ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Jos PRINTING done with nestness and

dispatch Orrice in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Couplier Printing Office" on the sign.

Professional Cards.

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention pail to collection of Pensions, sounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1803. tf

D. McConaughy, TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buchler's drug and book store, Cham-Parkyrs and Pressions. Bounty Land War-rants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-cating warrants in Iowa, Illian's and other western States Apply to him personally

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53. Law Partnership.

A.- DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other from Frame and Over-strung. Every Instru-rlaims against the United States and State ment warranted for five years, with the privi-lege of exchange within twelve months if not Governments.
Office in North West Corner of Diamond,

Gettysburg, Penn'a. April 3, 1865. U A. J. Cover,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entraced to him. Office between Fuhnestocks' and Oceaner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street [Sept. 5, 1859. .Gettysburg, Pa. 🕳

Edward B. Buchler, TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and

A promptly attend to all bu increatrusted to him. He speaks the German language, -- Office at the some place, in South Haltimore secret, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gett/sburg, March 20.

D. D. S. Peffer, BBOTTSTOWN, Advans confry, continues the plactice of his profession in all its best goal would restapitelly invite all persons all sted with any old standard diserses to call and consult him.

Dr. J. W. C. G'Heal's Off Thought by eding Some connection to more and Months years, near Prechyterion ich, Getti-burg, Pa.

∗β 1t. 3, 15η i 1g'

· Ab., 30, 1863. 4f. Doctor C. W. Benson. The Earth Relations House the tream formerly occupied by Dr King wil LIPPLESTON N. PA. June 19, 1895. If

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. door west of the Chamberstary street, and opposite Picking's stere, where those wishing to have any Dantal' Operation performed are respectfully invited to the Resease of the Horner, Rev. C. P. Krutii D. D. Rev. H. L. Buigher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Justia, Pat. M. L. Stayer. tretty dury, April 11, '53.

Removals.

#13HE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Eaer Green Cemetery hopes that such as contemplate, the removal of the remains of decease I relatives or friends will avoid themselves of this season of the year to time it done. Removals, made with promptn -terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN.

Mitch 12, 60. Keeper of the Cemetery. Hardware and Groceries.

THE subsaribers have just returned from the cries with an imagence supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering it their old stand in Baltimore street. at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists

in part of LA ILDING MATERIALS," CARPENTER'S TOOLS, " RLACKSWITH'S BLACKSWITTES TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS

SHOE FINDINGS. CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS. HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES.

HOUSEKEEPER'S FINTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article
included in the several departments mentioned
shove but what ean be had at this Store.—
Everyones of Mechanics can be accommodated
here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers
and find aroun article in their line. can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for each as any house out of the city.

JOLL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce. AVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank

IN NEW OXFORD. we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the low-est prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES,

of every description.
A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUNATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and
the adjoining counties, have testified to its
great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any

Having spent a life-time at the business, he specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sake by all druggiets and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Betail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., decler in Drugs, Chemicals Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bol-

Glass, Perfumery, Patent Madicines, &c., &c.

D. Buebler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Niller's Celebrated Rheumatic [June 3, 1861. tf Mixture."

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

Dec. 14, 1863. Battle-field Views. FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a

naid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg. CARD PHOTOGRAPHS

of distinguished individuals, including a numher of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

Lange de to Cleaking, a new supply in the record at FAHNESTOCK BRUS.



A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLGARS A-YEAR.

47th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 31, 1865.

No. 45.

Cannon's

ARBLEWORKS uth-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office, URTTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the hnest style of the art. April 17, 1865.

Piano Fortes. CHARLES M. STIEFF,

GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES. Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street.
Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street. Will promptly attend to all legal business Constantly a large number of PIANOS of pairnated to them, icalading the procuring of my own Manufacture on hand, with the full

entirely satisfactory.

Second-hand Pianos always on hand as ires from \$50 to \$200. Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

Pianos! DIANOS!-The undersigned would respect fully inform the public that be can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest

ossible prices:
CHI KERING & SONS. . DECKER BROS HAZLETON BROS. GEO, STECK.
A. II GAHLE & CO.

STEINWAG & SONS. Bey d'articular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in ad-monto the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos pine world are guaranteed by mr.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS. The recent improvements in these instru-ments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imit sed by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an in tramout especially adapted to Church and Subbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS

PESCRIPTIVE CHRECLIAGE
will be sent by mail to persons desiring them.
Panes tuned regularly. Panes taken in exclinge.

No. 39 East Market St., York, Pa. June 12, 1365. Gui

New Firm-New Goods.

YANTIS & HARNER, having taken the old and well-known Store Stand of Geo. W. Row. in LATTLESTOWN, Admis county, would respectfully inform their frien is and the public generally, that they are prepared to sell; Goods as low as they can be bought anywhere out of the cities. With many additions of new Goods, just opened, they offer an unus-ually large and attractive variety, consisting of DRY GOODS, for

MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, ΒΦΩΤS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, IRON, MAILS, GLASS, and in stort, everything to be found in a first-class Store. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. No trouble to show Goods. With large sales and small profits, all parties will be benefited. May 1, 1865. 3m

Herbst's Line Still Running. DESTRUCTION OF THE

CO PROPERTY.

CHANGE OF DEPOT.—The undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettyshing to Baltimore every week. He is pre-pared to convey Fiel hit either way, in any quantity. He will stread, if desired to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cais now run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 166 North Howard street, (ucar SON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (uear dress neatly if not richly. One day when I Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accomposite.

lished his place of tusiness there, where he must go and ask father."
asks those having anything to do in his line
"And where is father."

Hay purchased as heretofore.
SAMUEL HERBST.
April 24, 1865. \$5*

Fresh Confectionery ND ICE CREAM SALOON.

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, t

A. P. MIERS & WIERMAN.

New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

The Great Discovery

F. THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L.

MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX
MILLER'S CELEBRATED R

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that will find the berries growing on busines was not pure and upright.

Call and see his Confectionery.

Call and see his Confectionery. Call and see his Confectionery.

April 24, 1865, tf JOHN GRUEL.

R. P. Bayley & Co.,

DEALERS IN
CHINA, GLASS & QUKENSWARE,
FLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY,
CASTORS, &C.,
No. 6 Hanover Steret, Mar Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE, STERET, REAR BALTIMORE ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
GLASSWARE:—Tumblers, Gobiets, Wines,
Lagers, Flasks, Bik. Bottles, Candy Jars, Desanters, Pres. Disher, Fruit Bowls, Salts, Cantors, Castor Bottles, Ker. Lamps, Ker. Chimneys, Lanterns, &c.
QUEENSWARE:—Plates, Flat Dishes, Deep

do., Covered do., Covered Butters, Tea Pots, Sugars, Creams, Rowls, Pitchers, Chambers, picking" place. When we got through at night, to the astonishment of every one and mains and Pitchers, Muge, Spittoons, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

COM. STONE WARE:—Jugs, Jars, Pitchers [May 1, 1865. 1y*

I. K. Stauffer. ATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148

North SECOND Street,
Corner of Quarry, PHILADEL
PHIA. An assortment of WATCHES, JEWELEY, SILVER & PLATED

WATCHES, JEWELEY, SILVER & PLATED

I learned to pick huckleberries.—[Rev.

WARE, constantly on hand, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS! Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

Dec. 12, 1864. 1y WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—All new styles less received at Dr. R. VV new styles just received at Dr. R. HOBNER'S Drug and Variety Store. POETRY. A GOOD STORY.

THE JUSTIFICATION.

"Hark, child-again that knocking' Go, fling wide the door, f pray his way. Now, save thee, gallant stranger! Sit thee down and shar

'I come not here your bread to share, no

Our bread is white and what

Know that through many a weary year 1've sought you for I had a goodly thother opce : 'twas you who laid him low "And as he bit the dust, I wowed that soon or late on you His death should be avenged; and mark! that outh I will

keep true." I slew him; but in quarrel just. I fought him hand Yet, since you would avenge his fall,-I'm ready; take your stand.

·But I war not in my homestead, by this hearth wherec Not in sight of these-my dear ones,-for whose safety have bled.

My daughter, reach me down you sword,—the sa laid him low; and if I ne'er come back again, Tyrol has sons enow." So forth they fared together up the glorious Alpine way.

There newly now the kindling east led on the gollen day. Tire sun that mounted with them, as he rose in all hi

wed clear and bright before them, 'neath the mists tha upward cutled. w them, calm and happy, lay the valley in her rest. With the chalets in her arms, and with their dwellers

Amidst the sparkling waters; giant chasms, scarred and riven ;

And, sacred in the sight of God, where peace her treasure On avery hearth, on every home, the soul of freedom shed Bath looked in solemn silence down. The stranger stayed his hand.

Hans Euler gently pointed to his own belowed land : · 'Twas this thy brother threatened; such a wrong might 'Twas in such a cause I struggled :- 'twas for such a fault

The stranger paused; then, turning, looked flans Euler in the face ; The arm that would have raised the sword tell pe

in its place. You slew him. Was it then for this-for home Forgive me! 'Twas a righteons cause, Huns Euler,

there's my hand.

MISCELLANY.

him how it was that he had been so success-

tul in life. "When I was a boy," said he, "my father was a poor minister. We lived very plain, and dressed very plain, but that never troubled us. We always had enough of something to eat, and my mother was one who would contrive to have her children

"Up in the study, of course." Up I bounded, hat in hand, and gently

knocked at the door. He bade me come in.
"Well, Johnny, what is your wish?"
"I want, sir, to go with the children and pick huckleberries." "Where are you going?"

"Only to Johnson's hill, sir." "How many children are there?" "Seven besides myself. Please let me go."
"Well, be a good boy, and use no bad

vords." Away I scampered, and had just got to the bottom of the stairs, when my father called me back. O dear, it's all over now; he's going to take it all back, I said to my self. Trembling, I again stood in the door-way, expecting to have permission with

"John," said my father with a peculiar smile, place, and then go off to another, in hopes of finding better picking, and thus they with her brother to visit the volatile Lucinda, "dear father, you must think us very will apend half of the afternoon in foaming childish, if you imagine that we should be from one place to another. Now, my adder to danger by it." vice to you is, that when you find pretty fair picking, stick to that spot, and keep picking there. Your basket at night will

show whether my advice is good or not."
Well, sir, I followed my father's advice,
and though the children would wander about and cry out, "O, Johnny, here's a world of them," and "here is splendid picking," and "here you can fill your backet in less than no time," yet I stuck to my "fair picking" place. When we got through at night, to the astonishment of every one and nearly twice as many betries as any other one. They all wondered how it was; but I knew. And that was the lesson that made me a rich man. Whenever I have found "fair picking," I have stuck to it. I learned to pick huckleberries.—[Rev. John Todd, D. D.

In New York last week a newly invented fire-proof armor was exhibited. A man enessed in this armor remained about ten minutes in the midst of a fire of intense should eat you?"
leat without suffering any perceptible "Ab," replied t

There lived lately in one of the mountainous counties in Western Virginia many Dutchmen, and among them one named Henry Snyder; and there were likewise two brothers called George and Jake Fulwiler—they were all rich, and each owned a mill. Henry was subject to fits of de-rangement, but they were not of such a nature as to render him disagreeable to any one. He merely conceived himself to be the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and vhile under the infatuation, had himself a throne built, on which he sat to try the cause of all who offended him; and passed them off to hell or heaven, as his humor prompted—he personating both Judge and mereiasses.

It happened one day that some difficulty occurred between Henry Snyder, and the Fulwilers, on account of the mills: when to be avenged, Henry Snyder took along with him a book in which he recorded his judgments, and mounted his throng to try their causes. He was heard to pass the following

judgments. Having prepared himself, (acting as judge and yet responding for the accused) he called George Fulwiler.

'George Fulwiler, stand up. What hash

you been doin' in dis lower world?"
"Ah, Lort, I does not know." "Well, Sho.ge Fulwiler, has'nt you got a

mill?" 'Yes, Lort, I hash." "Well Shorge Fulwiler, didn't you never take too much toll?" "Yes, Lort, I hash-when der water was low and mien stones was dull, I take a lec-

tle too much toll."
"Well den, Shorge, you must go to der left wid der goats."
"Well, Saake Fulwiler, now stand up.-What hash you been doin' in dis lower

world?" (The trial proceeded throughout precisely like the former, and with the same result.)
"Now, I true mineself. Henry Snyder, stand up. What hash you been dom' in dis lower world?"

"Ah, Lort. I does not know? "Well, Henry Snyder, has ht you got a "Yes, Lort, I bash-when der water was

a leetle too much toli?" "But, Henry Snyder, vat did you do wid der toll?" "Ah, Lott, I rives it to der poor." (Pausing) "Well, Henry Snyder, you may go to deregish mad der sleep; but it is

a tam tight squeeze."

RARE. Years ago a blunt Vermont farmer, not altogether versed in the puttile literature of fashionable cookery, and having by hards knocks a quired considerable property, took it into his head to visit Boston, and started accordingly in his best one-horse HOW TO PICK HUCKLEBERRIES.

When first I'knew Mr. John Horsely, he would have it rare or well done. As he seemed never to have been in any great business, such as merchants and spec-certainty. The essemble the land of the As he seemed never to have been in any great business, such as merchants and speculators now engage in, and as he was never accused of being a dishonest mar, it was always a mystery to me how he came to be ruch. I knew that his father was a poor rous onshing trouble smicking vanishing to the steak, and that John could before him. At the first cut of the steak, the steak, the steak of the steak, the steak of the steak, the steak of the steak of

> ed what he wished. "I want this beef cooked," said the guest. "But you ordered it rare," replied the

Pat and his Pog -A rolicking Hibernian of the public to his line, assuring them that be will spare no accommodate all who may patronize him.

Having purchased the building and lot on the Northease corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has estudy lished his place of the inspared that their little baskets, and the bright after noon. I wanted to go with them. So I went into the house and asked my mother. I saw she sympathised with me, but said I was overtaken by Gen. Canford. I saw she sympathised with me, but said I was contained that the most cordial.

"Where did you steal that pig, you plundering rascal?' "What pig, general?" exclaimed Paddy, turning around with the most innocent

surprise Why, that pig you have behind you,

you villain."
"Wetl, then, I protest, general," rejoined Paddy, nothing abashed, and turning round to his four-footed companion, as if he had never seen him before, "it is scandalous to think what a wicked world we live in, and how ready folks are to take away an honest boy's character. Some blackguard wanting to get me into trouble has tied that baste to my cartouch box."

The general smiled and rode on.

Evil Company.—The following beautiful allegory is translated from the German.

Sophronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer even his own grown up sons and daugh-

exposed to danger by it."

The futher took in silence a dead coal from the hearth and reached it to his

daughter. "It will not burn you, my child, Eulalie did so, and behold her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and as it chanced, her white dress, also

"Wel cannot be too careful in handling coals," said Eulalie, in vexation. coals," said Edalie, in vexation.

"Yes, truly," said her father; "you see, will be poor this year, owing to the grevamy child, that coals, even if they do not burn, blacken. So it is with the company of the vicious."

The Miltonian says: "We understand that the wheat crop in this section will be poor this year, owing to the grevamy burn, blacken. So it is with the company of the vicious."

to put their land into use in raising other crops next year. Our experience has been that this is the only way to get rid of the pealed to a cat to help him out.

The cat replied, "It is a foolish request, for as soon as I get you out I shall eat you up."

The cat replied to get rid of the troublesome insect."

up."

The mouse replied that that fate would be better than to be drowned in beer.

The est lifted him out, but the fumes of the beer caused puss to sneeze, and the mouse took refuge in his hole.

The cat called on the mouse to come

"You, sir, did you not promise that I called to speak, and after speaking about thould eat you?"

"Ah," replied the mouse, "but you know if he carled not speak more to de pint dan given a government clerkship worth \$1,200 given, and to palpitation, I say let her peak your was in liquor at the time."

"Another was a picket by when the was told that the best cure for palpitation of the best time of the best time of the carled to speak more to de pint dan given a government clerkship worth \$1,200 given. A year.

The wind de Lord dan you." Another was a picket by when the was told that the best cure for palpitation of the best time."

The was in liquor at the time."

The wind de Lord dan you." Another was a picket by when the was told that the best cure for palpitation of the best time."

The was a picket by when the was a picket by when the was told that the best cure for palpitation of the best time."

The was told that the best time and told given a government clerkship worth \$1,200 given a government given \$1,200 given a g I was in liquor at the time."

TEMPERANS LEKTUR BY J. BILL-INGS.

"Bee thee temperate in aul things. MY FELLOW BEINGS:-Howere you? How your wife and interestin family? Mi ob ect in addressing you at the present junktur, is tew impress upon yure minds, the fatal necessity of temperans—not exclosive-ly a whiskee temperans, nor a jamaka-rum slippery. Becyee temperate in clothes and pattent leather, for verily I say untu yu, that a man can git drunk on broad cloth and lite butes, sune az he kan on gin and

Sekondly-Bee yee temperate in affeckshen. Don't go in to fitz over a rat tarrier lickause he haz been bred so fine that yu kant cee the last three inches ov hiz tail in a kloudy da without the ade ov a looking glass. Don't luv a hoss so much that yu money enough to make the work interesting; not show all the work interesting; not show all the paluable treasures as were never able to tak up the nout till it spiles. glass. Don't luv a hoss so much that yu money enough to make the work interesting paluable treasures as were larger poat for him, and aint ing; not study galuable treasures as were cratic press condemns him; not because it desired to shield the guilty, but because it desired to shield the guilty, but because it pon't fell in luv with every wuman you se, still enough to excite their cupidity. In high position and belilly vinduate the and kant slepe, unless yu hav yure bedrume shingled with fotograffs ov painted 'girls, with pewter eyes, and pudding baggs full ov black tow, and ded rats on the back ov their hed; and bi awl means don't git on such a load ov religgin az with make you round shouldered, before yu git haff wa tu heaven.

or grave the sum of \$100 in French gold ingn position and notity vindicate the majesty of the civil law by declaring that with the end of the rebellion had come the observed with the end of the rebellion had come the observed with the end of unlawful and illegally constituted military tribunals. They hoped he would do this, because they believed that the beaven.

Thirdly-Bee yes temperate in anger, that eats like a rust-in luv, that feeds on the heart's marrow-in ambishun, that envys the thrones of the gods-in despare that mildews the soul-in hate, that beget and suckles revenge—in censure, that fal ters and faints not, on the trail ov a bruther Fourthly-Bee yee temperate in polly ticks, terbacker and petroleum—don't vote chew, nor bore, tew excess, and if yu du strike ile, strike from the shoulders like a man, and don't set up for a nabod until awl the stink ov the grease gits out of your clothes.—New York Mercury.

A New Way to Kill Rats .- A correspon dent proposes a new way to kill rats. His own house being overrun with the vermin, a servant girl who had seen the effects of "Old Bombon Whiskey" on bipeds, thought low, and men stones was duil, I hash taken she would try an experiment on the rats. Accordingly, she took a small quantity, made it very sweet with sugar, crumbled in bread enough for the crowd, and set the dish in the cellar. A few hours after, she went down, and lound several rats glotious-ly "fuldled," engaged in throwing potato parings and hauting one another drink. These were easily dispos up to drink. Those were easily disposed of; those not killed left the premises immediately, suffering from a severe headache.-It is said the medicine is quite agreeable to

take. Plant as you Go. - When a Spaniard cats a peach or pear, by the roadside, wherever he is, he digs a hole in the ground with his

have received no property from him.

blood very profusely followed the knile, at

Most received no property from him.

blood very profusely followed the knile, at

Most received no property from him.

blood very profusely followed the knile, at

more our civil war. The Russian plague,
skins as thick as that of the rhinosecrous,
which is declining, and the cholera, which
is making and have in Turkey and Arabia.

which is declining, and the cholera, which
is making sad have in Turkey and Arabia. is making sad havoc in Turkey and Arabia. No less than forty-eight thousand of the Pilgrims at Mecca have been swept off, and the streets are filled with corpses. Egypt has been reached by it, and sanitary regulations have been adopted in both France and England to prevent infection. watter. regulations nave over adoption.
"I know it," said the guest, assuming to France and England to prevent infection.
understand the matterfully, "but it is not. The French harbors are shut against vessels understand the matterfully, and and rule arriving from Alexandria.

have it, he was overtaken by Gen. Canford, and left in company with a negro by the The salutation, as may be supposed, was not the most cordial.

The most cordial.

The most cordial.

The most cordial. four bright and promising children. The negro, who had been in that neighborhood but a few weeks, represented himself to be

An old Methodist, very good at responses, which were not always appropriate, though always well-meant, went one day to hear a popular preacher. The preacher, usually lucid, was rather perplexed, and felt it himself. He labored through the first part, and then said:
"Brethren, I have reached the conclusion

was harder to preach than the first.

A gentleman at the Astor House ta-ble, New York, asked the person sitting next to him if he would please pass the mustard. "Sir," said the man "do you mis-take me for a waiter?" "Oh no, sir," was the reply, "I mistook you for a gen-The Miltonian says: "We under

his prayer the leader called out—"Sam samitum in the Herald office. He was evilous the blackest kind of black mailing Johnson, you may take your seat and let Brudder Sugden pray; he is better acquainted wid de Lord dan you." Another was ted wid de Lord dan you." Another was

FINDING MONEY IN GRAVES--DEL-VING AMONG DEAD MEN'S BONES.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.] to their new resting place. The cemetery is about seventeen acres in extent, and is of the land.
well filled with graves. The removal of
What supp temperans, but size, that kind ov a temperans which should prompt a man tew go slo in awl things that air disposed to been number of laborers. The cemetery has number of laborers. The cemetery has not been used for several years and the graves are nearly all old, and but few coffins

remain. This graveyard was extensively used in the spring and summer of 1840, when the cholera raged in the city, and six thousand persons were stricken down by the pesti-

We understand that in digging up some the laborers are on the gai vive for the pre-cious metal. Greenbacks were unknown in those cholera times, and gold and silver were more plentiful than at present.

ENTITLED TO VOTE.

The Richmond Republic of July 8, publishes an opinion of Thomas R. Bowden, Attorney General of Virginia, defining the classes of citizens who have a right to vote. He gives it as his opinion—that there are two classes of voters, and their votes should be received by the Commissioners:
1st. All persons in other respects quali-

fied (i. e.) white citizens over the age of twenty-one, and resident in the county or so-called Confederate Government, or otherwistembraced in the first twelve excep-tions and the fourteenth exception to President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation. 2d. Persons who have held civil office under the so called Confederate Government, or who are otherwise embraced in

by the President. THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Pitt-burg Past remarks as follows oncerning Mr. Stanton: The present Secretary of War is one of those singular compounds which a nation in convulsions will sometimes throw to the

and are, besides, shining examples that a man will never lack gold in his pockets as long as he carries an abundance of brass

on, Hunter. It says:
'On his retreat from Lynchburg, last

General Carrington, of Indiana, is unler arrest, charged with incompetency, mismanagement, and with being the cause of the death of a good many drafted men and substitutes placed under his charge. Carrington has been so busy during the service who closed it up. No reason was assigned, in aftending to the K. G. C's and O. A. Mr. Ford had, however, received during K's, that he did not have any leisure to the day an anonymous letter advising him

Colton.-The New York World says the exchange market is depressed by the ex-looks now as if Stanton and the Commission pectations of heavy receipts of cotton, and had combined to compel Ford to self out the advance in that material of about thirty at a reduced figure to this Commission of live per cent, within the last month has long-faced political hypocrites, who ardentalready added materially to the amount of ly desire to have the building for an Abobills on the market drawn against cotton in the barg" of some kind. Stanton could have Southern States range from one million to three millions of bales, and the authority company and go to the expense of litting of the Tressury Department is quoted for about 2,200,000 bales; but if the quantity is seems. Small act and small man. small the price will advance to figures which, will reslize probably more money than three million bales. The first sales of Government Savannah cotton at auction averaged about 22 cents in gold, against 40 to sit at table with his white guests, the cents in gold, and 53 to 55 cents currency, sum of fifty dollars. It is said that several at the last sale, showing, in that short space.
of time, an amount nearly double in money

ern Christian Advocate:—In a negro class meeting at Richmond, Sam Johnson was from the burning museum, clambered in at penalty, and offer to compromise for five called on to pray, and before he had closed the window of James Gordon Bennett's or ten dollars. Talk about black mail!

there must be an and of mill TARY BULL

The Democratic press and the Democrat c party have given to certain nots of President Johnson most cordial and hearty upp port. When he announced his plan for restoring the secolad States to their sonstiintional relations with the general Government, it was received very coldly by the Abolition press and party throughout the whole country. Many of the leading men of that organization, a majority of its newspapers and two out of three Republican State Conventions held since, have deliberately refused to endorse his policy in reference to the Southern States. The Democratic party gave it their countenance and support, because it is such a policy as is in strict accordance with the Constitution; and because they believe it to be wise and eminently well calculated to bring about auch an adjustment of existing difficulties as will make the people of the South good friends and firm supporters of the Govern-ment. His firm and judicious refusal to force upon the people of the returning States the adious doctrine of negro suffrage, notwithstanding the immense pressure in that direction by the radical men of the Republican party, was hailed by the Democratic press, and by the whole Democratic party, as another evidence of the intention of the President to make the Constitution For several days past workmen have been dis guide. The support given to him by engaged in removing the bones from the Democratic party was freely given to his guide. The support given to him by old city graveyard, and transferring them such of his acts as were in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the supreme law

What support has President Johnson re-ceived from the Abolitionists? Have they not condemned his entire policy, and all not concerned his entire policy, and all his acts in regard to the restoration of the Southern States to the Union? Let the utterances of leading radical speakers and newspapers, and the cold and half-hearted indorsement of such Republican journals as were not bold enough to lissent, answer. But the President has done one act which Republican newspapess cordially command.
They are loud in their praise of, the course pursued by him in regard to the conspira-tors, who were hanged at Washington on Friday last. For that act the Demostill enough to excite their cupidity. In wished to see him bravely stand up in his one grave the sum of \$500 in French gold high position and holdly vindicate the that it should be done. By refusing to do so President Johnson threw away the fairest opportunity for adding to his reputation which was ever presented to any man.—
That he will live to regret the course he

oursued we verily believe.

It is a notable fact that every act of President Johnson which has been dictated by regard for the Constitution and respect for the laws of the land, has either been bitter-ly opposed or coldly received by the party who elected him. The first act of his which they fully approve and endorse, is one by which a tribunal unknown to the laws of this land is sustained. But this is only natural. The party now in power are the friends of despotic and tyrannical rule. town in which they offer to vote six months If they could do so, they would rule the preceding the election, unless they have country by means of military power, superheld offices, civil or diplomatic, under the seeding the regular forms of republican govseding the regular forms of republican government, and dispensing with Civil Courts, that they might set up Military Courts Martial in their stead. They know that with the end of the reign of terror in the land comes the speedy end of their hold upon power, and they would be willing to our free institutions destroyed rather the said exceptions to President Johnson's than release their wold upon office.

Amnesty Proclamation, may, nevertheless, vote, if they have been specially pardoned But the people are heartily sick and tired of military rule, and its days must speedily end. It is time for all men in public position to recognize this fact. The people will not submit to a continuance of military They will boldly and openly demand, and that in tones which must be heeded, that throughout the whole length and breadth of the land the civil Court shall be the only tribunal before which any citizen shall be held to answer any accusation which may be made against him. The day has gone by when the voice of the masses can be silenced. They will speak out loudly, imperatively, commandingly, in threatening tones, if need be, and their voice must be Military rule take warning in time. There must be an immediate end of it in the country. Liberty demands it, justice demands it, and the people have willed that

it shall be so .- Lancaster Intelligencer.

THE CRY FOR BLOOD. The only act of President Johnson's administration which the radicals have re-ceived with unmingled satisfaction was his signing of the death warrant of Mrs. Surratt and the centres an abundance of trees and the other conspirators. His entire policy looking to peace and a restored bllowing account of the President of the or equivocally endorsed by them. But this Vigilance Committee Court," at Washing-on, Hunter. It says: chuckled over it, and rolled it as a sweet The French harbors are shut against vessels arriving from Alexandria.

A Case of Negropholy.—The Fishkill Journal gives the following statement:

Mrs. Datius Hall, who resides about a mile west of that village, on Wednesday last, descreted her husband and children, and left in company with a negro by the name of Wells. She took with her all the money in the house—about \$60—and nearly all her husband's and children's clothing. Mrs. Hall was rather a fine-looking woman, and has heretofore borns a good ground and shame upon a kind, indulgent partner, and four bright and promising children. The negro, who had been in that neighborhood but a few weeks, represented himself to be but a few weeks, represented himself to be when the stars are off his shoulders.

The French harbors as shut against vessels ton. Hunter it is as a weet more blood over it, and rolled it as a sweet more blood down it. Their very minismel, had walked a long distance, one day over two kneeds in great with wo horses, and ask to camp.—He refused, and the sergeant took the form to lend the more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more blood to cool their already parched to go the Gospel thank God for a little more has not yet been called to account, but will more merely! Then in vain the son of a preacher, and as such officiated at the Zion Pilerim (colored) Church at Baxtertown. We understand that the guilty pair have been traced to New York, from whence they had taken passage for Baltimore.

In not yet been called to account, but will impressed to go asid upon the cross: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldier who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was thus cruelly outraged them, for they know not what they day." In the soldiers who was the soldiers who was the soldiers who was the soldiers. The s with the smell of blood in their nostrile?

Ford's theatre, Washington city, was to have been opened recently, but in in the evening Stanton sent a file of soldiers "Brethren, I have reached the conclusion of my first point."

"Thank God!" ejaculated the old man, who sat before him profoundly interested, in a voice that was heard in every part of the church. The last part of that sermon was harder to preach than the first.

"Thank God!" ejaculated the old man, who sat before him profoundly interested, is simply one of a large number of "loyalists" who, during the war, proved themother in some other part of the city, where he would be liberally patronized by the public. In his previous bickering with the commission one hundred thousand, which the Commission one hundred thousand, which the Commission would not or could not pay. The matter looks now as if Stanton and the Commission

Last winter the Legislature of Massachusetts passed a law fining every landlord who refused to allow his colored boarders negroes have been making small fortunes in Boston by taking advantage of this law. They put up at certain hotels, demand pla-ces at the public table, and when they are