Termis The Courses is published every Monday monaing, by HENRT J. STARLE, at \$2 00 per aphine if paid strictly IN ADVANCE-\$2 50 per anaum if not paid in advance. No pabscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEXENTS inserted at the usual rates. JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment --- "CONFILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

# PROPESSIONAL CARDS.

Wm. A. Duncan, TTOBNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

### D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Cham-bersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. BOUNTY LAND WARrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Wash-. ington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-gating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States 12 Apply to him personally or by letter. .

## Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

### A. J. Cover.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business en-tracted to him. Offics between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street [Sept. 5, 1859. Gettyaburg, Pa.

# Edward B. Buehler,

TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language... Office at the sume place, in South Baltimore struct, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

## J. C. Neely, A TTODNEY AT LINW .- Particulur atten-tion puil to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Buck-joy. Office in the S. E. torner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. [ff

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Bal-timore and High streets;near Presbymrian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. Nos. 30, 1863. H

## Dr. D. S. Peffer,

A BROTTSTOWN, Adams coun y, continues the p active of this profession in all 118 bran hes, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any oil standing diseases to call and consult him. Oct. 3, 1861. 11

# J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chamberst arg street, and opposite Pidling's Bit -e, where those wishing to have any heating of Operation performed are re-pectfully invited to-cut Researces Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kr att., D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. D. 5. K. Lorder, M. L. Mangher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stæver, Gettysburg, April 11, 53.

### Removals.

THE undersigned, being the huthorized person-to make removals into Ever Green Come-tery, hope-that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or trigads will avail themselves of this season of the year to avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness --terms low, and no effort spatishing please. Pf.11'D THORN, March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cometery.

The Great Discovery

# O F THE AGE--Inflammatory and Chronic Rheam time on be cared by using H. L. MHLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUVATIC MIX-

TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining the adjoining counties, have testihed to its great utility. Its success in libernatic affec-tions, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and apt to be begin in the morning on waking from to be begin in the morning on waking from the begin in the morning on waking from the public begin in the morning on waking from the begin in the morning on waking from the begin wat to the front for the public begin in the morning on waking from the begin in the morning on waking from the morning to take the public begin in the morning on waking from the morning the morning on waking from counties, have testified to its '

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### .A DEMOCRATIC and Family JOURNAL.

teceived.

By H. J. STAULE.

47th Year.

"TRUTH IS WIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865.

Adams County POETRY. MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851. OPPICERS. NOT SATISFIED.

President-George Swope. Vice President-Samuel R. Russell. Secretary-D. A. Buchler. Treasurer-El.G. Falmestock. Executive Committee-Robert McCurdy, An-It may rest on a form of periect grace, Or watch each change of the fairest face; It may fathom the tenderness that lies

Executive Committee-Robert McCurdy, An-drew Heintzelman, Jacob King. MANAGERS.-George Swope, D. A. Buchler, R. McCurdy, D. McGrenry, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Kussell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buchler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Stra-byn township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Ben-dermitter, H. A. Dicking, Strahan township. In the loving depths of the dearest eyes ; Yet the eye is not matisfied ! The lip is not satisfied : You may feed it every day and hour, \_\_\_\_\_\_, With the honey-dew of love's sweet flower, With kisses that fall like the summer rain, And yet it is hungry and thirsts again; dersville; H. A. Picki, g, Straban township John Wolford, Latimore township; John Pick. The lip is not satisfied ! ing, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Benders-ville; Abdiel F. Glit, New Oxford; Jas. H. The heart is not satisfied :

for more than the world can give it pleads ; Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cun-ningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjøy township ADT This Company is limited in its opera-tions to the county of Adams. It has been in It has infinite wants and infinite needs ; And its every beat is an awful cry For love that never can change nor die; The heart is not satisfied !

[ALICE CART. MISCELLANT.

The eve is not satisfied :

VICTORY. MAY IT BRING TRUE PEACE AND

UNION. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1865–9 P. M.--M. Gen. John A. D.v., New York: The Department has just received official report of the surrender, this day, of General Lee and his army, to

Lieutenant General Grant, on the terms proposed by General Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible. Envis M. Stanton,

Secretary of War. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U.S., 4:30 P. M., April 9.-Hon. Elwar M. Stanton, Secretary of War: General Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia this afternoon, upon terns proposed by myself. – The accompanying additional correspon-dence will show the conditions fally. (Signed) U. S. GRANT,

Lieutenant General. APRIL 9, 1865 .- General : I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whither I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposition of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now request an interview in accordance with the

offer contained in your letter of yesterday, for that purpose. Very respectivily, your obedient servarit, B. E. Ltg General, To Licutement General U. S. G. ant, Commanding U. S. Armies.

Agril 9, 1865. - General -R E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A. : Your note of this date is but this moment (11 50), eleven fi ty A. M., received. In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg

road to the Farmville and Lynchburg road,

APRIL 8th 1865. – General R. E. Leé, Com-manding C. S. A.: General – Your note of last evening in reply to mine of same date, AMERICAN IMPERIALISM. A SKETCH OF AN AMERICAN BAS

asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received. In reply, I would say that peace being my first desire, there is but one condition I insist upon, viz: That the men surrendered shall be disqualified Henry Winter Davis, an original Native American, is undoubtedly one of the ablest members of the Republican party in Con-gress. But he differs from most of his parfor taking up arms again against the Gov-ernment of the United States until property in insisting that there exists such a loyal institution as the *habeas corpus*, and that military commissions, for the trial of civila ians, in loyal States, are worthy only of Russia. To give effect to this idea—absurd ly exchanged. I will meet you or desig-nate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose, at any point agreeable, for the purpose, go any point has an any appear to loyalists—Mr. Davis nitely the terms upon which the surrender engrafted it as an amendment on the miscellaneous appropriation bill, and the in-tensely loyal Senate, rather than concede of the Army of Northern Virgina will be

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen. Commanding Armies U.S.

AFRIL 8, 1865.—General: I received, at a late hour, your note of to day, in answer to mine of yesterday.' I did not intend to Markov and to ring his "hitle bell," coln to maintain his Bastiles, and Mr. Sewpropose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the that Mr. D. assumes the position that these military arrests are merely unmitigated surrender of this; but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all. I desire to know whether your proposal would tend to that end. I cannot, therefore,

meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia; but as far as your proposition may affect the Confederate States forces under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be

treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for ten (10) A. M. to-day could lead to no good. I will state, however, General, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself, and the whole North enter-tain the same feeling. The terms upon which peace chn be had are well understood. By the South laying down their arms, they will hasten that most desirable event, save

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

officer will permit fifteen minute interviews TILE.

to American citizens the rights the English Barons, at the sword's point, exacted from King John, half a thousand years ago, al-lowed the bill to be defeated, and Mr. Lin-

Mr. Davis, in an elaborate speech, just published in the *Globe*, speaks of these ar-bitrary arrests as follows. It will be seen sky and hears the whiz of a bullet to temind him that white men have no rights which sentrice are bound to respect. Per-liaps he is able to recollect some law, hu-man or divine, which he has broken heeddespotism, and carry with them no legal lessly or wittingly. The recollection is fa-right that "a white man is bound to rest tal. He is pasked over to the court "or pect;" He says: "The jurisdiction of every court, especial-in The jurisdiction of every court, especial-

ly one of limited and exceptional jurisdic- ed. If before his accusers and his tormen-tion, may be impeached collaterally, or tors, he refuses to open his mouth, he is must appear on its record ; and the appear-ance of generals, and colonels, and captains, till the long torture breaks him down and to the restoration of peace, I should be pleased to neet you at ten (i0) A. M. to-morrow, on the old stage road to Richmond, between the picket lines of the two (2) ar-Wery respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed) R. E. Lez, General C. S. A. To General Grant, Commanding Armies U. S. AFRIL 9th, 1865.—General R. E. Lee, Com-ter day received. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting it be denied them, let an impeachment by the treat on the subject of peace, the meeting the denied them, let an impeachment by the treat on the subject of peace, the meeting the denied them, let an impeachment by the treat on the subject of peace, the meeting the denied them, let an impeachment by

It be denied them, let an impeachment by the representatives of the people. Mr. Chairman, the public safety nover has required these illegal and summary trials; it now requires the rights of the people. Mr. Chairman, the public safety never has required these. illegal and summary trials; it now requires that they cease. The past men are ready to forget, the American people most of all; they instigated or tolerated the usurpations of those in authority; but they now have felt the sharpness of military justice and idemand of their rulers a return to the Con-

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PARSON BROWNLOW S OPINION OF PLEBEIAN JOHNSON.

We have before us a volume of 200 pages, written by Parson Brownlow, and published st Nashville in 1856. On pages 68, 69, 70, 71,72 and 73 of the book the Parson attempts description of the character of Andrew a description of the character of Anarew Johnson. This part of the book was deliv-ered as a public lecture in Nashville, the city of Mr. Johnson's residence. It seems that Johnson had slandered <u>Major</u> Andrew Jackson Donelson, and to say time if from Jackson Donelson, and to say time if from chastisement, denied his donewords. So said Parson Brownlow. We give below a few passages from this lecture, as published in Resultary low?

few passages from this lecture, as published in Brownlow's book : Did he he cut of the scrape? He did. Aye, he ingloriously lied out of what he had said, heaving Major Donelson no ground for sindifficulty of the him, although the Major had a right of suppose that any man base enough to make such charges would heaven a britten and the suppose that be and the suppose that any man have no hesitancy on lying out of his dis-reputable and cowardly abuse. I therefore pronounce Johnson, here in his home, an unmitigated liar and calumniator and a villainous TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR. No. 30. unmitgated that and calumniator and a vitantous coward, wanting the nerve to stand up to his own words. \* \* \* And from John-son to Shelby counties, during the entire summer, this low-flung and ill bred scoundrel son to Shelby counties, during the entire summer, this low-flang and ill bred scoundrel pursued this same strain of vulgar and dia-gusting abuse. With him, a wild demagogue, whose daily employment is to administer to the very worst appetites of mankind, no honor, no truth exists anywhile but such as are corrupt enough or fool enough to fol-low him. For such a wretch I have no sympathy and no feelings but those of scorn and contempt, and hence it is that I speak of him in such terms. \* \* \* It would be both cruel and unbecoming in me to speak of what the dishonest and villainous rolaives of Johnson have done if he con-ducted himself prudently and did not abuse of him alleged crime, and then he is constant-ly beset for a "statement." Let him de-cline to make one, let him express igno-rance, and in some way or other he will find the screw turned down harder on him. Perhaps he is sent to his cell to meditate on the trial by torture and its telations to modern law as, administored by the Repub-lican party. Perhaps he puts his head out of his window for a look at the blue sky and hears the whiz of a bullet to semind him that white men have no right part. Son to Shelby counties, during the entire summer, this low-flang and ill ord shore summer, this low flang and ill break scale in the ord hor or, no truth the scale in the stocks for crimes they have commit-ted. And his own born cousin, Madison Johnson, was hung in Kaleigh for murder ted. And his own born cousin, Madison Johnson, was hung in Kaleigh for murder and rollpery. \* \* We do not make the point of meanness against Johnson, only so far as it may offset his abuse of others. But one point in his deliberate lying before a

Jonesboro' audience: It seems that Johnson had publicly denied that he tried to induce the Governor to parton his cousin, and the inoxorable parson produces in his book a mass of let-ters and documents to nail the lie upon him. Brownlow closed his remarkable speech by snying: If Johnson or any of his friends in this city think I have said anything offensive they know where to find When I am not on the streets I can be found at No. 43, on the lower fluor of Sam Scott's Hotel, opposite the ladies' parlor. I shall remain here for the next ten days only, and whatever punishment any one may wish to inflict upon me-must be done in that time. I say this not because I

By the Southlaying down their arms, they will hasten that most desirable event, save will hasten that most desirable event, save thousands of human lives and hundreds of millions of groperty not yet destroyed.— Sincerely hoging that all cur difficulties may be settled without the loss of another life. I subscribe myself very respectability. It do not say with attempt to opress. I do not say even knowing it to be opress. I do not say even

vestige of American liberty is buried be-neath the waters. Sir, I am not willing to change one word of my amendment. It was not framed out of my own head, of my obl failungd mither burgers in the press remains. Even newspapers con-sidered obnoxious published out of the State are not allowed to circle the other burgers in the sacred precincts of Gen. Banks' grand Comcents per bottle For sale by all druggists and apt to be begin in the morang on waking from the prepared out by H. L. MILLER, a drep sleep, and when some irregularity of where you wish the interview to take 1 lace and Ratail Druggist, Bast Berlin, Old, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Descuts, boot diet has been committed on the day before, or old, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Descuts, boot diet has been committed on the day before, or old, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Descuts, boot diet has been committed on the day before, or old fashioned whins and finde access the forehead with sentences ker, ker, the head partices for several days previous. At first for the unit Shutcher, in the head partices for several days previous for the addiet in the methan size of the addiet is the Agents in the leader is the Agents in the leader is the Agents in the leader is the Agent in the leader is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the term is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the leader is the Agent in the leader is the Agent in the leader is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the term is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the term is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the leader of the addies of human progrees. The Agent and the army of Northern Virginia to Lieutenant terms of the addies of a civilian antility. The very idea of the addies of th That a Republic. If it would satisfy any one to prisoner, who has been arrested in defiance i htical questions cannel be freely discussed, strike out the word "discharge," I have no of law, imprisoned in defiance of law, and they cannot be subjects of action. The right strike out the word "dischirge," I have no of law, imprisoned in defiance of law, and they cannot besubjects of action. The right objection, because an American citizen is convicted in defiance of law, is at last pun-safe when delivered into the custody of the ished in defiance of law, and shut out from of a people to determine their form of gov-ished in defiance of law, and shut out from of the oright defined is last hope of executive clemency, and according to law; but beyond that I do not feel disposed to modify my amendment in any particular. Least of all can I accept the amendment of the gentleman from ent for life, or be it death, is finally and fixed. Much a semblance of a start when the start we have the start we have the start we have the start of the fixed in defiance of law. The start we have the s Iowa, [Mr. Kasson,] which enumerates the fatally executed. fathers l" If our readers know any better machineoffenses for which citizens shall not be tried • by military courts, but yields the whole ry for future imperialism than this, we do THE PARTY FOUNDED ON GREAT not. The history of the Inquisition, of the the settlement of this long mooted question, principle by admitting that persons not in MORAL IDEAS. the military forces, in States where the U- | Star Chamber, of Naples, of Paris, can teach Mr.-Lincoln, and Secretary Stanton, noth-The present term of Republican rule, says nited States Courts are open, may be tried feelers out to see how "Anti-Popery" will offenses comfaitted by a citizen, an excep-take among the masses; their illustrated tion which would place your liberty and for violating the "usages and customs of ing which they do not already know. the New York World, is destined to live in history as the most corrupt which ever nistory as the most corrupt which ever cursed a free people. The corruptions at Washington, in the profligate expenditures of the War Department, the profites ex-penditures of the Navy Department, the ONE OF THE ARBITRARY ARRESTS. The Boston Advertiser, & staunch Republican organ, thus notices the arbitrary ar-rest of the Smith brothers of that city by will and pleasure, of any military commislic fellow citizens relative to their religious sion of officers too worthless for field sercorruption-engendering permit system of the Treasury Department, are doing their dreadful work at the centre of government, the military. It says : vice, ordered to try us and "organized to convict." That amendment involves a to-"The arrest of the Smith brothers was made in June, 1864. It was marked by every circumstance that could suggest the tal misapprehension of the whole question. but in the States-under Republican control It is not what offenses a military court may the like causes produce like results. The blackest criminality on their part. Had try, but what persons they may try for any offense. The Constitution forbids them to Thibune charges the New York Legislature, in which Republicans are largely in the mathey been guilty of treason, the proceeding would have been deemed severe; it would jority, as susceptible of bribes and corrup-Americanism. Why? Because these par. Iry any citizen for any offense. I will not have been thought unreasonable and even detain the House by narrating the individ-ual cases of oppression that are fresh in my tion, and the Post reiterates the assertion.outrageous, had the charge been murder. The testimony of these journals on the character of the men they helped to elect riots in Philadelphia, in 1844-where the frenzied mob destroyed God's holy anoint-ed tabernacles? The citizone of the terms The accused were seized and consigned to Fort Warren, with strict injunctions to the officer in command not to allow them to is not to be disputed. In the Chicago correspondence of the communicate with any other person. Bail to the amount of \$500,000 was required-New York Fimes, the Illinois Legislature, majority Republican, is accused of similar they are happier than we are in Maryland, subsequently reduced to \$40,000, as it beor they are in Massachusetts. This measure corruption, and the charge is openly made came evident that matters could be caris demanded by the feeling of the country, and in my judgment, if the House will now that the passage of a horse-railway bill, ried with too high a hand-although the giving to existing companies franchises for which a million of dollars were offered on idea of their undertaking to effect an escape say that the liberty of the American citizen was palpably a wild absurdity. Their the part of the city of Chicago, was secured is of equal moment with the miscellaneous counting toom was broken open, their safe forced, and their books seized. Their appropriation bill, and will pronounce by by the direct, and corrupt, use of money and stock. such a vote as that by which it referred the houses were searched, drawers broken open resolution of the gentleman from New York and private papers taken away, down to The President has signed the bill to (Mr. Ganson,) with only three dissenting voices, to the Military Committee, that law the letters received by a lady from her per-sonal friends. Their business was summsprevent officers and others in the army and naval service of the Government from inis still supreme, every man in the United rily broken up and destroyed, with such terfering with elections in the States. States will breathe freer and will bear himprobable loss to them as every business troops or armed men are to be brought to the polls, unless necessary to repel armed self more loftily; and look with assured joy to the day when armed retellion shall be man can understand. And all this, as now man can understand. And all this, as now the poils, unless necessary to repet armod only too certainly appears, was done upon a venture. Those instigating and responsi-ble for the proceedings may have thought it likely that something of importance might thus be discovered, but they plainly had nothing of consequence to base their of confinement in the penitentiary for not article upon the proceeding as the something of the proceeding as the proceeding as the something of the proceeding as the penitentiary for not be for the proceeding of the proceeding as the penitentiary for not meanor, a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, and the penitentiary for not be the proceeding as the penitentiary for not the penitentiary for not be the penitentiary for not be penitentiary for not the penitentiary for not be the penitentiary for not be penitentiary for not the penitentiary for not be the penitentiary for not the penitentiary for not be peni destroyed, to be followed not by armed despotism, but by the peaceful reign of liberty, and by submission, but not by servitude." The New York World, in an editorial article, gives a description of the manner in which these victims of our American imaction upon. Every constitutional safe- less than three months nor more than five perial despotism and Mr. Seward's "little guard of personal rights-freedom from years, besides being disqualefied from holdell," are treated in the Old Capitol prison. from excessive bail-was disregarded, not the United States Government. All of unreasonable searches and seizures, and Read this, and then indulge to your utmost in denunciation of King Bomba: from any necessity, but to see what might which is very good if the law had been result from a blow thus struck at random. passed and enforced previous to the late "In the Old Capitol prison the victim is put into close confinement in a dingy cell. The whole unlimited authority with which elections, and if, under Abolition domina-the beople have temporarily intrusted their i tion, laws were allowed to amount to any-All parties whom he is permitted to see express utter ignorance of the cause of his argovernment to meet the terrible exigencies, thing. Having made sure of another four est. His cell has one barred window. At of civil war was put forth, and all not only years' term of power, the Abolition party first he has no companions save the vermin. without necessity, but, as it appears, upon are now preparing for the fast approaching grounds which would not justify the deten-The furniture of his cell is a sack of straw and a pair of blankets. He is fed on pris-tion of a prisoner in the lock-up over on rations, and eats without knife, fork, or spoon. A bucket is his closet. Turnkeys guard him who are fit for such business.night. Two sons of the late Duke of Newcast is against prison rules that the victim the had, a fight with carving knives recently their corrupt organization should he he ht-tle regardful of law as they have been ?--should see a lawyer or any other person as in a London Club House, and the youngest to his case, until his charges shall have was killed by his brother. What would become of the laws-mille for been served, and he can neither secure nor hasten his trist. Everything is at the beck CLOTHING: CLOTHING - Plenty of new Jan. 9, 1865. Go to Dr. R. HORNER'S GALLER'S, in Middle sirect (Signed) R. E. LEE, General. Jan. 9, 1865. Go to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get To Liout. Gen. Grant, Commanding Armies electric tooth brush to cure the tooth or grant grant of the "party founded over a little boy a New York" butcher has on get the United States. their own bedefit? Twenty two divorses were gran ed in sti Louis lass week.

The Eye and Ear. ATIO THE PEOLLE NOW READY NOW READY, A Work by Dr. NON MOSCHZISKER, of No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,-entitled

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A BOOK FOB THE PROPER;
on the following Diseases: EYB and EAR Diseases;
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Diseases of the AIR PASSAGES;
(tabringuis, Bronchi is) ASTHMA and CA-TAIRTH.

Street, Philadelphia, and of all Booksellers,-Prices1-and from the author, Dr. Von Moschrister who can be consulted on all these maladies, and all Nervous Affections, which he trents with the surest success. Office, No. 1927 Walaut Street, Philadelphia.

# Piano Fortes.

ment warranted for five years, with the privi-lege of exchange within twelve months if not 

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# Feb. 13, 1865. "3m

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MUARLES M. STIEFF, MANGTACIURER OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, Manufactory 103, 105 & 1C7 Franklin street, Wareroom, No. 7 North Licerty street, Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over string. Every Instru-ment warranted for five every with the univid-

prices from \$50 to \$200. Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. Iy 3m\*\*

SICK HEADACHE  $E_{\gamma}^{o\kappa}$ ITS SYMPTOMS, CAUSE AND CURE.

This has received its name from a constant



## Hardware and Groceries.

THE subspribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIALS.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS. - BLACKSMITU'S TOOLS, CQACH 1 INDINGS

SHOE FINDINGS. CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS.

CABINET MARKER S TOOLS, HOUSERKEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c. G R O C E R.I E S OF A L L KINDS, OLS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is, no article ncluded in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated centrated Mandrake, all of which tend to relax here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers the secretions of the liver, and act more prompt can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash

as any house out of the city. JOLL B. DANNER, DAVID ZHEGLER. Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

Who have recently occupied by Frank Hersb, Esq.

IN NEW OXFORD, we are prepared to pay the highest prices for aH kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description. A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.

New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

### Young Men

A ND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to weer out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words ou wish days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you. TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

'Dec. 14, 1863.

## Battle-field Views.

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 Excelsion Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg. S3 75.

the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. TYSON BROTHERS.

A TTRACTING ATTENTION, -- The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges, pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves. Jan. 16, 1865,

L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses. ARBIAGE WHIPS AND LASHES, good

CARBIANA WHILE AN BOW & WOODS.

There is a clammy, unpleasant taste in the of Northern Virginia on the following mouth, an offensive breath, and the tongue terms, to wit: Rolls of all the officers and covered with a yellowish white fur. The suf- men to be made in duplicate; one copy to othering at their old stand in Baltimore strict, ferer desires to be alone in a dark room. As be given to an officer designated by me, the at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists soon as the national tests the fullness in the other to be retained by such officer or offisoon as the patient feels the fullness in the hend and pain in the temples, take a large give their individual paroles, not to take up dose of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and in an arms against the Government of the United hour or two they will feel as well as ever. States, until properly exchanged; and each This has been tried by thousands, and is al- company or regimental commander, sign a

ways sure to cure, and in tead of the sick like parole for the men of their commands.

them. This will not embrace the side arms Schenck's Mandrake Pills are composed of of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man a number of roots besides Podophinin, or conwill be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by Chited States authe secretions of the liver, and act more prompt thority, so long as they observe their pavole than blue pills or mercury, and without leav- and the laws in force where they may reing any dangerous effects. In a bilious per-

and the laws in internet side. Very respectfully, side. Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT, son they will show themselves by the stools. They will expel worms, mucus, bile and all HEADQUARTERS, ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, morbid matter from the system. .In sick 9th April, 1865. - Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. A.: General-I have reheadache, if they are taken as directed above. (a fall dose as soon as they feel the first sympceived your letter of this date, containing toms of it.) Dr. Schenck will and has directthe terms of surrender of the Army of

to the Secretary of War :

U. S. GRANT,

Lieutenant General.

U. S. GRANT,

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

ing its pendency.

(Signed)

ed his agents to return the money if they do Northern Virginia, as proposed by you. As not give perfect satisfaction. It hey are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted. I will proceed to designate If a person has been compelled to stay out late at night, and drink too much wine, by the proper officers to carry the stipulations taking a doze of pills on going to bed, next into effect. Very respectfully, your obedimorning he will feel as though he had not ent servant, drank a drop, unless he forgets to go to bed The following is the previous correspon-

st all. They only cost 25 cents a box. Whoever takes them will never use any other. They are worth a dollar to a sick man for every cent they cost.

Don't forget the name-SCHENCE'S MAN-DRAKE PILLS. Sold wholesals and retail at Dr. Schenck's

Principal Officé, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by Druggists and Store-

ing C. S. A.: General :- The result of the last week must convince you of the hopestruggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it

CARDPHOTOGBAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a num-ber of our prominent Granula and the state of as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by ber of our prominent Generals, and the old, pay to see patients. He makes no charge for hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of advice, but for a thorough examination of the the Excelsion Gallery. Gettyphone asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia. lungs with his Respirometer, he charges \$3. Mar. 20, 1865. [ju6,'64.

## Do You Wish

Lieut. Gen. Commanding Armies U.S. APRIL 7th, 1865.—General:—I have re-ceived your note of this date. Though not TO preserve a GOOD likeness of yourself, your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place entirely of the opinion you express of the in the county to secure first class pictures. hopelessness of the further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, Jan. 9, 1865.

Give Him a Call ! THE place to obtain a perfect Photograph o considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer in consideration of its sur-Ambrotype, executed in the best manner, is at NUMPER'S GALLERY, in Middle street.

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there is a distressingly oppressive feeling in the head, which gradually merges into a se-vere heavy pain in the temples, frequently at-tended by a sense of fullness and tenderness States: In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the Sh inst., I pro-General Grant and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the army under his is the destruction of the received and the second the received and th command. Report of the receipt and exe cution of this order to be made to Adjutant General at Washington.

EDWIN M. STANTON. Secretary of War.

WHERE THEY ARE DRIFTING TO.

Now that the negro question is almost settled, the miscegenationists and kindred spirits are looking around them for anoth-er hobby. They know full well that, with The arms, artillery and public property to headache coming on every week or ten days, they will not be troubled with it once in three months. The arms, artillery and public property to they are virthally dead—they having no the parked and stacked and turned over to they are virthally dead—they having no they once in three the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms once open their batteries upon their Cathorights their doom is sealed. Education and liberal principles are too fully developed in Lieutenant General.

the masses to gulp down sectarianism or anything else appertaining to bigotry or religious proscription. "Know-nothing-ism" was short-lived, and so was Native ties were built upon persecution and pro-

conwealth, of all denominations, now look back upon those scenes with horror. Do R. E. LEE, General. these fiends desire to raise another antipepery riot? Have they not had enough dence between Lieut. Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee, referred to in the foregoing telegram f blood in this cruel and fratricidal war? is it blood they want? If it is, let them buckle on the armor and assist in restoring CLIFTON HOUSE, Va., April 9, 1865 .- Hon. the Union they prate so much about. Econ M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself. There this is not their style; windy words are their weapons, which they use to goad others on to carry out their fanatical ideas .- Constituhas been no relaxation in the pursuit durtional Union.

terrible disaster has visited the City of Port au Prince, the Capital of Hav-On the 28th of February last, at the APRIL 7, 1865 .- Gen. R. E. Lee, Commandclose of the carnival, there was to have been a performance in the evening at the lessness of further resistance on the part of theatre; but, in lighting the lamps, the Army of Northern Virginia in this through some carelessness, the scenery theatre; but, in lighting the lamps, caught fire. The building was soon destroy-ed, and the flames spread from house to house, until four hundred houses were destroyed, involving a loss of forty or fifty mil-

lions of Haytien dollars, and depriving bundreds of persons of their homes. The fire, though lasting only six hours, destroyed the most active business part of the city. There were only a few fire engines, and such a scarcity of axes that hardly anything could be done to arrest the progress of the flagnes. The Government is taking measures to assist the sufferers, and a general subscription has been opened for their benefit

I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and, therefore, before The Bangor (Me.) Times says that one hunting party brought three tons of deer meat into that city, last week, from the Mattawamkeag settlement.