VARIOUS.

THE CURE OF DIABETES.

The London correspondent of the Cambridge *Independent* gives the following statement from the Rev. S. Martin, of Trowbridge, as his authority for the paragraph which has been going the rounds of the journals in relation to the cure of diabetes: Some years ago, in the course of my pastoral work, I met with a middle aged man of this town (Trowbrige,) veterinary surgeon, who was thus afflicted (i. e., with diabetes.) He had long been given up by the doctor, and appeared to be on the very verge of the grave. Just at that time I heard of a method of cure that had been adopted by a Lutheran clergyman in Germany with remarkable success, and through the kindness of a friend I obtained the receipt. It is simply this: The taking of fresh barm or yeast three or four times a day, at the same time meeting the waste produced by the disease on the system by the free use of Guelin porter, and all the solid and nourishing food the patient can take. I persuaded my friend, the veterinary surgeon, to try this remedy.

For some time after adopting it very little improvement was preceptible; he persevered, however, and although his recovery was slow, he was, under the Divine blessing, at length perfectly restored. In several other cases, too, it has been successful, and among others is the case of Cardinal Wiseman. The yeast must be fresh and good, not stale or sour. It may be taken at seven o'clock in the morning, again at eleven, again at four in the afternoon, again at eight in the evening. Two tablespoonfulls each time, mixed in a tea cup or tumbler with a little cold water; say the barm and the water about equal proportions. As the disease has such a fearful effect in reducing the system, this must be counteracted, as far as possible, by strengthening diet, chiefly of animal food, which should be confined to small quantities and often.

The friend I have alluded to kept himself well up while taking the yeast by plenty of porter and oysters. I did not know what to say about the latter; however, he fancied them and certainly they agreed with him well. The patient may use nitric acid to advantage. Take the acid one drachm and a half, barley water nine ounces, simple syrup one ounce. Let them be mixed together and take two spoonfulls in the same quantity of water three times a day. This will not interfere with, but rather assist the effect of the yeast, and will benefit the system in other ways. Lime water may be used as a drink occasionally. Of course, gin and all diuretics are to be avoided most scrupulously.

SEED POTATOES.

I was brought up in a section where we were taught that the seed ends of potatoes were the *best for seed; the earliest and largest.* I took medium sized potatoes, cut off the seed ends and planted together in one place, and the body of the potato in another—ground being equal—and the result was, that the seed potatoes were the first out of ground, and more in number of tops, while the body potatoes were later in coming up, but larger tops. The result at digging was *more* potatoes from the seed ends, but not so large, nor so many bushels from the same number of hills.

Again, take whole potatoes and plant the same of equal size and cut into two pieces—meaning fair size—and the result will be in *favor of* the cut potatoes. This season being short of seed, I planted a bushel or so of very small "Oronos"—too small to eat—and they are equal in size to whole potatoes of large dimensions, and turn out as well also. Therefore, if small potatoes will produce as well as the larger ones, and will not bring one-fourth as much, it is a result worth knowing.—*E. Folsom in Genesee Farmer.*

The petroleum produced in Pennsylvania was sold at the wells for $56,000,000 during the last twelve months; the iron and coal of the State produced only $51,000,000. In Philadelphia, the daily sales of petroleum stocks at the regular stock exchange board are over $200,000. The number of petroleum companies organized in that city is about 150, and in New York about 80.

RAILWAY CAPITAL AND INCOME.—Over $5,500,000,000 have been expended on railways in the world; on which about $500,000,000 gross income is returned yearly. All this income may be said to be derived from the employment of the locomotive engine.—*Zerah Colburn.*

Sir Walter Scott relates that when tea was new to the Scotch, a lady received some as a present, but could not perceive that it was so very nice. Being asked how she had prepared it, she said she had boiled and dressed it as "greens," according to the direction of her friend, who wrote that it was green tea.

Letters from Tangier mention that the Isthmus of Suez Company has just put into practice in Morocco an ingenious method of procuring workmen. Knowing the zeal of Mohammedans to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca, the company has announced in the streets of Tangier and the other towns of the Regency that "all workmen who shall have worked a year on the canal will be taken gratuitously to Mecca to perform their devotions at the tomb of the Prophet."

Taxes are greater now in the United States than in any country in the world, and they have been assessed most oppressively.—Tea, coffee, sugar, and all the necessaries of life have had the heaviest taxes upon them; labor is taxed, salaries are taxed, the farmer—the husbandman who tills the soil, and who makes worthless earth produce valuable crops, thereby enriching the nation, must pay for a license to exercise his calling. When shall this stop? Only when we have Union, reconciliation, friendship, and peace!

Some of the Kansas papers tell tough stories about Jim Lane. They say he issues commissions to officers of negro regiments that have no existence and never will have, and sells them for one hundred dollars and a vote for himself. Also, that he lately procured a contract for one of his friends for 135,000 bushels of corn at $2,62 per bushel, while the market price is $1,50, and that the contractor pays Lane $20,000 for his share of the swindle.

I don't understand how a man can claim to be a friend of the Union, and yet be in favor of a war upon ten millions of people in the Union. You cannot cover it under the pretext of love for the Union. War is disunion, certain, inevitable, final and irrepressible.—Peace is the only policy that can save the country.—[*Douglas' last speech in the U. S. Senate.*

The taxes in Cincinnati are *only* fifteen per cent. higher than last year. What of that?—we are *enjoying* an Abolition war, and the last dollar is not yet reached. "Who's afraid?"

An Italian prince has recently walked through all the sewers in Paris to indulge his curiosity.

Single copies of the *Compiler*, with or without wrappers, five cents.

Dyspepsia.

A CURE WARRANTED.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
5th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervous Affection, and want of Sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.

Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing.—Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA.

I, ELIZABETH BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than from four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia; that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever. *Hearing of the wonderful cures performed* by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he would cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an insane Asylum and premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON.

Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. Wishart:—I have been a constant sufferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say that I ever enjoyed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but utterly my sufferings so much increased that I became almost unfit for business of any kind; my mind was continually filled with gloomy thoughts and forebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reading, at once a sensation of icy coldness in connection with a dead weight, as it were, rested upon my brain; also, a feeling of sickness would occur at the stomach, and great pain to my eyes, accompanied with which was the continual fear of losing my reason. I also experienced great lassitude, debility and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day or sleep at night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion, and having tried the skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, *finally came to the conclusion that, for this* disease at my present age (45 years) there was no cure in existence. But, through the interference of Divine Providence, to whom I devoutly offer my thanks, I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dyspepsia Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of ailments and bad feelings, and in their place health, pleasure and contentment are my everyday companions. JAMES M. SAUNDERS,

No. 453 North Second St., Philadelphia,
Formerly of Woodbury, N. J

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BABCOCK SAYS,

No. 1028 Olive Street,
Philadelphia, Jan. 22d, 1863.

Dr. Wishart—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been *grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight* years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow. I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several months before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one-fourth of a box, and, after taking half a box, *I am a well man, and can eat anything I wish,* and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper, you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desirable information to any one who may call on me.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BABCOCK.

For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot, No 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, PA.—Price One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

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 these Medicines, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

Prepared only by the Proprietor.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

No. 10 North Second Street,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere

July 15. mar21,'64. 1y

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shocked. Restaurants and families supplied.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

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.*

Sheads & Buehler,

DEALERS IN

COAL AND LUMBER,
STOVES,
TIN-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, &C.
— ALSO —
SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, ETC.

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.

May 9, 1864.

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS

Are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to those about purchasing. Having selected with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. Call at FAHNESTOCKS'

May 9, 1864. Red Front.

$10 a Day!

AGENTS WANTED.—To sell the "25 CENT LEGAL TENDER STATIONERY PACKAGE." Each Package contains 35 Songs, 2 pages of Music, 18 sheets of Paper, 18 Envelopes, 1 Ruler, 1 Pen, 1 Pen Holder, 1 Lead Pencil, 1 Design for Undersleeves, 1 for Child's Apron, 1 for Embroidered Collar, 1 for Christening Robe, 2 for marking Letters, 13 Secrets never before published, worth many Dollars; and other information. Also, one beautiful article of JEWELRY. Liberal inducements to Agents. Send Stamp for Circular.

SAMUEL BOTT,
43 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

June 13, 1864. 1y

'THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" *healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, *which is furnished to the druggists* for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues *this remedy stimulates the vital* functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and dealers generally.

Aug. 8, 1864. eowly

An Interesting History

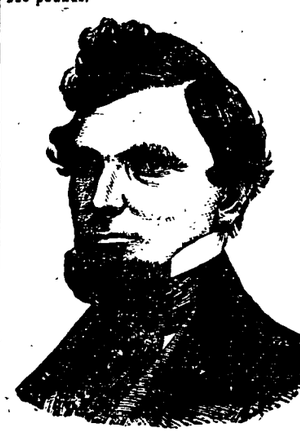
OF DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE,

WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION,

And how his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills act on the System in Curing that Disease, and the

GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT!!!

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck taken many years ago, after he had recovered from Consumption; by a course of his "SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP." The likeness, although it does not represent him anything like as bad as he was at the worst, yet it is in strong contrast with the hale and vigorous looks of the Portrait below, which is the true likeness of him at the present time. The contrast between these two portraits is so great that many would not believe them to be the same person. Yet there are hundreds of persons, in and around Philadelphia, who will recognize both portraits to be true representations. When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds; at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.



NEW YORK, Wednesday, March 30, '64.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the *last stages of* Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die. I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Parrish, then of this city, ordered me to Moorestown, N. J., a distance of nine miles, which took me two days to get there. On my arrival I was put to bed, and there laid for many weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived and had died of Consumption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too. Then I heard of the remedies I now offer to the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole system.

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. As soon as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats—all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difficulty I could keep from eating too much. I soon gained my strength and I have been growing in flesh ever since. For many years I have enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping the liver and stomach healthy with the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, as I am of a bilious temperament. My weight is two hundred and twenty pounds. On my recovery people would send for me, far and near, to see if their cases were like mine. For this purpose I pay *professional visits in the large cities.* The consumptives wish to see the one that makes these medicines, and who was cured of consumption by them. To make new lungs, is impossible; but cavities in the lungs and chronic ulcerations of the bronchial tubes can be healed. Such cases are dying hourly under the ordinary treatment of physicians, and just such are cured by the proper use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

I am now a healthy man, with a large cavity in the middle lobe of the right lung, the lower lobe very much hebatized and complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right lung is in a tolerably healthy condition. The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and, by so doing, they derange the whole digestive power, locking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, catarrh, canker, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New England this canker, chronic catarrh, ulcerated throat, *elongation of uvula, is more prevalent* than in any other section of the country. This is frequently caused by a foul stomach.—You may burn it out with caustic time and again, and all they will get is temporary relief. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get the stomach in the condition to digest food and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is diseased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it plenty of nourishing food it will make new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use, it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and it is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, the Pulmonic Syrup is made into blood. This is the only way to cure consumption. If I cannot get a good appetite, and food does not digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind *the cough; remove the cause and it will stop* of itself. This is the most trouble I have with my patients at my rooms. They say, "Doctor, I feel stronger; I can eat; my night sweats are better, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad yet;" and they are astonished to hear me say that does not matter remove the cause and the cough will stop of itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good appetite in about nine days, when there is no lung disease, unless the liver is so congested that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow the stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach healthy and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when those organs are healthy. Those that are bilious, low spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, loss of memory, try one bottle of SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC and one box of SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions. This is sufficient, in many cases, to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently one bottle makes a great change in the system. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mankrake Pills occasionally, must get the digestive organs in such a healthy condition that they become healthy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels any interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 107 Houston street. Her husband called upon me at my rooms, 32 Bond street, and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with Consumption to be cured; but she had heard of some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes.—I called, and found her lying confined to her bed in the last stage of bronchial consumption, and without doubt must have died soon. I examined her lungs, found both bronchial tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed, her cough was very severe, the spitbox was half full of thick pus. Pulse 140, legs swollen very much; and worse than all, she had chronic diarrhœa. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhœa had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could for her, observing that she could not last long in the condition she was in, and I could not make her any worse. I gave her first a dose of my Mandrake Pills, and the Tonic and Syrup freely. That was on Tuesday, and by the next Sunday the diarrhœa was carried off, her appetite had returned and she could sit up in bed and eat her dinner. She is now well, and gave me a long certificate, certified to by the Rev. Dr. Dowling.

Mrs Bartholomew, 83 West Forty-fifth street, came to my rooms with a tumor on her liver. She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coated, bowels costive, no appetite, and fast sinking into the grave. The said tumor had been running over fourteen years. I gave her Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, 32 Bond street, in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had begun to clean a little around the edges her skin whiter and her eyes brighter, and the tumor discharging very offensive matter, much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor had nearly stopped running, and was healing up, and that every doctor had told her that if it ever healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcer up. They are now healed, and have been for about a year, and she is as hearty and robust a woman as you will find in a day's walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me.

The next case is Miss Scofield, from Stamford, Conn. Mrs. Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first came to my rooms, she was much emaciated with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never found one with one lung so far gone and the other lung so sound. I could not give much encouragement. I thought she would die; but to my astonishment the Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work, the lung is all healed over, leaving a cavity as large as a goose egg; good appetite, fine spirits, and has gained some thirty-five pounds in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some unprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss Scofield, or any of them who have been cured by my medicines. They are numerous in New York; but the above three all differ from each other; and if my medicines are doing what I represent they are, they should have the credit and the afflicted know where and how they may be cured. J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Dr. J. H. Schenck can be found at his principal office, No. 39 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., to give advice, free of charge; but for a thorough examination he charges three dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.25 per bottle or $6 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box, and are for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

June 6, 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.

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.

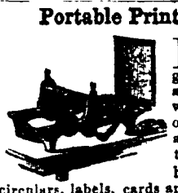
to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

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

March 14, 1864.

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

Albums!

ALBUMS!! ALBUMS!!!

Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

Dec. 14, 1863.

CIDER-PRESSES and APPLE-PEALERS for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
— ALSO —

A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 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.

Ladies' Fancy Furs!

AT JOHN FAREIRA'S old established FUR MANUFACTORY, No. 718 ARCH Street, above 7th, PHILAD'A.—I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

As my Furs were all purchased when Gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the name, number and street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, south side,
PHILADELPHIA.

I have no partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia.

Sept. 12, 1864. 5m

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 in turn 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

Stratton Bryant & Co.

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.

Scholarships 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.

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

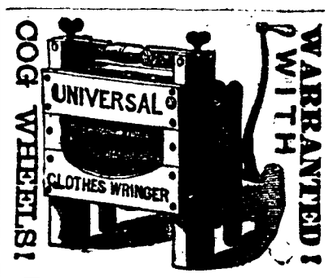
Aug. 8, 1864. 1y

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

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

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.