VARIOUS.

THE ELECTION FARCE IN LOUISIANA.

Gen. James M. Ashley, of Ohio, is a member of Congress who is very apt to say what he thinks. He is an uncompromising Republican; but this circumstance does not prevent him from having a most contemptuous opinion of Mr. Lincoln, and his demagogical trick for getting votes for his own re-election, by the farce of holding elections in rebel States, where we have only the most precarious footing for our armies, and where the instant that they are withdrawn the whole community are a unit in expressing their attachment to the rebel cause. Recently, in a speech delivered in Congress, General Ashley made the following statement with reference to the late election in Louisiana. He said:

"The *farce* of an election was gone through with, and of course the men representing an organization whose loyalty never was questioned were defeated. It could not well have been otherwise. A military commander who announces that 'martial law is the fundamental law of the State,' and that all must vote, would not find it difficult to elect any one he may designate, especially when the aggregate vote did not exceed *ten or eleven thousand, with three candidates in the field.* Hahn's whole vote in the State, *as claimed by his friends, is only 6,171—less* than one-fourth of my congressional district.

"There are fifty-four parishes in the State, only twelve of which are under our control. Of the number who voted for Hahn, I have been credibly informed that over 1,000 were employed in the quartermaster's department; about 550 are policemen in the City of New Orleans; city laborers, 1,100, and other city officers 100; some 1,600 were soldiers, claiming to be citizens of Louisiana. The acting mayor of New Orleans was removed by Gen. Banks, and one appointed who could and would control the votes and influence of the 550 policemen, city laborers and city officers. *With all the military* power of the department to support Hahn, with the votes of all the Government employees, the Louisiana soldiers and policemen, his entire vote in the twelve parishes is but 6,171, and yet this insignificant vote is paraded before the country, and unblushingly called the voice of the entire State of Louisiana, which, in 1860, gave a vote of over 50,000. Hahn had hardly as many votes in the entire State as Mrs. General Beauregard had sympathizing rebel mourners in attendance upon her funeral in the city of New Orleans a day or two after this election."

ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Abolition party, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Baltimore Convention, came off at Harrisburg, on Thursday, 28th ult. It was composed principally of Federal officeholders and members of the State Legislature. The people had but little to do with it.—The principal struggle was between the Cameron and McClure factions, for the ascendency at Baltimore. Although Col. McClure was chosen one of the delegates at *large, the triumph of the Cameron wing* was complete. Of course, this result was not accomplished by the followers of Simon without the usual amount of trickery and villainy which have always characterized the political manœuvres of the "Wig-Wags." For instance, upwards of *eighty* members of the Convention signed a memorial addressed to the President of the body, requesting the appointment of Col. McClure as Chairman of the State Committee. This was an emphatic expression of the preference of a large majority of the delegates. But Mr. Lawrence, the President, being one of the knots in the tail of Simon's kite, laughed the petitioners to scorn, and appointed the Hon. Simon Cameron! This is also significant as to the fate which awaits Gov. Curtin's aspirations to the nomination for Vice President. With Cameron in the Baltimore Convention and at the head of the State Committee, we can only say, (and we say it mournfully) Good bye, Andy!—*Bedford Gazette.*

Here it is.—The object of the Abolition leaders is to overthrow our system of government and build up a great monied aristocracy upon its ruins. This is plain enough to the comprehension of any man of intelligence. We have often charged the thing upon them, and we now have it admitted by one of their leading organs. The N. Y. *Times* says:

"The property of the wealthy should not be voted away by, or be in any way under the control of the laboring classes, and the right of suffrage should be regulated between the rich and poor according to their wealth."

That is essentially British, and if these fellows are allowed the power another four years, the laboring men of our country will have all their rights "regulated" by the rich, and they will be nothing but slaves and serfs.

☞ Some time since, the Mobile *Register*, a rabid secession paper, exclaimed: "Give us such men as Stevens and Sumner; they hate the Union and so do we." This rebel editor knows that the radicals are his most radical allies, and therefore the exclamation we have quoted. We observe that the leading secessionist and rebel newspapers are expressing the hope that Mr. Lincoln may remain in office during another term. It is by him, and through him, they can most effectually secure the destruction of our country,—and hence we have such journals as the Richmond *Sentinel* declaring, "It will probably be better for us if he be kept at his post, than a new man should be brought in with a new set of retainers, to pursue the same line of policy." Herein may be seen another evidence of the sympathy existing between the radicals and secessionists, when laboring, from opposite directions, for a common end—the destruction of the Union.

☞ Gen. Sigel has commenced the work of disarming all citizens in his department who do not belong to either the State militia or scouts organized under a special act of the West Virginia Legislature. Persons found with arms in their possession, in violation of the General's order, will be tried by military court-martial. Neither loyal nor disloyal shall be allowed the right to keep and bear arms.—*Exchange paper.*

The Constitution of the United States declares that "*the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.*" But Gen. Sigel's order, it seems, is superior to the Constitution! If this be not military despotism, in its worst form, what is it? And if the people do not soon open their eyes to the encroachments of those who would fain set themselves up as their masters, and give them to understand that they will not submit to any encroachments upon their constitutional rights, they will soon be left with *no rights* to protect them.—*Reading Gazette.*

A Loyal Congressman.—Mr. Grinnell, a genuine Abolitionist, in his speech on the night of the 12th ult., in the House debate on expulsion, remarked: "I would rather say a thousand times, let the country be divided—the South go their way all slave and the North all free—rather than to see the country once more under Democratic misrule." Grinnell is loyal, and voted for the expulsion of Mr. Harris for treasonable language.

☞ It is a popular impression that the powder on a lady's face has the same effect as in the barrel of a musket—it enables her to go off!

☞ People who like so much to talk their mind, should sometimes try and mind their talk.

ADVERT'S.

First National Bank

OF GETTYSBURG.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, March 11th, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank of Gettysburg, County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eleventh day of March, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Mar. 21, 1864. 2m

Dissolution

OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership existing between the subscribers, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.—We return thanks to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books will be left at the store; and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we are desirous to settle our business without delay.

ALEXANDER COBEAN,
Jan. 30, 1864. JOHN CULP.

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Cobean & Culp to John S. Crawford, Esq., respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize his successor—where Bargains may be had.

JOHN CULP.

Feb. 8, 1864.

Another Change

IN THE HAT AND SHOE BUSINESS.—A. Cobean having associated with him in business John S. Crawford, who purchased the interest of John Culp, respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chambersburg street, by A. COBEAN & CO., who will constantly keep on hand a large stock of Goods, in the line of

SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS,
CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &C.,

and they will also continue the Manufacture of Shoes.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can please the public, and will sell cheap for cash.

A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.

Doing business under the name and firm of A. Cobean & Co. [Feb. 8, 1864.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES FOR SPRING 1864.—We respectfully invite attention to our superior stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, for the coming season. Our assortment is large and fine, and trees remarkably thrifty and well grown. Catalogues can be had on application by mail, or at the office of "The Compiler."

EDW. J. EVANS & CO.,
Feb. 8, 1864. 3m York, Penn'a.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO., having increased its capital has enlarged its business and extended its accommodations Loan day, Wednesday. [April 6, 1863...tf

Let Everybody

KNOW IT—

CHAMBERSBURG STREET AHEAD

having just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

without any disparagement to my neighbors or any other portion of the town of Gettysburg, I have the pleasure of announcing that Chambersburg street is ahead and that the place to buy Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, cheap, is at my new stand, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the splendid assortment of Gaiters, Slippers, Morocco Lace Boots, &c., intended for Ladies' wear.

Also, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Cigars and Notions, in endless variety. Here is the place to buy goods cheap, as I am determined not to be undersold by any other establishment in town. Thankful for past favors, I am yours entirely,

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

March 28, 1864.

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse,

NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET,

between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in

Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c.,

to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

March 14, 1864.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

Rosewood Piano Fortes.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 BROADWAY, N. Y.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. TERMS NET CASH. Call or send for descriptive circular.

March 7, 1864. 3m

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,

at Danner & Ziegler's shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Jan. 4, 1864. tf

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!! EXCELSIOR!!!

The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once.—Office at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

TYSON BROTHERS.

MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames just received from New York and cheap at Fahnestocks', the sign of LARGE RED FRONT.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, &c., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, &c.—Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N.Y.
☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 29, 1864.

Eyre & Landell,

FOURTH & ARCH STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,
ARE OPENING FOR SPRING, 1864,

100 pcs $1 Fancy Silks, 50 pcs. India Silks, $1.
100 " good black " 200 " Ordered Plain SILKS. 4-4 WYONS Black Silk VELVET.
Brown Silks, $6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. per yard.
Black " $6 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. "
Moire Antiques, all colors.
Magnificent Grenadies,
Magnificent Organdies.
Richest Chintzes and Percales. Spring Shawls.
New Household Staple Goods.
N. B. General assortment of Men's Wear.

March 7, 1864 3m

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Shoads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

M'CURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. ly

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and specimens of work.

Feb. 2, 1863. tf

Come with a Rush.

THE *undersigned would most respectfully* inform his many friends and the public generally, *that he has gone into the Clothing* business, at Samson's old stand, in the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. His stock, already full, will be much enlarged, to embrace every style of

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
Caps, Trunks, Valices, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, and, in short, everything which ought to be found at a first class Clothing and Variety House.

Particulars hereafter. In the meantime he invites everybody to give him a call. He intends to keep so perfect a stock as to accommodate all—and, with the hope of large sales, he hopes to make a living at small profits. No trouble to show goods, and every effort made to satisfy buyers.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

June 15, 1863. tf

One and All,

TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned would say to the public that he is receiving a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES, which he will sell as low as any other house in town—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Salt, Fish, &c., with Potatoes, Beans, and Rice; Wooden Ware, put up in the best manner; Tobaccos, Segars, &c., &c.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE!—If you want to lay in your liquors for harvest, now is the time. I have many brands of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, and all other liquors, which I am disposing of at short profits. Give me a call I always *try* to please—and believe I very often succeed. Remember the place—southeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

May 25, 1863.

Another Car Load.

BRINKERHOFF *keeps up with the times by* getting new goods almost every week.—He spares no effort to accommodate his numerous customers. "Quick sales and small profits," is his motto.

Dec. 7, 1863.

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and

REPAIRING

done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

For Sale.

A VERY desirable FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 ACRES—Buildings and Land good. Will be sold on very accommodating terms. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

Meat.

HAMS, SHOULDERS and SIDES, of best quality, and cheap, at

Aug. 24. GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH'S.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, an Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medicinal properties are retained.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? HAVE YOU SORE THROAT? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, CONSUMPTION?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least "one sixth" of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human *family than any other disease*, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "*What is the principle or cause of your* success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption?" *My answer is this:*

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflammation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:—

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 16 N. Second street, and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON,
No. 1321 Wylie Street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infallible cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs.

Mr. Ward says:

Dr. Wishart—Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and I am thankful to say that after using four large, and one small bottle, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 962 N. Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets.

JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica:

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best of medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for all those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases besides that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN V. PARKER,
Daguerrean Artist,
126 Genesee street, Utica.

* * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs, and to those predisposed to consumption.

DR. G. A. FOSTER,
160 Genesee street.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial when taken in connection with Dr. Whishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for Dyspepsia.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys, and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS and ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Prepared only by the Proprietor,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,
No. 10 North Second Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

March 21, 1864. 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES. SHOES AND BOOTS.

Boots & Shoes!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The undersigned has just laid in a fine stock of the best city work, which he will dispose of at the lowest profits possible. His assortment embraces double-soled

CALF-SKIN BOOTS for men,
CAVALRY BOOTS,
all kinds of
BOOTS FOR BOYS,
with a large assortment of
SHOES FOR LADIES

also for CHILDREN. He has selected his stock with care, suited as he thinks exactly to the wants of this market—and additions will constantly be made as the trade may require. The goods he offers are not only well made, and of good materials, but embrace the latest styles. Particular attention will always be paid to these points.

Remember the place—YORK STREET, nearly opposite the Bank. Call and see for yourselves.

The boot and shoe-making business is carried on as heretofore.

WILLIAM SHILLENN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 7, 1863.

FISH'S

Lamp Heating Apparatus.

BOILING—FRYING—STEWING—STEEPING—WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS THE ROOM.

☞ By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a very comfortable breakfast can be cooked.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ Simple in construction; easily kept in order, ready for use in a moment, convenient to have on hand.—*Druggist's Circular.*

☞ Fish's Lamp is one of the most popular novelties of the day. The utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving is made in heating and cooking small articles, and can be made to cook meals for a great many persons, which is actually done on the ambulance cars which carry the sick soldiers.—*Scientific American.*

☞ For family use, hospital tent, barracks, picnics, fishing, nursery, or sick room, it is an article of comfort beyond all proportion to its cost.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

☞ I have tried the apparatus, and my wife and I proclaim the same a most valuable and indispensable article, and we now wonder how we could live so long done without it.—*Ed. Coal Oil Circular.*

☞ An economical contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general household purposes. One important point is the saving in cost over coal fires.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS.
CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS.
THREE ARTICLES COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas. A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis. Also,

THE UNION ATTACHMENT,
Price, 50 Cents,

To be attached to a common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food Cooked; also arranged to support a shade.

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE.

☞ Agents Wanted.

WILLIAM D. RUSSEL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl St., New York.

April 11, 1864. 3:0

Come to York Street!

THE undersigned has bought out the Grocery and Provision Store of W. G. Bittle, in York street, a few doors east of St. James Lutheran Church, and will continue the business at the same place. He has increased the stock, and is now prepared to offer a most excellent assortment of goods in his line, such as

COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, TEAS,
Salt, Fish, Brooms, Buckets, Brushes, Washing Machines, Blacking, Candles, Needles, Pins, Combs, &c., with a large lot of

SEGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Also, Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps.

Call and see for yourselves. His assortment is not only full, but he sells as cheap as the cheapest.

The highest price paid for old Lead.

DAVID TROXEL, JR.

Gettysburg, March 7, 1864.

New Tailoring

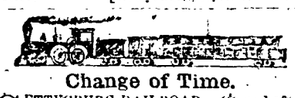
ESTABLISHMENT.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.



Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—*On and after* the first of January next, Trains over the Gettysburg Railroad will run as follows:

First Train will leave Gettysburg at 6.30, A. M., with passengers for Baltimore, and other points Southward. *Return at* 1.30, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, also from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and other points North and Eastward.

Second Train will leave Gettysburg at 8, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Return at 6, P. M., with passengers from same points. Passengers can also reach Baltimore the same day by this train. R. McCURDY, President.

Dec. 28, 1863.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,

IN NEW OXFORD,

we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.

New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, the largest stock in town, consisting of

Over Coats,
Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Military Blouses and Pants
Pantaloons, Vests
Under and Over-Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery Gloves, &c., in great variety, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Sept. 28, 1863.

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 true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, 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.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—Just opened a fine assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

Jan. 18, 1864.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from Philadelphia, a large stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, Over-coatings, Cassinets, Vestings, Flannels, Muslins, Jeans, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Sept. 28, 1863.

Stratton Bryant & Co's

INTERNATIONAL CHAIN OF COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
Established in the following cities:
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Corner of Seventh and Chesnut Sts.,
New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Providence, Portland, Hartford, Burlington, Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis.

Thorough theoretical and practical instruction in all branches pertaining to a finished Business Education.

The Philadelphia College stands first in the State, both in point of reputation and local advantages. The point aimed at is, to place Commercial Education where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end, a most thorough course of business training is adopted and carefully enforced, under the personal supervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever devised has been put in operation, and is successfully carried out, affording to students advantages such as have hitherto been considered possible only in connection with the counting-house. After becoming proficient in the Science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Commercial Law, the student is advanced to the Practical Department, where he becomes an actual Book-keeper and Merchant; passes through the different Houses; acts in turn as Teller, Cashier, &c. learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed, not only in the forms which are in universal use, but in managing the affairs of business with system and despatch.

Scholar-ships issued at one point, are good, for an unlimited period, in the eighteen Colleges comprising the "chain."

Diplomas are awarded to those only who fulfill the prescribed course of study, and pass the requisite examination.

For further information send for a circular. Address:

BRYANT, STRATTON & CO.,
Feb. 8, 1864. 1y Philadelphia.

Quaker City Business College

N. E. Corner Tenth and Chesnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA,
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,

for the last four years Principal and chief business manager of BRYANT & STRATTON'S Commercial College.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Conducted on a new system of Actual Business Training, through the establishment of legitimate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Issue, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice, and qualifying him in the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, lectures on Business Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c.

In the

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

the student enters upon the Graduating Course, which includes a continuance in the above studies, with their practical application in all their details. He will actually fill the position of Accountant and Proprietor in the various Departments of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Forwarding, Jobbing and Commission Business, Banking, Manufacturing, Mining, Steamboating, &c., and finally will act as Cashier, Book-keeper and Teller in the Bank, in each of which positions his previous knowledge will be put to the fullest practical test.

This Institution offers to young men numerous advantages not possessed by any other commercial college in the State. It is complete in all its appointments. It is the only institution in the State conducted on actual business principles. The course of instruction is unsurpassed, and may be completed in about one half the time usually spent in other institutions, in consequence of an entirely new arrangement, and the adoption of the new practical system.

Diplomas awarded upon the completion of the Commercial Course, which embraces all except the higher sets of Banking, Manufacturing, Railroading, &c.

Send for a Circular.

Feb. 1, 1864. 10m

Portable Printing Offices.

FOR the use of Merchants, Druggists, and all business and professional men who wish to do their own printing, neatly and cheaply. Adapted to the printing of handbills, billheads, circulars, labels, cards and small newspapers. Full instructions accompanying each office enabling a boy ten years old to work them successfully. Circulars sent free. Specimen sheets of Type, Cuts, &c., 6 cents.

Address ADAMS' PRESS CO.,
31 Park Row, N. Y., and 35 Lincoln street,
Boston, Mass.

January 25, 1864. 1y

Isaac K. Stauffer,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
MANUFACTURER OF
SILVER WARE & IMPORTER OF WATCHES,
No. 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches: Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.,—all of which will be sold low for cash.

M. I. TOBIAS & CO.'S best quality full jeweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash.

Sept. 7, 1863. 1y

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.

Nov. 18, 186.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

CALL at CHRISMER'S for your Ale, Porter, &c., &c.

Spring Goods

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Spring Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.

May 18, 1863. A. SCOTT & SON.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Great Central Fair,

FOR THE

SANITARY COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR, INCOMES AND REVENUES,
No. 118 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 4, 1864.

THE Committee on "Labor, Incomes and Revenues," invite co-operation with them in the particular work for which they have been appointed. As no portion of the people are more patriotic than the working men and women of the country, it is but just and proper that they should alike have an opportunity to contribute to the objects of the Fair. The most equable plan for accomplishing this, and, at the same time the easiest one, is to ask for the contribution of a SINGLE DAY'S LABOR from all classes in the community. Many will contribute a day of their labor willingly, who would not subscribe their money. To reach every department of industry and art will be a work of great labor, but, if attained, will be productive of immense results.

The success of the plan will depend upon the hearty co-operation of every element of influence within our limits, and we invite all the guardians of the industrial interests, and all others, to take hold with us in furthering this great work of patriotism and humanity.

The Committee is charged with the following duty, to wit:

FIRST.—To obtain the contribution of "one day's labor," or earnings, from every artisan and laborer, foreman, operative and employee; president, cashier, teller and clerk of every incorporated and unincorporated company, railroad and express company, employing firm, bank, manufactory, iron works, oil works, mill, mine and public office; from every private banker and broker, importer, auctioneer and merchant; clerk, agent and salesman; designer, finisher and artist; publisher, printer and mechanic; from every government officer, contractor and employee; gr