of all persons who are liable to military duty for the above causes, and leave a soldierly class to draft from.

The quotas of the sub-districts have not yet been made public, but as soon as they are a vigorous system of volunteering will no doubt be entered upon—not only to avoid the draft, but also to secure the large bounties offered by the Government, and the choice of companies and regiments.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Poor on Monday last, the following persons were re-appointed for the coming year: Steward, Jacob Culp. Physician, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neill. Counsel, Wm. McClean, Esq. Treasurer, Jacob Sheads. Clerk, H. G. Wolf.

ROI FOR THE HOLIDAYS!—Our enterprising friend, E. H. Minigh, is preparing for the holidays. His store already presents a gay appearance. Without taking time to enumerate the articles, he desires us to say, that never before has he been able to present to the public such a complete assortment of Toys, Toy Books, Confections, and Fancy Articles, which now already grace his shelves, suitable for holiday presents. He also has the best brands of Cigars and Tobacco. It is well worth a visit to his store. The sooner you call the better.

Dec. 14, '63.

The School Board that measures are in train for the establishment of a National Bank in this place, under the Act of Congress. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution is to be the basis of operations, we understand, and will be merged in the Bank. The capital, we hear, is to be \$50,000.

The Republican State Central Committee of California suggest Gettysburg as the place of holding the next National Convention.

New Churches.—We learn that our citizens of three different denominations, intend building or purchasing suitable buildings for houses of worship the coming year. We are informed that the English Lutherans intend erecting a new church on Carlisle street, for which the sum of \$3,000 has already been subscribed. The Methodists are also active in perfecting arrangements to build a splendid new church on Frederick street. The Catholics are also speaking of purchasing Marion Hall in the rear of York street, or intend building a new one shortly. Success to them all.

—Hawley Spectator.

Tax Appeals.

The Commissioners of Adams county here-by give notice that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will receive and hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Hamilton, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY next;

For Franklin, Strasban, Menallen, Butler, Mountpleasant, Moundjoy, and Conowingo, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY next;

For Reading, Hamilton, Liberty, Tyrone, Union, Freedom, and Berwick Borough and Township, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY next.

By Order of the Commissioners, J. M. WALTER, Clerk. Dec. 14, 1863. 1d

Last Notice.

THE bonds, notes, and book accounts of the late firm of Henry B. Danner and Wm. Wright Ziegler, traders in the firm of Danner & Ziegler, Jr., have been placed in my hands for collection; one of the firm, Mr. Ziegler, having died some two years ago, and the other, Danner, having left the State, it becomes absolutely necessary that all their debts be closed without delay. Therefore, all persons having claims against the firm will present them for payment.

Dec. 14, 1863. 1d

A Rare Chance.

60 ACRES OF LAND FOR \$1,000.—The undersigned offers 60 acres of good land for \$1,000, in Adams county, on the first of April next, and the balance in four equal annual payments, without interest. About 15 acres are excellent Woodland. There is a new dwelling spring on the tract, with stone building put up by the subscriber. It is part of the farm now occupied by the subscriber, in Highland township, Adams county, four miles from Gettysburg, near the Fairfield road. Early applications desired.

REUBEN GOULDEN. Dec. 14, 1863. 3t

Railroad Election.

THE Annual Election for a President and Vice President for the Gettysburg Railroad, will be held at the office of the Company, in the second story of the Passenger Depot, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the SECOND DAY OF JANUARY next, (January 11, 1864), at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At the same time and place there will be held the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders.

DAVID WILLS, Secy. Dec. 14, 1863. 1d

Notice.

JACOB LOHN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Lohn, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, by herby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for payment to the undersigned, at the residence of JACOB M. BOLLINGER, Adm'r. Dec. 14, 1863. 6t

Notice.

JOSEPH S. SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph S. Smith, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, by herby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for payment to the undersigned, at the residence of JOHN L. SMITH, Adm'r. Dec. 14, 1863. 6t

Albums!

ALBUMS!!! I have just received a large assortment of Photographs, Albums, and other photographic apparatus, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS, Dec. 14, 1863.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS

of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old heroes of the Revolution, are at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

TYSON BROTHERS.

Battle-field Views.

A FEW of our Photograph Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like the young men, buy them from us an EXCELSIOR WASHING MACHINE, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa. Dec. 14, 1863.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!!

The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsior Light Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS.

Jury List—January Term.

GRAND JURY. Reading—Thomas N. Dick, Foreman. Hamilton—Henry Stock, Geo. Snyder. Gettysburg—Henry Culp, (farmer). Union—Abraham Rife. Oxford—George Smith. Hamilton—Daniel Snyder. Conowingo—Adam Kinneund. Berwick—John Keny. Strasban—Andrew Shuler. Menallen—George Bender. Mountpleasant—J. E. Smith. Berwick—Michael Hoffman. Hamilton—Emmanuel Brown. Strasban—John Mackay, C. X. Martin. Mountpleasant—Lewis Will, John J. Jenkins. S. S. Smith. Butler—James McDanel, George E. Hewitt. Freedom—James Sheets, Abraham Kries, Reuber Goulden. Oxford—John Hanes, Charles Senef. Reading—George Hoover, Singleton Nichols. Hamilton—Emmanuel Brown, Jacob A. Gardner. Germantown—Ferdinand Risher, H. S. Kline. Liberty—Emanuel Overholser, Sam'l Beard. Cumberland—Charles B. Polly, David Wister. Conowingo—Burt Krug, Jesse Waltman. Mountjoy—David Clappside. Dec. 14, 1863.

Hay! Hay!

PHILIP BARR at Granite-Station, OXFORD PRICES for Hay. Nov. 9, 1863.

NEW Boot & Shoe STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot & Shoe Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, a few doors above the Court-house, and has just opened a fine assortment of goods, viz: BOOTS FOR MEN, SHOES FOR MEN, GUM SHOES FOR BOYS, GUM SHOES FOR MEN, SHOES FOR LADIES, and for CHILDREN. HATS AND CAPS of all sorts and sizes, with Ladies' and Gentlemen's GLOVES.

Indeed, his assortment will be found full and attractive, and all of his goods of the best quality and latest styles.

He also has on hand a fine variety of SEGARS, SMOKING AND CHRWING TOBACCO, &c. He is determined not to be undersold, he offers goods at the lowest profit the times will allow. Call and see before buying elsewhere.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH. Dec. 14, 1863.

Picking's

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

Is the place to buy your OVERCOATS AND DRESS COATS, FINE COATS AND BUSINESS COATS, CLOTH COATS AND CASSIMERE COATS, FROCK COATS AND BUSINESS COATS, GUM COATS AND MILITARY COATS, SUNDAY COATS AND EVERYDAY COATS, WARM COATS AND WINTER COATS, GOOD COATS AND CHEAP COATS, because he sells cheaper than any other store in the county.

Go to PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, for

CLOTH PANTS AND CASSIMERE PANTS