

Terms

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Orrice in South Baltimore street, nearly apposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"CONPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Propessional Cards.

D. McConaughy,

TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buchler's drug and book store, Cham-Dersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Glaims, and all other claims against the Government at Wash-Ington, D. C.; also American Glaims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-cating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States Fr Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

A. J. Cover, TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend A TTORNEY AT LAW, WILLPROMPTLY ALLEUA to Collections and all other business en-trasted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Dannar & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler. **PTORNEY AT LAW**, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted him. He speaks the German language .---Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, TTORNEY AT LAW .--- Particular atten-A tion paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E.' corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORYEY AT LAW .- Office in the North-A west corner of Centro Square, Gettysburg, [Uct. 3, 1859. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 30, 1863. If

Dr. D. S. Peffer, A BBOTT: STOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult hum. Oct. 3, 18#1. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chamberst arg street, and opposite Picking's store, whire those wishing to have any Dental Blore, white those wishing to have any bentar Operation performed are respectfully invited to, call. REPEREVEST. Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kr. uth. D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever. Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Adams County OFFICERS.

President-George Swope. Vice President-S. R. Russell. Secretary-D. A. Buehler.

Kieg, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers-George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. Tools; with Household and Kitchen Fürnture, M'Cuardy, Jugob King, A. Heintzelman, D.Mc-such as Corner Gupboard, Kitchen Gapboard, Croury, S. R. Rissell, J. R. dersh, Sanuel Durberaw; R. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wol-ford, R. G. HucBeeary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cuaninghum, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger. Sor Phis Company is limited in its opera-tions to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years.

han eis voor for more



DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS NIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1865.

47th Year.

· Public Sale OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. RUARY, 1865, the subscribers, intending to remove East, will sell at public sale, at their residence, in Freedom township, Adams county, near the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmissburg, about haif a mile from Green-

nount Post Office, the following personal mount Post Office, the following personal property, wiz: 2 QOLTS, (1 three years old and 1 two years old,) 4 Milch Cows, 4 head of Young Cattle, 12 head of fine Sheep, 2 good Shoats, One-horse Wagon with bed, Carriage and Harness, Hay Carriage, Rail Carriage, Manny's Reaper and Mower, 2 Sleighs and Bells, & first-rate Comford Grain Far (and 1 for the shoats) Cumberland Grain Fan, (new.) 4 Bar-shear Ploughs, two nearly new, 3 Double-shovel Ploughs, 2 single Shovel Ploughs, 2 Harrows, Plonghs, 2 single Shovel Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 3 Cultivators, Corn Coverer, Three-horse-tree, Double and Single-trees, Spreaders, 3 set of good Wagon Gears, Collars and Bridles, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, 2 set Dung Boards, lot of Ground Plaster: Work Bench and Vice Mattocks, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Revolving Horse Rake, 1 set Sled Runners, 2 Scythes

Horse Rake, 1 set Sied Runners, 2 Soythes and Snaths, 2 Grain Cradles; lot of Carnetter Toole, Hay by the ton, Corn Fodder by the bundle, Potatoes and Turnips by the bushel, Scap of Bees. Also, Household and Kitchen Farniture, siz: 7 Bedsteads, large Case of Drawers, Beesk and Boby Case, Cupboard, 5 Tables, 4 sets Chairs, 4 Rocking Chairs, Rock-ing Cradle, Wood Chest, 24 hour Clock, Look-ing Cradle, Wood Chest, 24 hour Clock, Looking Glasses, Queensware, Tin-ware, Crockery-ware, 2 Cook Stoves and Pipe, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Pots, Pans, Tubs, Churn, Iron Ket-tle, Doxes, Barrels, Benches, Meat Vessels, Pot Kacks, Peach-butter, Books, Straight-cut Rifle,

Axes, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention; on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by J. S. WILSON,

J. W. BROWN. Reuben Golden, Auctionber. Jan. 30, 1865. ts

.

Executor's Sale O F PERSONAL PROPERTY.-On THURS-DAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, Executor of Samuel Harman, decensed, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Straban town-ship, Adams county, the following personal

 property, viz:
 2 FINE BROOD MARES, 2 Colts, (1 three years old and the other two years old), 1 Bul, Three-horse Wagon, (as good as new.) Wagon Bed, a Wagon for one or two horses, Carriage and Harness, Sleigin and Bells, Ploughs, fiarand lintness, "Sieign and Beils, Ploughs, Infr-rows, Single, and Double Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, large Cultivator, Land Roller, Hay Carriages, Threshiag Machine, Grain Fan, Quiting Box, 2 sets of Breechbands, 2 sets of Front Gears, 2 Sadles, (one as good as new,) Check Lines, Collars, Bridles, Halters, Jack-screw, Log Chains, Butt Chains/Breast Chains, Com Chains, Single and Double-trees. Three, Cow Chains, Single and Double-trees, Three-Trensurer-David M'Oreary. Ezecutive Gommittee-Robert McCurdy, Jacob Grain and Clover Cradles, Shovels, Forks,

rg, helre'w Heintzelman. pg, helre'w Heintzelman. Rakes, Maul and Wedges, lot of Carpenter Tools; with Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Auctioneering. and in that period has paid all losses and ex-penses, without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Com-rany employs no Agents-all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elect-ed by the Stackholders. Any person desiring an fusurance chi apply to any (of the sbore name! Managers for further information. Deservice and the period of their service since the commencement of the re-bellion, and should so make said assign-tant states, consider-ing and allowing for the numbers already will be moderate in his charges. Thankful for the patronage already bestowed upon him, mean the ass that the public generally give him a first of the Commencement of the re-bellion, and should so make said assign-ting and allowing for the numbers already will be moderate in his charges. Thankful for the patronage already bestowed upon him, the asks that the public generally give him a trial. Sept. 26. 6m Fresh Arrival

POETRY. A GRAND OLD POEM. Who shall judge a man from manners Who shall know hun by his dress Panpers may be fit for princes, Princes fit for something less.

Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket May beclothe the golden ore Of the deependitionghts and feelings-Satin version of do no more. There are springs of crystal gectar Ever welling out of stone; There are purple bads and golden,

Hidden, crushed, and overgrown; God, who counts by souls, not dresses Loves and prospers you and me, While he values thrones the highest But as pebbles in the see.

Man, upraised above his fellows, Oft forgets his fellows then, Masters, rulers, lords, remember That your meanest hinds are men. Men by labor, man by feeling. Men by thought and men by fame, Claiming equal rights to samshine, In a man's ennobling name.

There are foam embroidered ocean There are little weed-clad rills, There are feeble, inch high saplings There are cedars on the hills.; lod, who counts by souls, not station Loves and prospers you and me; For to Him all vain distinctions Are as nebbles in the sea

Toiling hands alone are builders Of a nation's wealth or fame; Titled laziness is pensioned, Fed and fattened on the same ? By the sweat of others' forebeads

Living only to rejoice, When the poor man's outraged freedow Vainly lifted up its voice. Truth and justice are sternal,

Born with loveliness and light, Secret wrongs shall never prosper, While there is a sunny right ; God, whose world heard voice is singing Boundless love to you and me, Sinks oppression with its titles, As the publies in the sea.

MISCELLANT.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAWS. Letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania to the President of the United States. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, 26th January, 1865. Sir: The Act of the 3d of March, 1865, 1864

commonly called the Enrollment Act, previously furnished, without reference to provided (section 4) that for the purposes the time of service. provided (section 4) that for the purposes of the Act, each Congressional District of provided (section 4) that for the purposes of the Act, each Congressional District of the respective States should form a Dis-trict, and (sec. 11) that all persons enrolled should be subject to be called into the Mil-dent may at his discretion, call for any itary Service of the United States, and to number of volunteers for the respective continue in service during the present set terms of one, two and three years, with bellion, not however exceeding the term of three years, and further (sec. 12) that in of enlistment, and (section 2) that in case assigning to the Districts the number of the quota of any town, &c., shall not be men to be furnished therefrom, the Presi-dent should take into consideration the such call, then the President shall immedi-

number of Volunteers and Militia by and ately order a draft for one year to fill such from the several States in which said Dis-

Their plan is unjust to the districts and of the law. On the other hand, they are **A** Card from Lieutenant Governor Ja to the Government. It wholly ignores the ciphering out a deficiency on the last call, **Cob**, of Kentucky. losses of men by desertion, sickness, death, and casualties. The losses from most of by counting three one-year's men as only equivalent to one three-years' man, which these causes are greater during the first year of service then afterwards. A town which has furnished three thousand men call of 18th July last was filled in accord-

for one year, has probably lost three fifths of them from these causes before the expi-ration of the term. Another equal town which has furnished one thousand men for three years may before the expiration of that term. have lost seventeen twentieths of them. The first town will have thus given sixteen hundred men to the country in the country is a strengther that have hear the seventeen the the country in the seventeen twentieths is a strengther that here is and calcu-the reverse that I have hear as strengther the seventeen the the second but eight hundred and fifty. lations.

There is no equality in this. The exhaus-tion of the industrial population of the two Our people know that the government requires more men. They are willing to towns is in very unequal proportions. As furnish them-heavy as the burden has be to the Government-the Government has come on the industrial population. Let in the first case the actual service, during the whole year, of fourteen fundred men : the requirement be made in the clear and definite shape which the law provides for, in the second case the actual service, of say four hundred men, during the whole first year, of probably not more than two hundred men during the whole second hundred men during the whole second Dursue the system of substituting, for the year, and say one hundred and fifty men at most during the whole third year. Belaw, an eccentric plan of their own. Sir, on behalf of the freemen of this Com-

monwealth, who have always given a cheer sides, the amount of service that may be required promptly is to be considered, and not merely the agreed term of service. At the late storm of Fort Fisher, one at least to insist-and I do insist-that you enforce upon your subordinates that obedience to the law, which you owe, as well as they and of the Pernsylvania one year regiments was engaged, and behaved most gallantly. Who will say that if one-third of their numall of us. It is of f evil example-it tends to ber had been enlisted for three years, it would on that account have been able to enfeeble-nav-to destrov-the just power of would on that account have been able to the government—that you should suffer perform as much service as the whole num-your officers to treat with open contempt ber did in that unsurpassed exploit? But there is even more Berious error then has been above exposed. The clause which regulate a matter of such deep and then has been above exposed. The clause which regulate a matter of such deep and than has been above exposed. The clause of the act of 3d March, 1863, under which your officers profess to be acting, has not been in force since the 24th of February, for the military service.

Relying heartily on your wisdom and justice to set right what has thus been going Whether induced thereto by the strangewrong, and to compel henceforth of the ness of the system which had been adopted part of all, a proper respect for and (bedi ence to the laws of the land, under it, or for whatever reasons, Congress thought fit to pass the act 24th February, 1864, (entitled, "An Act to amend the act

I am, sir, very respectfully, A. G. CURTUN.

THE CRUELTY OF ABOLITION BM.

Were the fanaticism of the radical Abo ble in proportion to the number of men resident therein liable to render military tionists not completely blind and untaink ing, the events occurring around them ev-ery day would be sufficient to induce them service, taking into account as far as prac-ticable the number which had been previery day would be sufficient to induce them to pause in their career of madness and folly. They have precipitated the most appalling and wide-spread misery thoon the white race of this country, without, in any way, benefitting the negro. By break-ing up the social relations which existed between the two mass in the South Table Thus the former act was amended by giving credits, not to districts but to smaller localities, and by omitting the provision for considering and allowing for the time of service in estimating credits; they were between the two races in the South, they have failed to effect any good. The followdirected in future to be given as far as prac-ticable on the basis of the number of men ing appeal to the charity of the people of the North in behalf of the many negroes who followed Sherman's army in its niarch through Georgia, will show to what a mis-erable condition these poor creatures have been suddenly reduced by those who pro-fess to be their friends. With these facts fess to be their friends. With these facts before him, it cannot take any man of ordinary judgment long to determine how little the negro is benefitted by being torn from his home on the plantations o South, to become a pensioner on the Gov-ernment, or a wretched dependant upon

cob, of Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. To the Editor of the World : I find the following in the Globe : "The Washington corresponding of the World says Lieutenat-Dovernor Jacob, of Kontue

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

No. 21

Blair, predicts that there will be a cessation of hostilities within two months, and a delphia, September 10, 1784. ky, who returns from Rachmond with Mr. informed; I never used such language, nor the reverse, that I have heard as attributed

to me. "that the rebellion could not be crushed." I will not attempt at this time to state what I helieve at large. At the proper time, over my own signature, I may give my impressions. I do not wish to be accountable otherwise. I have two reasons for this. First, that erroneous opinions, without being corrected, might prove detrimental to the public interests. econdly, that I do not wish to do injustice to a brave, determined people, who, when

base men in my own government, notwith-standing that I had fought and bled in defense of my flag and the unity of my coun try, had me kidnapped and forced within their lines, treated me with distinguished respect and kindness. Nor did I accept their hospitality with a lie upon my lips, that I was not a Union man. I never push-ed my opinions, nor did 1 deny my principles when, incidentally, the conversation would take that direction, and I was ap-plauded for my candor. I shall ever feel grateful for their kindness. A few words more: These people are fearfully in carnmore: These people are fearing in carn-est; they are not suffering for the necessa-ries of life; they believe that they have nothing to hope from the present policy of Mr. Lincola, and that to fight is gain. Un-

 less the present policy is materially changed, I predict a long, bloody, and fearful war, to which the past is but child's play. With statesmanship and patriotism, under Gud's blessing, we may yet restore that which is-dear to every patriot's heart, the unity and happiness of the American people. Very respectfully, RICHARD T. JACOB.
 Loyal Men.-We have Abolitionists in the present policy is materially changed, Statesmanship and patriotism, under Gud's dear to every patriot's heart, the unity and happiness of the American people. Statesmanship and patriotism, under Gud's dear to every patriot's heart, the unity and happiness of the American people. Statesmanship and patriotism, under Gud's happiness of the American people. Statesmanship and patriotism and Lycoming, March 12, 1800. 36. Indiana, from parts of Westmoreland and Somerset, March 26, 1804. 38. Clearfield from a part of Lycoming, March 22, 1800. less the present policy is materially changed,

Loyal Men .- We have Abolitionists in this county who not only refuse to go to War themselves but they are mean enough to refuse to pay their Bounty tax that was levied to keep the young men at home.— 40. MoKean, from a part of Lycoming, Some time ago the tax gatherer of Lower Nazareth township was compelled to levy on the horses and grain of five such loyal chaps and actually sold them all at public vendue to realize the amount of his claims. They have since brought suit to recover the value of the articles sold. We should like to see the Jury that would give them a verdict. They were served exactly right. They voted for war and they should be made to shoulder a musket and go into the front ranks .- Easton Argus.

Three Facts .- If, before the war, it had been certain that all who might favor war, would have been compelled to shoulder the musket, there would have been no war. 'If now all who are in favor of a "vigorous the precarious and uncertain charity of a prosecution of the war," were to be com-people already sadly oppressed with pecu-48. Columbia, from a part of Northumber-land, March 22, 1813.

A fellow at a race course was sing-

is a lot of my friends have been betting li-

Sold .- Bob, that a fine horse you have

'Yes, every centof it and another fifty on

Ő

there ; what is he worth ?' 'Three hundred and fifty dollars.'

know what you rated your nag at.'

Ino day, as a witty son of the Emer

'No, not so much as that !'

top of it.'

'Are you sure ?'

'Yes, I'll swear to it.' 'All right.'

At the first settlement of the province of Pennsylvania, there were but three coun-ties in the entire territory now comprised in the sixty-six counties of this great Commonwealth. The counties were: 1. Philadelphia. 2. Bucks. 3. Chester.

THE COUNTIES OF PENNSYLVANIA

From these were formed others in the following order: 4. Lancaster from a part of Chester, on

the 10th of May, 1729. 5. York from a part of Lancaster, August 10. 1749.

6. Cumberland, from a part of Lancaster,

Cumperiand, from a part of Lancaster, January 27, 1750.
 Berks, from parts of Phil-delphia, Chester and Lancaster, March 11, 1752.
 Northampton, from a part, of Busks, March 11, 1752.

March 11, 1752. 9. Bedford, from a part of Gamberland, March 9, 1771. 10. Northumberland, from parts of Lan-caster, Cumberland, B.rks, Bedford, and

Northampton.

11. Westmoreland, from a part of Bed-ford, February 26, 1773. In 1785 part of the purchase of 1784 was added to West-

noreland. 12. Mifflin, from parts of Cumberland and Northumberland, September, 19, 1780. 13 Washington, from a part of West-moreland, Murch 28, 1781.

14. Fayette, trom a part of Westmoreland, September 25, 1783

15. Franklin, from a part of Cumberland, September 9, 1764.

17. Duphu, from a part of Montgomery, March 4, 1785.

18. Luzerne, from a part of Northumber-

 Luzerne, from a part of Northumoer-land, September 25, 1766.
 Huntingdon, from a part of Bedford, September 20, 1787.
 Allegheny, from parts of Westmore-land and Washington, September 24, 1788. 21. Delaware, from a part of Chester,

22. Somerset, from a part of Chester, 22. Somerset, from a part of Bedford, April 17, 1795,

23. Greene, from a part of Washington. Fobruary 9, 1796. 24. Wayne, from a part of Northampton,

March 21, 1796.
25. Lycoming, from a part of Northumberland, April 13, 1796.
26. Adams, from a part of York, January 20, 1906.

22, 1800.

27. Centre, from parts of Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and liuntingdon, February 13, 1800.

28. Armstrong, from parts of Allegheny, Westmoreland and Lycoming, March 12, 1800.

29. Beaver, from parts of Allegheny and Washington, March 12, 1800. 30. Butler, from a part of Allegheny,

March 12; 1800. 31. Crawford, from a part of Allegheny,

March 12, 1800. 32. Erie, from a part of Allegheny, March 12, 1800.

33. Mercer, from a part of Allegheny,

March 26, 1804. 39. Jefferson, from a part of Lycoming,

March 26, 1804. 41. Potter from a part of Lycomisig, March 26, 1804. 42. Tioga, from a part of Lycoming, March 26, 1804. 43. Bradford from parts of Luzerne and

Lycoming, February 21, 1810. It was called when first erected into a county, Ontario,

which name it bore until march 24, 1812, when it was changed to Bradlord.

when it was changed to Bradlord. 44. Susquehanna, from a part of Luzerne, February 21, 1810. 45. Schuylkill, from parts of Berks and Northampton, March 1, 1811. 46. Lehigh, from a part of Northampton, March 6, 1812.

47. Lebanon, from parts of Dauphin and Lancaster, February 16, 1813.

and in that period has paid all losses and ex-

office of the Company on the last Wednesday trial. in every month, at 2, P. M. Sept. 27, 1858

Removals.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it dome. Kenned a with a vertice of the year to have it dome. Kenned a with the year to have the year to have it dome. Kenned a with the year to have the year to have it dome. Have the year to have the year to have it dome. Kenned a with the year to have t THE undersigned, being the authorized person have it done. Removals made with promptness —terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN,

March 12, '60. - Keeper of the Cemetery.

Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled. Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Mark, B. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys-Surg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf Mixture."

The Grocery Store

stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Get-tysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowall of which he intends to sell low as the low-est. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by srict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public pa-tronage. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE. ronage. TRY HIM.

Grain and Produce.

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

est prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description. A. P. MYERS WIERMAN. New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Young Men

ND OLD MEN, do not allow your mother TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 14, 1863.

Corn Wanted. ORN IN THE EAR wanted at our Ware-house, for which the highest market Y Gairy saurg, April 18, 1863. 7 !_

OF WINTER GOODS AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.-We invite the attention of buy-ers to our stock of Winter Goods, which will

Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cotton-ades, &c., &c. Call and see. Nov. 28, 1864. A. SCOTT & SON.

John L. Holtzworth,

sons wishing fresh, Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences

Lands! Lands!

CAPT. H. CHRITZMAN, having just return-ed from a trip to the West and all the LAND regions in God's great labyrinth, he would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and N THE HILL.—The undersigned would O respectfully inform the citizens of Gettys-turg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill, "in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill," in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill, "in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill," in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill, "in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill," in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill, "in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill," in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill of the hill, "in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill," in Baltimore street, Get-bint of the hill o , as as will inraish all ir. H. CHRITZMAN. would do well to call, as he will furnish all information. Jan. 2, 1865. tf.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA .- Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 8, 1864. 1y

Battle-field Views. Hersh, Esq., IN NEW QXFORD, we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowe est prices. LUMBER. COAL, and GROGEPIES

EXCELSION EXCELSIOR

EXCELSIOR!! The Excelsior Wrahing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once. Unce at the Excelsion Sky-light Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS.

۰.

Volume in the ball be counted as pensburg, Pa, as the dem Volume in the bighest market price SAGO, Ariow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flow I am aware of. In fact our quots on the unteers, yet that he shall be counted as pensburg, Pa, as the dem vill be vaid. McCURDY & DIEIIL. Shall Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S last call was filled, and there can be no de-the ficiency to be now supplied. a future call. This is directly in the teeth foundries are in full blast. · · .

tricts were situated, and the period of their bellion, and should so make said assign-isr, to discuss the question of their proprie-

actitude for each District, but it could easi-

have been done. The commencement of the third year of the war was close at hand

of one thousand men enlisted for three ever of raising very large bones of men as years, what was the average number that remained actually in the service at the end of the first and second years respectively, and thus the Act could have been subtan-tially complied with. For instance, sup-pose it to have been found that of one pose it to have been found that of one

thousand men enlisted for three years.

sand three years' men. whom the matter seems to have been entrusted, began by falling into a strange thereof the phrase "term of their en-listment," and these proceeded to apportion credits by multiplying the number of men furnished from a district by the number of years for which they were enlisted. Calcu-lations made on this basis were of course mot oversent and the provide a provide a state of the same footing that were state on the state of the provide a state of the state of the state all volunteers were on before the act of 1863.

most extravagant, and the people every. that it will take by its authority a certain where felt that somehow injustice was be-

explain and justify their action. of the man, their calculation has no longer listment of one man for 50,000 years, and

crediting him as the whole quota of the

The visionary character of the system on which they have proceeded cannot be bet | neither excess or deficiency.

ter illustrated than by the result at which they have arrived on the present occasion. by law is not without foundation in reason, The quota of Pennsylvania on the last call and can be readily understood. was announced to be 66,999 men. On the Sir, you may not have been A ND 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 EXCELSIOB WASHER, and instead of froms and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you. TYSON BROTHERS. TRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOB WASHER, and instead of from sand cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you. TYSON BROTHERS detreburg Pe ta of the Western District had, on revision, been fixed at 22,543, which would make that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus the the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus the the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus the the whole State about 44,000; and open and direct violation of it, and are thus and Bepresentative Henry T. Blow, of Mis-

These are the clauses which now reguty. They are to be obeyed. It would be easy to show that they form

of 3d March, 1863,") which provides (section 2) that the quota of each ward of a city, town, &c., shall be as nearly as possi-

ously furnished therefrom.

the Districts of the several States, consider-ing and allowing for the numbers already furnished as aforesaid and the time of their service. The time of actual service which by this ists :

Act you were directed to consider and al-low, for, could not, without impracticable quired number to fill the quota of the State. labor, (or indeed at all.) be fixed with ex-ln this draft, men from any State or locality who had voluntarily entered the service of ly have been so approximated by averages the United States, by enlisting in the army that little if any practical injustice would or otherwise, were not taken into account. No credits were given for them on the quothe third year of the war was close at hand at the time of the passage of the Act. It would not have been difficult to ascertain, of one thousand men enlisted for three years, what was the average number that remained actually in the service at the ord

for equalizing the exhaustion, by allowing there remained in the service an average credits to localities for the volunteers fur-ber remained in the service an average credits to localities for the volunteers fur-of forty per cent. at the close of the first nished by them. But the government had year, and twenty per cent. at the close of accepted volunteers for various terms of the second year. The result would have service, and hence the effort to render the posure and disease.

1864, above recited, have modified this sys- their most pressing need, especially for wo Unfortunately the Heads of Bureaus, to tem, by fixing a definite term of service thom the matter seems to have been en-Volunteers for not less than that term are misconstruction of the Act. They did in effect strike from the 12th section the ta and receive a certain bounty from the phrases "period of their, service" and government. Such of them as choose to "time of their service," and insert in lieu enlist for longer terms receive further enlist for longer terms receive further bounties from the government, but so far

ing dore. In the attempt to soften this, ingenerous and contradictory orders.have been issued from the Provost Marshal Gen-teral's Office, and long essays by himself in complying with this demand without a computer day of the second eral's Office, and long essays by himself in complying with this demand without a and others have been in vain published to compulsory draft. But it has made no demand for men to serve for two or three years. In fact, as soon as they get beyond the The government receives and pays all thin-morally certain limit of the actual service al bounties to volunteers for these terms, but, in that, deals with men only, and, as a practical basis. Its principle, carried to the increased term of service beyond one a legitimate extreme, would justify the en-year is not agreed to be rendered in comyear is not agreed to be rendered in com-pliance with any demand of the government it gives the locality no credit on quota for

State, with a small excess. Surely every reasonable man can say for for one year, not a less number of men for himself whether he has found that getting a longer term. For a deficiency in the one pair of boots for three years is practi-number of volunteers for that term it makes The government requires 100,000 men cally equivalent to getting three pairs of a draft for one year. This is to ful the quo-boots for one year. This is to ful the quo-ta-not more nor less-when the draft hee

been effected the quota is full-there is You see that the system thus established

attracting universal attention. Good juggs that of the whole State about 44,000; and open and

Jan. 16, 1865. Jan. 16, 1865. Direct dust the quota of the western Discortanty among the people. They among the

niary burthens. The appeal, which follows is published in the Washington National In-telligence⁴. While it exhibits a sad picture of destitution, and strongly appeals to the charitable, it furnishes an unanswerable argument against the policy of the Abolition

APPEAL FOR THE BLACKS LIBERATED BY SHER-

umphant march through Georgia. Wher-ever he has borne our flag they have has-of the empire, he expects, in return for his tened to follow it, with ample faith in the cunning handiwork, to be made imperial truth of the Government and the charity of viceroy over them. the nation. They have arrived on the coast after long marches and severe priva. tions, weary, famished, sick, and almost gering about the track with more liquor

naked. "Seven hundred of these wretched peo-ple arrived at Beaufort, Christmas night, a than he could conveniently carry. "Hallo! what's the matter now ?' said a chap whom the inebriated individual had in a state of misery which would have moyed the advance of a host no less destitute. The stores of the Government already over taxed to supply a large army are not availcharity of the North comes speedily to the rescue, they must die by hundreds from ex-

"So extreme and entire is the poverty of been under the provisions of the Act, that sixteen hundred one-year's men would have been taken as the equivalent of one thou-been taken as the equivalent of one thoumen and children, who cannot wear the cast-off garments of soldiers. Shoes and stockings, suspenders, hats, and under clothes of all kinds, are hardly less necessa ry in this climate than in the North. "Utensils, medicine, money-anything you have to spare-will find its use among this wretched people.

'The several Freedmen's Aid Societies a the North are proper and sufficient chan-nels for your benificence. For the sake of suffering humanity we pray you let them be quickly and abundantly filled.

uncommon size that Pat stared at him with astonishment. "What are you staring at, stupid !" asked the man with the big nose, in a pompous tone. "Why, by jabers," said Pat, "samg a nose comin, I was lookin hotels in that city, "but that for nurners of engaged in the attempt to set fire to the to see whether there was man behind it or hotels in that city, "but that for purposes of not," public welfare no revelations of the facts in the case will be made until after the war." the Boston Courier rather mildly observes : This is certainly an amazing disclosure,

cine warranted to cure, caught a rattle-anake which he offered to let bite him for a and if the statement be true; nothing canding sinkke which he offered to let bite him for a for a sinkke which he offered to let bite him for a for a sinkke which he offered to let bite him for a for a sinkke did dilar, every time a customer bought a box of his medicine. One day the snake did bite him, and he applied his remedy, without to the class of persons engaged in this atro-ciously criminal act, and perhaps can readily on the sink to be the sink to late. He died the same day. parent preparation for a general conflagra-tion, a comparatively little mischief took

place. Negro Suffrage .- A number of the radical

Julian of Indiana, Wm. D. Kelley of Phila-delphia, and Schuyler Colfax of Indiana) souri, favor universal suffrage throughout

rics far exceeds the supply, though all the cess or other, an I their families, lett desti-

49. Union, from a part of Northumber-land, March 22, 1813. ome to a speedy end. If no money could be made out of the 50. Pike, from a part of Wayne, March war, it would stop very suddenly. 26, 1814. Intrigues are on foot in Central Ame-

51. Perry, from a part of Cumberland, March 22, 1826.

rica for the purpose of bringing about the absorption of the Spanish American repub-lics of that region by Maximillian's Mexican 52. Juniata, from a part of Mifflin, March 2, 1831.

2, 1831. 53. Monroe, from parts of Northampton and Pike, April 1, 1836. 54. Clarion, from parts of Venango and Armstrong, March 11, 1839. 55. Clinton, from parts of Lycoming and Centre, June 21, 1839. 56. Wyoming, from parts of Northum-berland and Luzerne, April 4, 1842, 57. Carbon, from parts of Northampton and Monroe, March 13, 1843 58. Elk, from parts of Jafferson. Clear-

58. Eik, from parts of Jefferson, Cleer-field and McKean, April 18, 1843.

59. Blaif from parts of Huntingdon and

Bedford, February 26, 1846. 60. Sullivan, from a part of Lycoming,

March 15, 1847. 61. Forest, from a part of Jefferson, April

run against. 'Why-hio-why,'said the fellow so drunk he was hardly able to articulate ; 'the fact 11 1848. 62. Lawrence, from parts of Beaver and Mercer, March 25. 1850. 63. Fulton, from a part of Bedford, April 10. 1976

19, 1850.

64. Montour, from a part of Columbia,

May 3, 1850. 65. Snyder, from a part of Union, March

2, 1855.
 66, Cameron, from parts of Clinton, Elk, McKean and Potter, March 29, 1860.
 Philadelphia county seems to have ex-

tended over the territory comprised at pre-sent within the own limits, together with all of Montgomery, and Dauphin, and parts of Lebanon and Borks. Bucks county included all of the territory

What are you so darned inquisitive id. 'Merely for assessing purposes: I am the ssessor for this ward and only wanted to ssessor for this ward and only wanted to the rown southern boundary to the northern her own southern boundary to the present 'What are you so darned inquisitive for ?' line of the State, including the present counties of Northampton, Lehigh, Schuyl-kill, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, with parts of Northumberland, Columbia

ald Isle was standing upon the steps of a tavern, a finely-dressed, vain looking man alighted from a cab. His nose was such an and Luzerne. Chester had the lion's share of territory, including Lancaster, parts of Berks, Leba-non, Northumberland, Columbia and Lu-zerne, and all that part of the State which lies west of the Susquehana river and its northern branch. The fine of Chester county extended from the Delaware river, below Philadelphia, to the western bounda-

STA German doctor of Urbana, Illi ry of what is now Greene county; thence nois, who manufactured snake bite medinorth to and embracing, what is now Ere county; thence east to about the centre of the northern boundary of what is now Bradford county; thence down the north branch to the Su-quehanna river; down the Susquehanna to a point on the river nearly opposite York Haven, in York county; thence in a direct line to the Schuylkill river at Reading in Berks county; thence down the Schuylkill to the present bounda-ry line between Chester and Montgomery, western papers give cumency to a rumor that marriage is likely to take place between the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaand between Delaware and Philadelphia counties to the place of beginning. A lineker of the House of Representatives, and extensive enough to embrace many a prin-cipality in Europe, the sovereign lord of which imagines himself and his possessions

Be A man in New Jersey bought a second no small part of the world, Age.

Why is a greenback more valuable than gold, even at its present price? Because when you put a greenback in your pocket you double it, and when you take it out you find it in creases.

The rebel pirate Shenandoah is reported to have destroyed several Americant merchant versels along the coast of Buant.

• • · /

Ohio oves \$13,500,000; and, bloss ber sout! she's good for it.

.....

ripped open the lining and found \$250 m greenbacks stowed away in it. The coat fits him now. MerA despatch from Dubuque, (Iowa,)

÷.,

i tute.

Mrs. Douglas, the widow of the lamented republican Congressmen at Washington Illinois Senator. (including such prominent men as Geo hand overcoat from a dealer a little while. ago, and as it didn't fit well over the back,