VARIOUS.

A HUNDRED YEARS TO COME.

Where, where will the birds that sing
A hundred years to come?
The flow'rs that now in beauty spring,
A hundred years to come?
The rosy lip, the lofty brow,
The heart that beats so gaily now?
O where will be love's beaming eye,
Joy's pleasant smile, and sorrow's sigh?

A hundred years to come? A hundred years to come?
Where? where? where? a hundred years to come?

Who'll throng for gold this crowded street,
A hundred years to come?
Who'll tread this church with willing feet,
A hundred years to come?
Pale, trembling age, and fiery youth,
And childhood, with its heart of truth?
The rich, the poor, on land and sea—
Where will the mighty millions be?

We all within our graves shall sleep,
A hundred years to come?
No living soul for us will weep,
A hundred years to come;
But other men our lands will till,
And others then our streets will fill,
While other birds will sing as gay—
As bright the sun shine as to-day.

MODES OF FEEDING STRAW.

The discussion upon modes of economising the Food of Stock continues with unabated vigor, under the pressure of a short root crop and high prices for oil cake and many other feeding materials. Mr. Lawrence, of Cirencester, describes his plan of using chaff as follows: "We find that, taking a score of bullocks together fattening, they consume per head per diem 3 bushels of chaff mixed with just half a hundred weight of pulped roots, exclusive of cake or corn; that is to say, rather more than 2 bushels of chaff are mixed with the roots, and given at two feeds, morning and evening, and the remainder is given with the cake, &c., at the middle of the day feed, thus: We use the steaming apparatus of Stanley of Peterborough, consisting of a boiler in the centre, in which the steam is generated; and which is connected, by a pipe on the left hand, with a large galvanized iron receptacle for steaming food for pigs, and on the right with a large wooden tub lined with copper, in which the cake mixed with water is made into a thick soup. Adjoining this is a slate tank of sufficient size to contain one food for the entire lot of bullocks feeding. Into this tank is laid chaff about one foot deep, upon which a few ladles of soup are thrown in a boiling state; this is thoroughly mixed with the chaff, with a three-grained fork, and pressed down firm; and this process is repeated until the slate tank is full, when it is covered down for an hour or two before feeding time. The soup is then found entirely absorbed by the chaff, which has become softened and prepared for ready digestion."

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

From the Census Returns for 1860, which has only just been printed, it appears that the State of Illinois produced the largest quantity of wheat and Indian corn of any State in the Union, viz: 23,837,023 bushels of wheat and 119,474,777 bushels of Indian corn.

Pennsylvania produced the most rye and buckwheat, 5,474,788 bushels of the former and 5,572,024 of the latter.

New York produced the most oats, potatoes, hay, butter and cheese.

Ohio produced the most wool and wine; 10,607,027 pounds of the former and 568,617 gallons of the latter.

Virginia produced the most tobacco, and Kentucky the next largest quantity; the former 123,968,312 pounds, and the latter State 108,126,849 pounds.

Mississippi produced the largest amount of cotton, and Alabama the next largest quantity; the former 1,202,507 bales of 400 pounds each and the latter 983,955 bales.

South Carolina produced the most rice, and Georgia the next largest quantity; the former 119,100,528 pounds and the latter 52,507,652 pounds.

Louisiana produced the most sugar and molasses; 221,725 hogsheads of the former, and 13,439,772 gallons of the latter.

AN OUTRAGE.—On Friday night last, at eleven o'clock, two soldiers kicked against the door of Mr. John Mell, on Pitt street, and demanded admittance, alleging that they had a warrant to search the house, but being refused admittance, they swore they would burst the door open, but before they could carry out their threat, Mr. Mell made his appearance and demanded their authority. This they refused to give, but attempted to force their way into the house, when one of them received a blow which layed him on the pavement. The other one then shot at Mr. Mell, doing him no injury, however, and both beat a hasty retreat—the one, at least, with such proofs of the enemy's strength as to warn him against midnight raids on peaceful citizens.—*Carlisle Democrat.*

Notice.

GEO. A. W. BOWERSOX'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George A. W. Bowersox, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Emmitsburg District, Frederick county, Md., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH BYERS, Adm'r.
Dec. 12, 1864. 6t

Notice.

JOHN FLICKINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Flickinger, late of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in the same township, and the last named in Hamilton township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE FLICKINGER,
GEORGE LAUGH,
Dec. 26, 1864. 6t* Administrators.

Auctioneering.

RICHARD TRIMMER, of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., has commenced BLOW CRYING, and will be happy to attend to all calls that may be made. He will do his best to render satisfaction in all cases, and will be moderate in his charges. Thankful for the patronage already bestowed upon him, he asks that the public generally give him a trial. Sept. 26. 6m

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of the prominent Generals, and the old General Geo. L. Barnes, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

General Jurors

FOR SPECIAL COURT, MONDAY, FEB. 8TH.

Hamiltonban—Robert Watson, Daniel King.
Gettysburg—Philip Doersom, John Chrismer.
Franklin—Abraham Hart, Jr., Peter Ketteman, Conrad Thomas.
Butler—Joseph Wolf, Israel Bricker, Solomon Orner, Samuel Eyster, John Bream.
Menallen—Andrew Bittinger, Jeremiah Taughinbaugh, Daniel Arendt, Isaac Bender.
Reading—John Brough, of J.
Oxford—Simon Slagle, Geo. H. Kuhn.
Hamilton—Peter Hoffheins, John Hardy, Daniel Smith.
Freedom—Edward J. Plank, David Rhodes, Sr.
Huntington—John E. Lens, Wm. B. Smysers.
Union—Philip Sterner, Peter Wolf.
Straban—Jacob Kime, Thomas Bowers.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Little.
Latimore—Joel Griest.
Berwick bor.—John Wilson.
Tyrone—George Stock.
Cumberland—Cornel's Daugherty, Jno. Group.
Jan. 2, 1864.

F. B. Picking.

CHEAP CLOTHING.
BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST.
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST.
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST.
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE, BALT. ST
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
GREAT PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
AT F. B. PICKING'S,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
IN BALTIMORE STREET,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Fine stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS just received. Call and examine.
Oct. 31, 1864.

No Humbug.

CHAMBERSBURG ST. ALWAYS AHEAD.—THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

Don't forget the place. Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, Pa. JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
Nov. 21, 1864. tf

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.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—Plenty of new goods just opened. Also Boots, Shoes Hats, &c. &c., all cheap at BRINKERHOFF'S

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

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest A. at SCOTT & SON'S

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.
Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.
E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861

Universal Clothes Wringer.

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE, WITH COG-WHEEL REGULATOR.
FOR SALE BY
SHEADS & BUEHLER,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

From innumerable recommendations, we gather the following:
Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in 1861.
I am most happy to speak in the very highest terms of the "Universal Clothes Wringer." The hardest part of "washing-day" work is, in my opinion, the wringing; and the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of feeling that he has changed one of the most toilsome parts of woman's work into a very attractive amusement. The laundress looks upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house.
Brooklyn, October, 1861.
Price—$7 00. [May 2, 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 everywhere."
[illegible]
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.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING
JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1863.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
65 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.

Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
MANUFACTURER OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.
Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street.
Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street.

Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.

Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices from $50 to $200.
Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 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

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.

Battle-field Views.

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

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving Cider.

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

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, 1863.

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.

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Oct. 31, 1864. tf

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at his shop, on 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.

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.

FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.

In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c, By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. O. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.
Nov. 28, 1864. 1y

Notice.

GEO. W. SCHRIVER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George W. Schriver, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRIETTA SCHRIVER,
Dec. 19, 1864, 6t Administratrix.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—A new styles, just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.

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 those 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 it and 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

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

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.

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 25 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

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 167 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 hepatized 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 Mandrake 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 spit-box 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 lives*. 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 p