Terms.

The CONFILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAULE, at \$1 75 per Annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE-\$2 06 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the pption of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid. ADVERTISENENTS inserted at the usual rates.

Jon PRINTING done with nestness and dispatch. Orrige in South Baltimore street, nearly

opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"CONFILER PRENTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROPESSIONAL CARDS.

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Wm. A. Duncan. TTORNEY AT LAW .--- Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Uct. 3, 1859. tf

J. C. Neely, TTORNEY, AT LAW .-- Particular atten-A TTORNEY, AT LAW. -Particular atten-tion puid to collection of Pensions, Bohnty, and Backspuy. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. If

D. McConaughy, TTORNEY AT LAW, (office-one door west of Buehicr's drug and book store, Cham-

A of Buehler's drug and book store, Gnam-bersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all. Hall hall excuse my ill-seemed mirth. other claims against the Government at Wash- Why, boy, to get that pipe I clove ington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents, engaged in lowestern States Ext Apply to him personally If you but end as you've began, · by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

A. J. Cover, 🐬 A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other by-inces ened to him. Offica between Fahnestocks' and Dinner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFFICE and Dwelling N.E. conner of Bil-timore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Getty; burg, Pa. Nov. 30, 1863. If

Edward B. Euchler, TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully mass promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the Germin hanguinge.— Office at the same place, in South Baltimore struct, near Forney's drug store, and hearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysharg, March 20.

Dr. James Cress, TCLECTIC PHYSICIAN, thankful for pubinforms his friends that he will continue the practice of his protession in Getysburg and vicinity. "Releasion in Getysburg and vicinity. "Releasion in Getysburg and linee, we select the best, safest and most re-liable remedies from all other sectarian medied schools, which have been recommended from the experience and stanctionad by the practice of the ablect felectic Practitioners, and discaid those more injurious, such as an-timent, argenic, mercury, blue pill, blood let-the bard and the pill, blood letting &c.

Othee in the senst end of York street, in the dwelling owned by Henry Welty, Gertyshurg, Sept. 18, 1863 3m

Dr. W.n. Taylor informs the inhabitants of Getty-burg and viinforms the inherbitants of Gettysburg and Vi-eighty that he will continue the practice of his-protession at the old grant, next (o)r to the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, P.a. Thank ful-for past fivors, he begs to receive a share of future pitronage. [Sept. 23, 1865. If

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. TI AS his office one door west of the Latheran church in Chambersl arg street, and opposite Picking's At last, with half our comrades slain,

stere, while those wishing to have any Dental' Operation performed are respectfully invited to We beat the gray-clid traitors, Operation performed are respectfully invited to And firedy over hill and plain out Responses Dis. Horner, Rev. C. P. And firedy over hill and plain Ke, ath. D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. We smote them on their flying Prof. W. Jucobs, '2rof, M. L. Stæver,'

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Mind what I tell fou, lad, 'tis true ! , Put up your money ; this old pipe May be, as you have said, a gem. Whoever loosens death's last gripe Will find it here, a prize to them. A beauty ! yes indeed,'s pearl!. See how the rich, brown color glows ; The blushes of a pretty girl; The heart's core of the deep red rose'! Pshaw ! sell my pipe, the thing's absurd!

Che Muse.

MY PIPE.

What, sell my pipe, sir ! By old Jove !

My white-faced lad, or you will do.

A trooper to his suddle girth!

From the Round Table.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

46th Year.

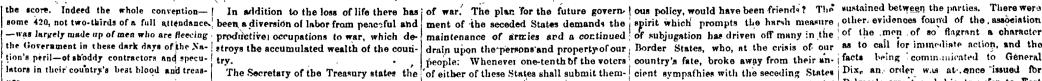
My silver-lipped, my amber-tipped ! See here, my lad, penhaps you've heard About a pack of rebels, whipped At Gettyshurg? Well, I was there ; + , Where showers of ball plowed up the gr Beneath the footsteps of my mare, Who challenged death at every bound !

Up came an order from our chief To take a belching battery nigh. Our captain's words were sharp and brief, -" Forward ! which of you fears to die ?" Like one united mass we sprang, O er abattis the works were won, With one wild shout the hillside rang, And then we spiked each murderous gun

By very count they should have crushed Our little band into the dust. Full five to ove the squadron came : Think God ! we knew not how to fiv. For I'll be sworn, each feit the same. As men who did not fear to die.

Wild was the crash : the shricks, the yells, The screaming of the frightened steeds1. It seemed as though a score of hells Had loosed their fiends for bloody deeds Each man of all our little band Fought like a hundreil men in one.

We beat the gray-clad traitors back, We smote them on their flying track. My arm was hardened steel that day, From shoulder to my sword's red tip But still, no blood was in the fray Of mine, save from my hitten lip. But I had seen my brother fall, Hewed down by one great, giant blow: The sight had turned my blood to gall, And almost checked its living flow. I bent my mare's long-reaching stride On every flying wretch I seenned ; Sworn that no spot on earth should hide The marderer from my vengetal hand.



ure. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S MESSAGE. Gov. Seymour delivered his annual message to the Legislature of New York on the What's that ! Why, more than you have done, 5th instant. It is an able, a powerful document. and-in connection with other splen-

did emanations from his comprehensive, well balanced and well trained mind-places him in the front rank of American statesmen and patriots. We extract that part which relates particularly to Federal affairs, and earnestly request our readers to give it a patient and attentive perusal. The Governor says :

The past year has been crowded with events, both civil and military, of the gravest interest. The establishment of a National Bank system; the issue of enormous amounts of paper money, which is made a legal tender; the adoption of a law for coerced military service ; the act indemnify. ing and shielding officials charged with offences against the persons and property of citizens : the suspension of the writ of haleas cornus in peaceful and loval communities are measures which go far towards destroy-

ing the rights of States and centralizing all power at the National capitol. The executive and military officials assume to declare martial law and to arrest citizens where the courts are in undisturbed operation to try them by military tribunals and te impose publishments unknown to the customs of our country ; to administer arbitrary test oaths; to interfere with the freedom of the press and with State an local elections by military decrees and the

display of armed power. The President claims the right to do acts his position as Commander-in Chief. In branches of Congress, and by a large share tressure of our country.

Executive and military officials have restoration of the Union, the support of our sufficient to which down that of the nine

claims that its highest prerogatives spring industry of all nations. from martial law and military necessities. The opposite theory prevents the return in connection with existing inequalities in public mind in our own country and in its these acts have been sustained by the ar- of the revolted States upon the condition. State representation, would be a dangerous the world at large with the idea that we and untlinking, and persuade them to yote my and acquiesced in by the people. This of laying down their arms ; it denies them' invasion of the rights of a majority of the are disunited into two distinct nationalis the Aboliiion ticket. And thus, too, hav revolution, if permanently accepted, must'a political existence which enables them 'American people. It would enable an ad- ties? A needlessly protraoted war becomes they appealed to the religious feelings of be recognized as an overthrow of established to come back upon any terms : it holds ministration to perpetuate its power. disunion: and cherished principles of government.- that States in the revolted section of the It is a fact full of significance that every Wise statesmanship fcan now bring this Hereafter it will force itself upon the atten- country must be "re-established :" that the measure to convert the war against armed war to a close, upon the terms solemnly increater it win torce useit upon the atten-tion of the American people, who will then see and feelits nature and results. To their hold names or boundaries of the States decision in calmer hours this subject must be referred. If these measures of -military, political and financial consolidation break down, their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to the referred. If these measures of -military, political and financial consolidation break down, their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to the states states to to be brought. South, and the suspension of the wint of the failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to the referred. If these measures of -military, political and financial consolidation break down, their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to the referred. If these measures of -military, political and financial consolidation break down, their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to the states policy of the states poli their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to *be brought*. South, and the suspension of the writ of neid should be followed up and secured by pain, and perhaps bring him to a patient their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to *be brought*. South, and the suspension of the states man be brought, and perhaps bring him to a patient the brought south and the suspension of the states man be brought. South and the suspension of the states man be brought be brought. South and the suspension of the states man be brought be brought be brought. their failure will show the wisdom of the to end by the submission of these States to habeas corpus at the North : the connection in withholding from the Gen- the Constitution and their return to the U- of private property in the seceding States, in the Cabinet. In no other way can we the Lord's doings, fur "Twoit you call that the Lord's doings, fur eral Government powers it cannot exercise nion, but it must be prolonged until the and the arbitrary arrests, imprisonment save our Union. wisely and well; and it will establish the South is subjugated to the acceptance, not and banishment, of the citizens of loyal The fearful struggle which has taught rights of States upon a basis firm and undis-puted, and will make the General govern-such terms may be dictated. Unfil izations at the South, and the armed inter-endurance and the resources of our people, but they are the work of some stitution ment strong by confining it to its proper ju- States are thus "rc-established," it is held ference by government in local elections, have made a basis of mutual respect upon spirit, morally equivalent to "that cussed risdiction. In the lend we whall return to that there are political organizations which have been contemporaneous events. which a generous and magnanimous policy the principles from which we have been can bring back the people to their allegi- These acts at first were justified upon the can build lasting relationships of union, drifting. ance; that if the nine States spoken of in ground that they were necessary to save intercourse and fraternal regard. If our In the meanwhile, we are threatened the proclamation of the President should the national existence. We now find that course is to be shaped by narrow and vinwith other calamities which demand our lay down their arms, and should return to new and more extreme claims to arbitrary dictive passions, by venal purposes, or by immediate attention. The rights of the the performance of their duties, they power are put forth when it is declared that partisan objects, then a patriotic people people and the restraints of the Constitution would not be recognized or received. This the strength of the rebellion is broken and have poured out their blood and treasure the same quality, to be sure, of shrewdness, an be re-asserted whenever the public theory designe a sweeping revolution in and that our armies are about to trample in vain and the future is full of disaster shall demand their restoration, but it is be the section of our country now in rebellion, out every vestige of its incendiary fires .-- and ruin. youd the power of the popular will to res- and the creation of a new political system. More prerogatives are asserted in the disorganization hidden her own head in the sand. But the cue us from the calamities of national bank- by virtue of executive decrees. of triumph than were claimed as a necessi- but the pacification of that section of our following passage, which we cut from the ruptcy or national runn, when these have Is this calculated to stop the waste of ty in days of disaster and of danger. country devastated by civil war. In this flour of triumph appeals should befallen us. The progress of events has blood and treasure? If the South is revo- The doctrine of Southern, disorganization brought us to a point where we are com- lutionized, its property devastated, its in- and revolution is a doctrine of national be made to States, which are identified with of a clearer insight into the future, on the pelled to contemplate these calamities and dustry broken up and destroyed, will this bankruptcy and of national ruin : it is a the growth and greatness of our country, part of some Republicans. Indeed, was measure for lasting military despotism over and with some of which are associated the hear of many Republicans in this quarter to consider how they may be averted. benefit the North ? While it is a duty to state plainly my Those who urge the restoration of the one-third of our country, which will be the patriotic memories of our revolutionary who are looking forward to support "Litviews about public affairs, I shall do so in Union and the preservation of the Consti- basis for military despotism over the whole struggle. Every generous mind revolts at the Mas " with all their might and main,no spirit of controversy or of disrespect lution, contend that in addition to uphold land. It does not contemplate the return the thought of destroying all those memo- The Traveller says : for the opinions' of those who differ from ing our armies and our navies, every meas- of our soldiers to their families, or relief wies that cling about the better days of the me. The questions of the day are beyond the grasp of any mind to comprehend in their influences or results. We see them their influences or results. We see them the successful close. Only the ends for which this war was be- labor and industry. It will open a wide from different stand points and we reach cabinet, in the forum, and in the field. conflicting conclusions. None but the ig- gun should be sought ; because they are and lasting field for peculation and fraud. The victories which have given our gov-campaign on which the opposition are so soon to enter; and then the Republicans norant, the bigoted or the designing will the most easily attained, most beneficial It tends to perpetuate power by making ernment its present commanding position make these differences of views occasions when gained, and in their support the and unmaking States, as the interest of were won by men who rallied around and for reproach or contumely. The times demost varied, the most enlarged and the factions may dictate. It will be a source fought beneath the folds of a flag whose mandoutspoken discussions. When we see most patriotic influences can be exerted. of 'internal disorder and disquietude, and stars represent each State in our Union .good and earnest men, under the influence If we strike out of existence a single State, On the other hand, it is insisted that the inational weakness in our external rewar shall be prolonged by waging it for pur- | lations. It will give dangerous allies to inof some absorbing sentiment, overlooking We make that flag a falsehood. When wo extinguish the name of any one of the ders and papers in this State, who have anthe great principles of good government, poses beyond those avowed at the outset vaders of our soil. original thirteen States, we dishonor the gued in favor of the drait and against enlish trampling upon usages and proceedures and by making demands which will excite | If this war is to make a social revolution historic stripes of our national banner .- | ments, in the following style : which fave grown up with the history of a desperate resistance. and structural changes in great States, we A demand is made that the people of bave seen only its beginning. Such chan-the South shall swear to abide by a procla-ges are the work of time. If they are to be flag be left to those who war upon our gov-al States under the recent call of the Press liberty in the civilized world, we are warned that none of us can claim to be abave the influence of passions or of prejudices.--ernment, and who would destroy the unity ident, says: 'Pennsylvania makes the poor-ernment, and who would destroy the unity ident, says: 'Pennsylvania makes the poor-eft our counter mation put forth with reluctance, and made by military power, it must be exerted While I do not agree with those upon the which is objected to by a large share of the through long periods. Whether the white of our country. of our country. Faith to our armies and to our citizens de-mands that we keep sacred the solemn pledge made to our people and the civili one hand who insist upon an unconditional Northern people, as unwise and unjust, as or black troops are used, the diversion from peace, or with those, upon the other exit makes no distinction between the guilty labor and the cost of war will be equally and the innocent. They are to take an prolonged, and we have just entered upon treme, who would use only unqualified force pledge made to our people and the contract we have hereover extensioned this her in zed world when we engaged in this bloody our columns. If, as the dispatch says, war, "that it was not waged in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of con-attaches properly not to Pennsylvania, as get in putting down this rebellion, I demand oath to which no reputable citizen of the a course of certain cost and uncertain refor them what I ask for those, who concur North of any party will subscribe: that they sults. No such changes as are now urged, will uphold any future proclamation relat, have ever, in the world's history, been ing to slavery. They are to submit them-1 without straggles lasting through more quest or subjugation, or purpose of over- patriotic a State as the Union contains, but selves to uttered and unuttered opinions than one generation of men. throwing or interfering with the rights or to the wretched demigogues and anorchists established institutions in those States, but who for the time rule her councils.-bigotry, by partisan passions, or by an unand decrees. No longer regarding the war What has government accomplished in as directed against armed rebellion, it is to the territories wrested from rebellion by the to defend and maintain the supremacy of be waged against people, property, and lo- valor of our armies ? Has it pacified them ? CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot just re-ceived from the effy, in prime order, at cousin, presided—here was the postmaster of usages of our people and the spirit of our KALBFLEESCH'S, the U.S. Sensie, there a navy agent, an ever laws. the Constitution, and to preserve the Union calinstitutions ! It is held that the whole Has it revived thearts of peace ? Have quiet with all the dignity, equality and rights of the rebals themselves." population within 'the limits of certain and confidence been restored ? Is comthe several States unimpaired ; and that States are stripped of all political rights merce renewed? Are they not held as as soon as these objects are accomplished until they are purged by Presidential clem. they were conquered, at the expense of the war ought to cease." HORATIO SETNOUR. Pency.

-was largely made up of men who are fleecing productive) occupations to war, which de maintenance of armies and a continued of subjugation has driven off many in the of the men of so flagrant a character the Government in these dark days of the Na- stroys the accumulated wealth of the coun- drain upon the persons and property of our Border States, who, at the crisis of our as to call for immediate action, and the The Secretary of the Treasury states the of either of these States shall submit them- cient sympathies with the seceding States Dix, an order was at once "issued for

wars these latent claims have nearly doub- nority is to be supported in the exercise of are not allowed the free exercise of the at the custom house. The accused was led the liabilities supposed to exist during power by the arms and treasure of the elective franchise. In some quarters dis- thoroughly disconcerted at the sudden aptheir progress. If the war should cease today the national indebtedness could not fall part to draw the remaining population into the wisdom of government gained us allies, self and went with them immediately. short of two thousand millions of dollars - the support of the governments thus creat- There is but one course which will save [It appears that Benjamin, who is a shipper To this must be added the aggregate of ed. There will be every inducement of us from national ruin. We must adhere to State, county and town obligations. The power, of gain and of ambition, to perpetu- the solemn pledges made by our govern. obliged to enter into bonds at the custon:cost of carrying on the war hereafter will ate the condition of affairs so favorable to ment at the outset of the war. be increased by larger pay to our soldiers, individual purposes. It will also be for We must seek to restore the Union and by interest accounts, by enhanced prices of the interest of the national administration uphold the Constitution. To this end,

growing out of a depreciated currency.- utterly at variance with a representative terial power to beat down armed rebellion, The proposed issue of three hundred millions of paper money, under the National banking scheme, in addition to the vast govern their dependencies ? Has complete now reject their constitutional obligations. sum now put out by government, will add subjugation for centuries produced the Conflicting views are held as to the

amount of indebtedness which would cause national bankruptcy, and with regard to prosperity which belong to real peace ? the length of time the war can go on without causing national ruin. All agree in this; that there is an amount of indebtedness which would overwhelm us with bankrupley, that there is a duration of war which would bring upon us national ruin. The

problem with which we have to grapple is: How can we bring this war to a conclusion before such disasters overwhelm us ? . These perils must be confronted. Two antagonistic theories are now before

our whole country. The one-tenth who the destructive contest in which we are enwould accept the proclamation for the price gaged. The first is that contained in the of power would not only govern the States resolution adopted by Congress and approv- made by Executive decrees, but they would

ed by the President at an early day, and also govern the North. While the plan is beyond his civil jurisdiction, and beyond the upon the faith of which the people of this, harsh to the body of the Southern people. legislative power of Compress, by virtue of country, without distinction of party, have it is still more unjust lowards the North .furnished more than one million of men to Fourteen hundred men in Florida would this assumption he is sustained by both our armies, and vast contributions to the balance in the Senate of the United States of the prople of the country. These provoters in the nine States named in the Prereedings of tongress and the action of the of war and the policy of government to the

Executive and military officials have restoration or the Union, the South or the Union, it was a solemn appeal to most populous States in the Union. Cossarily conceded to the South. The usa-) they would thin personal common of the Union of States in the Union. The civil power, the Constitution. It was a solemn appeal to most populous States in the Union. Cossarily conceded to the South. The usa-) they would thin personal common of the Union of States in the Union. Cossarily conceded to the South. The usa-) they would thin personal common of the Union of States in the Union. The civil power, the Constitution. It was a solemn appeal to most populous States in the Union. Cossarily conceded to the South. The usa-) they would that they are the "friends of God," the civil content of the state of the st laws of States and the decisions of the Judi- the civilized world that the objects thus ciary, have been made subordinate to mili- clearly set forth instified a war which not States of Eastern and Western Virginia, a in the recognition of flags and the ex-dand that He is the primal projector of their tary authority. At this time, then, we are only concerned the American people, but system of rotten boroughs which would changes of prisoners. The gist of their lanliving under a military government; which also disturbed the commerce and govern the Union, and destroy the repre- the end of the war and thereby continue a guage is, "It is the Lord's doings, and it is

, people: Whenever one-tenth of the voters country's fate, broke away from their an- facts being communicated to General National debt will be sixteen hundred mil- selves to the conditions imposed, they may and clung to the Union. States which, by Palmer's arrest and his transfer to Fort. lions in July next. This does not include form new governments with new or old names the elections of the people, ranged them- Lafavette. The arrest was effected on unascertained demands. In our former, and boundaries. This inconsiderable mi- selves upon the side of the Constitution, Thursday, in the presence of the Collector,

JOURNAL.

North. There will be no motives on their content has been increased; in no place has pearance of the officers, but prepared him-

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

provisions, transportation and material, to continue this system of government, so while we put forth every exertion of matepolicy. Is not this the same mistaken the- we must use every influence of wise states ory upon which other nations have tried to manship to bring back the States which We must hold forth every honorable inquiet, the obedience to law, the order, the ducement to the people of the South to assecurity to life and property, the kindly sume again the rights and duties of Amerifeelings of the mutual contributions to can citizenship.

We have reached that point in the progress of the war, for which all have strug-Governments thus formed would repregled and all have put forth united exertions. Sent not the interests of their citizens, but Our armies and navies have won signal victhe wills and interests of the power that tories; they have done their part with creates and sustains them. The nine States courage, skill and success. By the usage thus controlled would balance in the House of the civilized world, statesmanship must of Representatives in the choice of Presinow exert its influence. If our cause fails, dent, and at all times in the Senate, New : in the judgment of the world it will be York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, charged to the lick of wisdom in the Cabi-Massachusetts, Missouri, Kentucky and net, and not to the want of bravery or pa-Wisconsin, with a united population of 10, triotism in the army. The great object of 533,383; which is more than one-half of which have long been identified with our

world a great and successful military power. No one can foresee the latent victories or defeats which lie ho our course, if force and the power of New York. Less than 70,000 certainties of its results.

sident's proclamation would wield a power

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS OF TRAUD.

Transon in the New York Custom House -- Prom-inent Republicans Implicated.

The recent arrests in New York of parties charged with shipping goods to Nassau, the ultimate destination of which was for the South. is leading to some very startling disclosures, showing the direct complicity of high officers of customs at New York, and that they have aided in these traitorous transactions from the beginning. In examning the effects of Louis Bonjamin, now in Fort Lafayette for shipping goods South, the officers found in his check book numerous payments of \$150, \$250, &c., to Albert M. Palmer, the private secretary of Collector Barney. There was a memorandum also on the official paper of the custom-house and in Palmer's handwriting, requesting NO. 17 Benjamin to send him \$150 immediately. It was headed, "Dear Benjamin," and so worded as to show the intimate relations.

of goods to Nassau and Bermuda, was house that none of the goods so shipped should find their way to the confederacy To accomplish this, he was in the habit of shipping the goods in the mame of some other party, and then becoming one of the bondsmen himself, entering into an arrangement with Palmer to find the other. there being two bondsmen required. This he used most generally to do in the person of Mr. Smalley, one of the clerks of the office and who is now under arrest. Palmer is the Secretary of the New York Republican Central Committee, and a member of the Executive Committee of the same, and has had an almost unlimited sway at the Custom House. Persons desiring official positions there usually found its to their interest to gain his good offices for them. and the clerks generally looked out for his good will quite as much as for that of the Collector. It is stated that he gained this influence from being in some way related to the Collector.

If the stories afloat are true. Palmer has been robbing the government in every way victories is to bring back peace : we can in his power. If there was a bond given, a can now with dignity and magnaningity seizure made, a store rented, Palmer was proclaim to the world our wish that States, always sure to have some hand in it. The collector referred all these matters to him, history, should reassume their positions in and Palingr was on the most intimate and the Union. We now stand before the confidential terms with him.

HYPOCRISY AND CANT.

The Manchester (N. H.) Democral quotes force alone is to be exerted. The past has from Lord Bacon, "An ill [that is a bad] taught us the certain cost of war and the uni- i man is always ill; shut he is worst of all when he pretends to be a saint"-and adds : « In this contest belligerent rights are ne. This remark applies to the Abolitionists .cessarily conceded to the South. The usa- They would fain persuade themselves and

to the inflation of prices.

DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

<u>_____</u>

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JAN. 25, 1864.

the American people for bringing to an end

Adams County MUTUAL FIRE INSUBANCE COMPANY.-Incorporated March 18, 1851. OFFICERS. Prend ma-George Swope. Vier Prendent-S. R. Russell.

112. April 11, 55

Receivery D. A. Buchler, Treasure-D. yil M'Creary, Eccenture Committee - Therr McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzehman, S. M. Buchler, R. Managers-George Swope, D. A. Buchler, R.

M. Manageress converse swope, D. A. Rubnier, R. M.Curly, J. Collection, Kinz, A. Heintzehman, D. We-Creare, N. A. Bassell, J. R. dersh, Sumuel Derbaraw, E. G. Falmestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Piesturg, Wm. B. McClellun, John Wol-Jord, R. G. McGreary, Jonn Picking, AbelT.

penses, without any averagent, having also a large For something whispered, "This is he?" surplus capital in the Treasury. The Compiny employs no Agents-all business being I knew him at our borses' length, done by the Vanagers, who are annually elect- ' Though but a glimuse I'd had h an insurunce can apply to any of the above this hand, all smarted with blackness of named Managers for further information. rog The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday

in every amonth. at 2, P. M. Sept. 27, 1858.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemeboyes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to ave it done. Removals made with promptness -terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN,

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

The Great Discovery

OF THE ACK Inflammatory and Chronie Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. BILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-TCRE. Many prominent ritizens of this, and the adjoining counsies, have testilled to its creat utility. Its success in Rheumatic affec-tions, has been intherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, dams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Dils, Varuish, Spirits, Paints, Dre-stuffs, boteled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Blass, Perfomery, Putent Medicines, &c., &c. Dor A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys-burg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatie

Mixture." [June_3, 1861. 1f The Groeery Store

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettys. burg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill." in Baltimore street, Getrsburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES-Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish. desire to please, to merit a share of public pa-tronage. TRY HIM. J. M. BOWE. Feb. 23, 1863. ff

TF YOU WANT GOOD ALE; PORTER Frown Stout, Scotch Ale, and Wines, call at CHRISMER'S, North-east corner of the Diamond, Dec. 7, 1863. 凄 荣 54. 77

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The night was closing in around. With just eqough of light to sec. . tort, R. G. McCreary, Jonn Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunninghum, Abdiel F. Gitt, Jankes H. Mirshill, M. Eichelberger. Der Fhis Company is limited infits opera-tions to the county of Admust I thas been in successful operation for more than ix years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than it years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, mathematical statemark and has been in successful operation for more than is years, successful operation for more than it years, successful operation for more than is years, successful operation for more than it years, successful operatio

Though but a glimpse I'd had before. His hands all smeared with blackened pore And in his tightly clenched teeth . He held this gipe, with mocking grin-A grin that hid a fiend beneath ; A murderous fiend there lurked within.

He stretched his head, with straining eyes, Thinking my silent form a friend. I marked him for a certain prize. And grasped my saber for the end. Just then he thrust his cursed face Far forward from his saddle-bow. And with a puff, lit all the place. . And knew me for his deadly foe.

But ere his horse could hackward spring, -I clutched this nine with fiercest hate. Then, with one quick and desperate swing, My good sword fell, alas! too late! He charged, and, in his fearful haste, He only took my bridle arm ; I cut him, cleanly, to his waist :---An arm the less, boy, that's no harm. So, that's the way my pipe was won!

Now, do you think I'd sell my prize? Why, all the gold beneath the sun Would not so fill my loving eyes. I kiss its bowl for memory's cake, The memory of my brother Steve. Its presence keeps the thought awake Of him I slew that summer eve.

LINCOLN'S CREATURES .--- It is stated in a New Concess, Syrups of all kinds, Tonacco. Fish, LINCOLY'S CREATTERS.—It is stated in a few failt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Hampshire paper that the Convention which sile, and in fact everything upsaily found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; re-nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presi-all of which he intends to sell low as the low- cency was chiefly composed of Lincoln's paid est. Country produce taken in exchange for satelites, who faithfully executed their master's sionate and respectful hearing. Liet not himself that, by strict attention and an honest. It was literally nacked with transmission to the presidency. It was literally packed with treasury leeches. The sergeant-at-arms of Congress called it to order. Tappan, who has his whole family in willingness to allow opinions to be uttered office, from his father down to his sixteenth in forms and modes in accordance with the

> Custom House, representatives from the Ports- administration has asked for nearly two mouth Custom House and Navy Yard, besides, millions of men. To keep up our armies, members of Congress, pap-suckers, tax sasess- the average annual calls have then more ors and collectors, and treasury bleeders by than \$490,000 men.

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Northern blood and treasure? Are not The disorganization and destruction of our armies wasted by holding under armed the South are not to save us from the cost control those who, under a wise and gener-

Abolitionism is ruining the country.

women, and led many of them captive to their musigamation programme. All their prepositions undertakings are referred to "the nord?" We can best illustrate the po-

that custed rot gut did it !' So with the performance of the radicals rol gut."

The Baston Courier says : The Republican press, in general, has been trying of late to persuade itself and its readers that MiClellan was "nowhere." Of course we took this to be policy; of about with that of the ostrich, which supposes her whole person concealed because she has Evening Traveller's review of the week, on last Saturday, indicates the beginning

"The Conservatives have nominated Gen. as their leader in that political Peninsula must nominate a military man, unless they wish to see Little Maa' rise to a great place."

Where the Blame Belongs .- The Louisville Journal touches up the Administration les-

The truth is, our self-styled onconditional Unionists everywhere are rapidly furning out to be as arrant a set of disupionists as

A telegram from San Francisco states that the treasure lost by the sinking of the teamer Golden Gate, some time since, has been recovered.

Printing and other kinds of paperhave again taken a considerable size.

lasting mail sgent, a delegation from the Boston | Since the outset of the war the National

Miscellaneous

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