The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, August 28, 1867.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Republicans of Adams county, and all who have been acting with them in their efforts to put down the Rebellion, and who in weal and woe have rallied around the flag—all who desire to unite with them in sustaining Congress in its patriotic efforts to reconstruct the Union on a sound basis, and in opposing the dangerous policy of a treacherous Executive—are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867, to select two Delegates from each District to represent them in County Convention, to be held in the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket to be supported at the October Election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

☞ The time for holding the Delegate Elections in all the Districts will be between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, P. M., except in the Boroughs of Gettysburg, Littlestown and Berwick, and Huntington township, where they will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Committee,
EDWARD McPHERSON, *Ch'n.*
CHARLES HORNER, *Sec'y.*

MARYLAND MATTERS.

The new Constitution agreed upon by the late Convention, is to be submitted to popular vote on the 18th of September. If ratified, it will go into effect October 3d. We observe that its opponents are preparing to make a canvass against it in Frederick and other counties. It is framed in the interest of the rebellion and sweeps out every vestige of loyal in the present Constitution.

It abolishes the present school syster turns out all the judges and county of cers, establishes the old judicial syste of the State, gives the old slaveholdi counties an inequitably large represen ation in the Legislature, and gives t Governor the Veto Power to prevent t possibility of any hostile legislation case of popular re-action. Carroll cour is to lose one of its members, while Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Dorchester, Montgomery, Prince Georges, and St. Marys each gain one over the present representation. The test of loyalty is no longer to be applied to voters. Colored persons are allowed to be witnesses in Courts, subject to the right of the Legislature to deny the privilege at any time! All the State officers, except Governor SWANN, and the officers of the City of Baltimore, are to be turned out, and a general revolution effected.

The Convention, to show how truly *Democratic* it was struck out of the existing Declaration of Rights its first article, which was substantially re-produced from the Declaration of Independence:

"That we hold it to be self-evident that all men are created equally free; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, the enjoyment of the proceeds of their own labor, and the pursuit of happiness."

The third article they have changed so as to read as follows:

"That the people of this State have the sole and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, *as a free, sovereign, and independent State.*"

The insertion of the words in *italics*, shows a purpose to be ready for another revolution when the time may come.

The fifth article of the present declaration of Rights asserts that *"every citizen of this State owes paramount allegiance to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and is not bound by any law or ordinance of this State in contravention or subversion thereof."*

This was inserted in 1864, to meet and destroy the plea of the Secessionists early in the War, that citizens owed their primary allegiance to their State. The late Convention, of course, expunged those words, as they are nearly all Secessionists.

They also put into their Constitution this declaration:

"Slavery shall not be re-established in this State, but, having been abolished under the policy and authority of the United States, compensation, in consideration thereof, is due from the United States."

This article is worthy of remark for its falsehood and impudence.

Slavery in Maryland was abolished by the adoption of the Constitution of 1864, and was the act of the majority of the qualified voters of that State. It was accomplished more than a year before the final adoption of the anti-slavery Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which was declared ratified December 18, 1865. Where then is the basis for a claim upon the United States?

But if it were otherwise, and if Maryland slaveholders stood, in this respect, as the late slaveholders of Kentucky and Delaware, they would have no claim for compensation, as the Sovereignty of the people had the unquestioned legal and moral right to destroy a claim of service which had no basis in natural equity, no sanction in United States law, and was necessarily held in subordination to the general will of the people of the United States.

There are many persons who take the other view. And this Convention has provided that *"the Legislature shall pass such laws as may be necessary for the distribution of such aid as may be received from the United States for that purpose."*

We have no doubt that were the slaveholding class in the Southern States to become the governing power there and in Congress, as they were before the war, and as the Democratic policy contemplates they shall be after the war, this claim would not only be made, but would be made successfully; and that hundreds of millions of public money would be transferred to the pockets of the Rebels who made the war and those who sympathized with them. And we are confident that nothing can defeat this scheme, or rescue the people from this danger, but the maintenance of the Republican plan of Reconstruction, by which all such projects are rendered forever impossible.

The Secessionists of Maryland have driven deep their stakes. But if Congress should not pull them up, it will fail to perform a duty which gratitude imposes, and justice sanctifies.

If you want the "green-back" currency "wiped out," vote for SHARSWOOD.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

We give in our local columns a full report of the proceedings of this body, that our readers may see who composed the Convention, and what its action.

We can speak but briefly of it to-day.

The defeat of JAMES H. MARSHALL, Esq., for Jury Commissioner, must cause regret to fair men everywhere; yet it was evident, from the moment his name was mentioned, that he would meet a prompt resistance. Mr. KUHN, being a delegate, had an advantage, which he finally used with effect.

The interest centered in the Treasurership; and to the general surprise Mr. WATTLES obtained the nomination.—He is decidedly out of favor with the "borough ring," to whom his nomination is most offensive; but he deserves credit for the determined spirit with which he met his enemies. One of the charges against him was that two years ago he bolted the nomination of the present Treasurer, Mr. SHEADS; but the Convention appeared to think bolting a very light thing. The talk of "bolting" him is quite common, as might be supposed from the feeling shown against him.

JACOB LOTT'S nomination as Commissioner was made in haste, and will be repented of at leisure.

On the whole, the Ticket is not a fortunate one. We call upon our friends to take advantage of the facts, nominate a good ticket, for which all can heartily work; and let us carry the county.

GENERAL GRANT, in complying with the President's order to transfer General SHERIDAN from New Orleans to St. Louis, and put General THOMAS at New Orleans, gave him this Order:

Fifth. Major General G. H. THOMAS will continue to execute all orders he may find in force in the Fifth Military District at the time of his assuming command of it, unless authorized by the General of the army to annul or modify them.

This Order effectually checks any attempt to restore the officers removed by SHERIDAN, or revive the acts and judg-

1. Registration
continue as un-
MAS is a Repub-
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said he will next
is. SICKLES and
oo earnest in en-
his purposes or

his feelings.

IN many of the Southern States, the rebel whites have refused to register, and thereby have disfranchised themselves, as no one can vote who is not registered. The result will be that in some States, and in some parts of other States, the colored voters will outnumber the white.

The number of persons excluded by law from registration is very small, compared with the whole number. But a rebellious spirit is disfranchising large numbers. Upon themselves, will rest the responsibility of what may result.

One thing is pretty certain. The Southern States, when restored, will be restored upon a *loyal* basis, and the leaders of the rebellion will be in "back seats."

GENERAL JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE has authorized the statement that he agrees with PERRY and HILL of the Southern States, and with all the Northern Democracy in their estimate of the legislation of Congress, and the general situation of affairs.

TOOMBS, BRECKINRIDGE, and that crowd, think the "lost cause" is worth fighting for, to retrieve by legislation what was surrendered in arms; but there is one lion in the path. The people can't be wheedled into complicity with any of their projects of fraud.

AT the recent election in the Territory of Colorado, the Republicans have secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature. This is unexpectedly gratifying, and proves that the party have survived the divisions consequent upon the agitation of the admission of the Territory as a State.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S last official act in New Orleans, was the removal of the Rebel General HARRY HAYES, Sheriff of New Orleans. HAYES figured at Gettysburg in 1863, and is remembered for his ferocious brutality at the time of the New Orleans massacre in July of last year.

THE Democratic papers are perfectly *dumb* on SHARSWOOD'S record in favor of the right of Secession, and of Nullification. They can't deny the facts, and they are afraid to justify him. A cowardly party! and a South Carolina candidate!!

DEMOCRATS say we have no *Constitutional* right to govern the Rebel States as a conquered country. Do they think that those Rebel States had a *Constitutional* right to secede and try to become an independent country?

IF you believed in the right of the Government to put down the Rebellion, vote against SHARSWOOD, who denied the right, and did all he could to cripple the Government in exercising it.

IF you want the Public Faith dishonored and the Public Debt scaled, vote the ticket of the Democratic party, many of whose leaders are openly for this form of Repudiation.

IF you want to carry joy to the hearts of the malignant Rebels of the South, vote for SHARSWOOD, whose cause is theirs, and whose principles are stolen from them.

IF you favor Free-Trade, and the degradation of Labor, vote for SHARSWOOD, who has all his life been against American interests.

IF you want to vote in favor of Nullification, and of Secession, vote for SHARSWOOD, who has endorsed both.

IF you want to be taxed to pay for the Slaves emancipated by the War, vote the Democratic ticket.

IF you want to break down the whole financial system of the country, vote for SHARSWOOD, who has decided the law to be unconstitutional.

IF you want to restore the leaders of the Rebellion to power, vote the Democratic ticket.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD, ON LEGAL TENDER.

Extract from His Opinions in the Cases of Earle vs. Trout, and Marvine vs. Sailor.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, *and a legal tender*, is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 23d of February, 1864*, where the opinion is published in full. It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In Judge SHARSWOOD'S dissenting Opinion in the case of MARVINE *vs.* SAILOR (published in the *Legal Intelligencer* of May 6, 1864), he went further, and denied the right of Congress *to issue* Treasury Notes, much less make them a "legal tender" in the payment of debts.—His language is:

"I am of opinion that Congress had no Constitutional power to invest the Secretary of the Treasury with authority to issue bills of credit intended to circulate as money—much less to make them a lawful tender."

The Philadelphia *Age* of 23d February, 1864, publishing the Opinion in BORIE *vs.* TROTT, highly eulogizes the Judge, saying:

"Judge SHARSWOOD reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

THE Bedford *Inquirer* makes this interesting statement:

"Two years ago at the Bedford Springs, Hon. ROBERT C. GRIER of the U. S. Supreme Court, said of EDWIN M. STANTON that the country owed him an immense debt of gratitude; that through him more than through any one man the great rebellion met its doom; that STANTON'S self-poise, and self-reliance were wonderful; that in the fall of 1860 or early in 1861 when Floyd and Cobb and Thompson were in Buchanan's Cabinet, and traitors at heart, were controlling and shaping events in aid of secession, and Buchanan lacked nerve to turn them out of office, and the other members of the Cabinet were afraid to say to him, You must turn them out or we will go out, Mr. STANTON, then practicing law at Washington City, and having a very lucrative practice, with not less than $25,000 a year, at the solicitation of Judge NELSON and Judge GRIER and others, gave up business and went with the Cabinet for the purpose of "belling the cat," that is, of saying to Mr. Buchanan, You must turn those men out of your Cabinet, or we, the rest of your Cabinet, will resign; and that through the instrumentality of Mr. STANTON those traitors were ousted from Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. We give the remarks of the Judge from memory, but are sure we have the ideas and to a great extent the language."

THE nomination of Mr. WATTLES for County Treasurer, by the Democratic Convention, has excited not only surprise, but much restiveness and dissatisfaction. The nomination was effected despite the bitter protests of the delegates from the Borough, and much curiosity is evinced to find the motive which induced the Convention to make it. Some say "clock or no clock" did the business; others insist that the Convention was afraid of another "bolt"; still others alleging more weighty reasons—Mr. W. being reputed to have at command a larger amount of spare funds than either of his rivals. We leave the Democracy to settle the question for themselves.

THE Michigan Constitutional Convention have struck out all provisions relating to Indian Suffrage, and to Female Suffrage. The adoption of these propositions in Committee of the Whole turns out to have been a joke. In Kansas, a proposition for Female Suffrage is pending before the people, with a prospect of adoption. The Michigan Convention has absolutely adopted universal male suffrage, and has provided for submitting to a separate vote of the people a clause to prohibit the sale of liquor in the State.

THE *Northern* Democracy were very unhappy some weeks ago, over the number of indigent colored persons to whom the Freedmen's Bureau were issuing rations. This has been stopped, and the support of this class thrown upon the communities in which they reside.—Whereupon, the *Southern* Democracy are uttering piteous cries over the heavy drain thereby made upon their charity.

THE nomination of HENRY J. KUHN over JAMES H. MARSHALL, for Jury Commissioner, by the Democratic County Convention, shows that the Democratic leaders are determined to cling to partisan juries. Mr. K. is a bitter partisan—was President of the Board of Return Judges which excluded the Soldiers' votes—and will do his full share towards keeping up the evils the new Jury law was designed to correct.

TELEGRAMS from Washington state that the continued sickness of General THOMAS has forced the President to suspend temporarily his determination to displace General SHERIDAN. The order directing General THOMAS to take command of the Department has been suspended. It is rumored that Gen. HANCOCK will be selected for the position.

WASHINGTON correspondents report that the recent acts of the President are greatly strengthening the pressure for impeachment, and that Republican Congressmen who have heretofore opposed the movement now admit that it affords the only remedy left to insure reconstruction.

OUR neighbor of the *Compiler* has enlarged his paper to an eight-column, and has improved it with new type and new press, upon which we congratulate him. We do not see that his principles have shared in the renovation.

IF you would vote so as to discourage disloyalty, and to promote the interests of all parts of our common country, vote for HENRY W. WILLIAMS, a true patriot, and an able judge.

If you want early and loyal Reconstruction, vote for the Republican candidates.

A SPECIMEN OF SOUTHERN TEMPER.

"The loyal men of Georgia have formed an association in Atlanta, for the erection of a monument to ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The Augusta (Geo.) *Chronicle and Sentinel*, a Democratic paper, which is lying before us as we write, recommends that the monument be made of the bones and cemented by the blood of "the brave and patriotic Southerners who fell by the bullets of Lincoln's hirelings while fighting for their country's rights." It also recommends an inscription in this form:

FORMED OF THE BONES
AND
CEMENTED BY THE BLOOD
OF THE
GLORIOUS PATRIOTS
Who fell by his cling bullets while fighting for their country's cause,
THIS MONUMENT
IS ERECTED
TO THE MEMORY
OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
BY
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS
WHO
RECOGNIZED IN HIM
THE BLOODY MURDERER
OF THEIR
HUSBANDS AND FATHERS
AND
THE
FANATICAL DESTROYER
OF
FREE GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA.

Comment upon so fiendish a conception, is needless. We re-produce it, that our people may have, in a tangible form, proof of the spirit which animates the rebellious portion of the South—that portion which votes the Democratic ticket, when permitted to vote, and would hail Judge SHARSWOOD'S election as a triumph of the principles and policy to which it is attached.

The Democratic leaders of the South are, at this moment, filled with hate of free government, with chagrin and mortification at the overthrow of the rebellion, and with malignant schemes and plottings by which to get revenge upon the "hirelings" who whipped them, and the true-hearted American people who sustained the army of the Union.

SPECIMENS OF NORTHERN TEMPER.

The *Genius of Liberty*, of Uniontown, Pa., the Democratic organ of Fayette county week before last made this charitable and generous allusion to the martyred President LINCOLN:

"The contributors to the Lincoln monument are demanding to know what has become of their money. No matter what has become of it. *It cannot be put to a more disgraceful purpose than building a monument to such a man as Lincoln, whose life was a withering curse to his country.*"

C. CHAUNCY BURR, a notorious rebel Democrat has been lecturing in New Jersey, before Democratic associations and receiving their countenance and approval for his political sentiments. He edits a magazine called the *Old Guard*, which is exclusively patronized by the Democratic party. In a late number of this vile publication, Burr says:

"We think we are safe in saying that there are more intelligent white and black men and women in this country to-day, who respect the name of John Wilkes Booth, than there are who respect the name of Abraham Lincoln."

He also used the following language in the same paper, speaking of President Lincoln:

"It is a year since Old Abe was taken suddenly sick in the private box of a theatre, on Good Friday night, with Booth on the brain!"

And he opens his editorial comment in his last number with these words—*"Thank God I still boast of my disloyalty!"* This man is the chosen spokesman of the Democratic party and an acknowledged exponent of its views. What right has such a party to complain when they are charged with disloyal sentiments?

SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL.

The Grant-Johnson Correspondence.—Earnest Protest of Gen. Grant.—Obedience to the Will of the People Suggested.

Last night's mail brings us the correspondence between the PRESIDENT and Gen. GRANT, in regard to SHERIDAN'S removal. We have room this morning only for Gen. GRANT'S earnest and manly protest against the President's determination to sacrifice a brave and gallant soldier, which we give in full.

Now let us have the correspondence in regard to STANTON'S removal, referred to in the closing paragraph of General GRANT'S letter.

Gen. Grant to President Johnston.

HEAD'QRS ARMIES OF THE U. STATES.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17, 1867.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson,
President of the United States:

SIR—I am in receipt of your order of this date, directing the assignment of General G. H. Thomas to the command of the Fifth Military District, General Sheridan to the Department of the Missouri, and General Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland. Also, your note of this date enclosing these instructions saying, "Before you issue instructions to carry into effect the enclosed order, I would be pleased to hear any suggestions you may deem necessary respecting the assignments to which this order refers."

I am pleased to urge—earnestly urge—urge in the name of a patriotic people who have sacrificed hundreds of thousands of loyal lives and thousands of millions of treasure to preserve the integrity and union of this country, that this order be not insisted on. It is unmistakably the expressed wish of the country that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command.—This is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard. General Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress.—It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South, those who did all they could to break up this Government by arms, and now wish to be the only element consulted as to the method of restoring order, as a triumph. It will embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them.

The services of General Thomas in battling for the Union entitle him to some consideration. He has repeatedly entered his protest against being assigned to either of the five military districts, and especially to being assigned to relieve General Sheridan. General Hancock ought not to be removed from where he is. His department is a complicated one, which will take a new commander some time to become acquainted with. There are military reasons, pecuniary reasons, and, above all, patriotic reasons, why this order should not be insisted on. I beg to refer to a letter, marked private, when I wrote to the President when first consulted on the subject of the change in the War Department. It bears upon the subject of this removal, and I had hoped would have prevented it.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
General U. S. Army and Brevet Lieutenant-General.

LETTER FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Cumberland.

THE barn of George Meixell, near Boiling Springs, was struck with lightning on the 14th, and burned with the whole produce of his harvest. There was a partial insurance.

ALEXANDER GOODHART, of Newville, has received a patent for improvement in machine for cutting and grinding corn-fodder.

THE Republican ticket is, Assembly, Joseph Ritner, of Mechanicsburg; County Treasurer, W. S. M'Donnell, of Newville; Sheriff, Jason W. Eby, of Carlisle; Commissioner, John C. Sample, of Silver Spring; Jury Commissioner, Geo. D. Craighead; Director of the Poor, John Redick; Auditor, Martin Kunkel.

JOHN LINE'S barn near Shade Gap, was struck by lightning on the 10th, and burned, with his entire crop of grain and hay. No insurance.

Dauphin.

THE Republicans have nominated A. J. Herr, and Peter S. Bergstresser, Esqs., for Assembly.

Frederick.

A RAILROAD to run from Washington city to Frederick, direct, passing through Middletown and Boonsboro', to strike the Potomac at Williamsport, thence to the Broad Top region, connecting with the Pennsylvania railroad at Mt. Union, is in contemplation. It is claimed to be 120 miles shorter than any other route. Joseph S. Gitt, Esq., has recently been making an informal survey of part of the route.

Fulton.

JOHN T. RICHARDS has been unanimously re-nominated for the Legislature.

Franklin.

THE Republicans have nominated the following ticket:—Assembly, Col. Theodore M'Gowan, of Fayetteville; Associate Judge, W. W. Paxton, of Chambersburg; Treasurer, S. F. Greenawalt, of Chambersburg; Commissioner, A. H. Etter, of Green; Director of the Poor, John E. M'Clay, of Lurgan; Jury Commissioner, Addison Imbrie, of Antrim; Auditor, N. W. Witherow, of Metal.

THE Democratic County Convention will meet on the 3d of September.

THE School Directors are to meet on the 12th of September to consider the expediency of increasing the salary of the County Superintendent.

JUDGE King has appointed William T. Duffield, Stenographic reporter to the Courts.

ABRAHAM CARBAUGH'S barn, near Brown's mill, was burned with contents on the night of the 16th. Loss, $4,000, no insurance.

Washington.

MRS. Catharine Mace, residing in the vicinity of Benevola, died on the 17th inst., at the advanced age of 95 years, 6 months and 2 days. She left nine children, twenty-eight grandchildren and seventy-one great grand children.

York.

MR. Eusebius Robinson has sold his property in Hanover, on Abbottstown street, to Mr. John Trone, for $900.

THE Hanover Branch Railroad Company, offer a reward of Thirty Dollars for such information as will lead to the arrest of the person or persons who, with malicious intentions, have, on several occasions recently, placed obstructions on the track of said road between Cold Spring Station and the Junction.

AMBROSE JESSEP and Daniel Rolubaugh recently had a dispute in Goldsborough, in which the latter threw a stone which struck the former on the head, and inflicted injuries causing his death in a few days. Jessup is in jail, bail having been refused.

THE York and Chanceford Turnpike Company is to be built, and books are to be opened at once for subscription to the stock.

MAJ. JOHN C. MCPHERSON died at his residence in Lower Chanceford township, on Thursday last, aged about 80 years. He was a volunteer soldier in the war of 1812-15, and was present in arms at the defence of Baltimore in September, 1814.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE income from the tax on dogs in Indiana this year will amount to $160,000.

GEN. Early is in Canada, and contemplates American politics with extreme disgust.

GEN. Geo. W. L. Bickley, the originator of the Knights of the Golden Circle, died on Saturday, the 10th.

THE corner-stone of St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Baltimore, was laid on the 18th.

AMONG the late items of news from England is the announcement that the Prince of Wales has taken the temperance pledge.

FOUR men were carried over Niagara Falls at a late hour on the evening of the 13th.—They were two ferrymen and two passengers, names not known.

GEN. SHERIDAN is a Catholic, as are most of his family. He is a native of Ohio, and the most unpopular man in the country among the Democratic politicians.

JUDGE WILLIAMS has decided that the present Bankrupt act supersedes all State laws acting upon the same rights, and affecting the same persons and the same property.

THE *Post* says that "Woman is composed of 248 bones, 169 muscles, and 369 pins.—Fearfully and wonderfully made, and to be handled with care to avoid scratches."

HON. James Armstrong, appointed by Gov. Pollock to the Supreme Bench in 1857 to fill Judge Black's vacancy, died on the 13th, in Williamsport, in his 74th year. He was an able lawyer, and highly esteemed citizen.

THE income of Cambridge University in England is $860,000 in gold annually, of which it receives about $200,000 for tuition fees. The income of Oxford is $760,000 in gold.

THE little raft *Nonpareil*, twenty-five feet long and twelve and a half feet broad, succeeded in crossing the ocean, after a voyage of forty-three days. She carried a captain and crew of two men.

THE third annual Convention of the Pennsylvania Equal Rights League was held in Reading last week. A committee were appointed to urge upon Congress, the duty of establishing Universal Suffrage.

THE new Constitution of Maryland is to be voted on, September 18th, not 25th as announced last week. If adopted, it will go into effect October 5. The present School System of the State is to be abolished, and a more expensive Judicial System to be established.

UNIVERSALISM is about one hundred years old in America, and it is proposed to celebrate its centenary in 1870, a century from the landing of John Murray, their first preacher. The body now numbers about 700 ministers and 650 organized societies. It has seven newspapers and three magazines.

THE whole idea of government in Switzerland *is to confide nothing to the Executive.* A strong effort was made a year ago to clothe the Executive or "Federal Council" with the veto power, but in the midst of the movement President Johnson's extraordinary exhibitions took place and led to its instant abandonment.

OF the whole population of the United States, only four hundred and fifty thousand persons paid an income tax in 1866, the remainder, some thirty-four millions and a half, made no returns, or such of them as did, declared that they did not realized more than enough to pay rent and expenses during that year.

Local Items.

CROWDED OUT.—Several communications have been crowded out by the pressure on our columns for the last week or two.

☞ The Collector of Revenue Taxes will be here on the 10th and 11th of next month to receive taxes.

THE ZOUAVES—Will be out in full dress parade on Saturday, September 7, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE.—SOLOMON BENDER, of Menallen township, offers a No. 1 Farm for sale. See advertisement in to-day's paper.

☞ Mr. JESSE BUCHER, of Straban township, while shelling corn with a corn-sheller, recently had one of his fingers terribly mashed by being caught in the machinery.

FIRE.—The barn of Mr. PETER MYERS, near Hampton, was struck with lightning in the severe storm of the 13th, and was destroyed with a quantity of hay.

VALUABLE FARM.—The attention of persons desiring to purchase a good Farm, favorably located, and in excellent order, is directed to the advertisement of Mr. JOHN H. BAUMGARDNER in to-day's paper.

RAILROAD ITEM.—Mr. GITT has completed a survey of the proposed Frederick and Pennsylvania Railroad—from Frederick City to Littlestown—and it will soon be published.

DEDICATION.—Post No. 9 of the Grand Army of the Republic have secured the large room over the STAR AND SENTINEL office as a Hall, in which their meetings will hereafter be held. The Hall will be dedicated on Monday evening, with appropriate exercises.

THE CASHTOWN PIC-NIC on Saturday last, was very large, and very successful.—The music was good, dinner superb, and the facilities for amusement varied and admirable. The managers deserve great credit for their energy, good taste, and capital arrangements.

FARMS SOLD.—The farm of DANIEL DINKLE in York county, near East Berlin, was sold on last Saturday a week to J. F. KOEHLER, Auctioneer) to Mr. CHRISTIAN KELLER, of York county. The farm contains 52 acres; the price, $100 per acre.

JOSHUA T. BROWN has purchased the property of NICHOLAS SELTZER, in Cumberland township—42 acres, at $4,300 cash.

JOHN F. HOUCK, Executor of JACOB FIDLER, deceased, last week sold the Farm of said deceased, 156 Acres, in Tyrone township, to WILLIAM BRINGMAN, of York county, for $4,000 cash.

HORSE STOLEN.—A bright bay horse, about 14 hands high, four years old, with heavy mane and light tail, was stolen on Saturday night last, from Adj't. JACOB W. CRESS, of Straban township. The Straban Mutual Horse-thief detecting Society offer $100 reward for the recovery of the animal, and the conviction of the thief. The thief we understand, took an easterly direction, and was tracked below Abbottstown.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, as GEORGE CODORI, son of NICHOLAS CODORI, JR., of this place, aged about 14 years, was driving into a field a horse belonging to an uncle, the horse kicked him in the face, severely cutting it on the left side, breaking in the lower jaw. He walked up town to the office of DR. CHARLES HORNER, who promptly dressed the wound, the boy showing throughout great fortitude. We are pleased to learn that he is doing well.

HOW TO MEND GREENBACKS.—An exchange says: "This is the way to mend greenbacks and currency: Smooth out the edges with the finger carefully, and moisten the edges with the finger-tip, after wetting it on the tongue. Then lay the bill on a piece of writing paper, carefully drawing the edges together, and lay another piece of writing paper over it. A few seconds rubbing with the finger over the seam will make it adhere, and a little adroitness, when it is dry, will enable you to lift the bill from the paper without tearing it. The seam will then be invisible and the strongest part of the bill.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.—We hope our Republican friends in the various townships will not neglect the Delegate Elections on Saturday next. The Convention to assemble on Monday next will have an important duty to discharge. Now, more than ever, the country requires the services of honest, capable, and reliable men in all offices of public trust. Let the Republican County Convention avoid the mistakes of the Democratic Convention—give us a good and unexceptionable ticket—and then challenge a verdict from the people of the county. See call of the County Committee in another column.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new and dangerous counterfeit—National currency—5's denomination—has recently been put in circulation, which will most likely mislead careless handlers of money, and even the careful without close observance. On the left end of the note the wrist of the left arm of Columbus is scarcely visible, whereas in the genuine it is distinct. At top read, "This note is secured by bonds." The letters "B" and "Y" are too far apart, and the "O" in "Bonds" is under the "Y," whereas the "B" in the same word is immediately under the "Y" in the genuine. The general appearance of the bill is a close imitation of the genuine.

A MANLY ACT.—In the severe storm of last Thursday night, the abutments were swept from one of the culverts on the Gettysburg railroad near Hanover, but without carrying off the log on which the rail rested, so that a person looking from above could not observe that anything was wrong. A colored man who lived in the neighborhood, DAVID THOMPSON, ascertaining the facts, walked on Friday morning more than a mile and a half in the driving rain to give notice of the accident to the approaching train. But for this timely notice, the probabilities are an accident would have occurred, involving loss of life and property. Some of the passengers raised him a small purse; and we understand the Railroad Company have given him a free ticket over their road.

☞ We observe that Mr. CANNON has finished a Stone, to be erected in the family lot in our Cemetery, to the memory of ALEXANDER HAMILTON HAYES, a native of Gettysburg, who died Nov. 21, 1866, in New Orleans, and whose body lies in Congress Grove Cemetery near that city. Mr. HAYES was born in this place Dec. 13, 1808. Choosing the profession of printer, he was first employed in Philadelphia, but afterwards went to New Orleans to become foreman of *The Picayune* newspaper. He left that office to become one of the founders of *The Delta*. After that paper was established, the proprietors separated, and a portion of them, with Mr. HAYES, established *The Crescent*. *The Crescent* of to-day is the revival of that paper of which Mr. HAYES was an original proprietor. He acted as foreman to both *The Delta* and *The Crescent*. In 1850, *The Crescent* was transferred to other owners, and Mr. HAYES took up that wandering life which continued to his death. He went to California, and thence to Japan and China and back again to California, which State he left on the breaking out of the war. He made his way overland to Texas, where he resided during the Rebellion. He was invited back to *The Picayune* office by the proprietors, but he died the day after landing in New Orleans. He stood high in his profession, and was esteemed by all who knew him. The New Orleans Typographical Society paid appropriate homage to his memory.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—This body met on Monday, and organized by electing HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., of Tyrone, President; JOHN DEHL, of Littlestown, and HENRY WOLF, of Hamilton, Vice Presidents; SAMUEL A. SMITH, of Mt. Pleasant, and JEREMIAH SLAYBAUGH, of Huntington, Secretaries. The following is a list of the delegates:

Gettysburg—David Ziegler, Jacob Troxel.
Cumberland—Wm. Spangler, Henry S. Toot.
Littlestown bor.—Simon Bishop, Jno. Diehl.
Germany—Jacob Klunk, John A. Fisher.
Oxford—Jacob Myers, Henry J. Kuhn.
Latimore—Jacob Stitzel, Michael Stumbaugh.
Huntington—Wm. B. Gardner, Jeremiah Slaybaugh.
Liberty—Joseph P. McDivitt, William Slonaker.
Hamiltonban—George Fissel, Moses Seabrooks.
Hamilton—Henry Wolf, Dr. F. C. Wolf.
Menallen—Nicholas Wierman, Wm. Overdeer (elected by Convention, there having been no delegate election held).
Straban—Henry Witmor, Dr. C. E. Goldsborough.
Franklin—Abraham Hart, Jacob Eicholtz.
Conowago—Peter Niederer, Joseph Burkee.
Tyrone—Henry J. Myers, Conrad Bream.
Mountjoy—Isaac Lightner, Moses Hartman.
Mountpleasant—Daniel Lawrence, Samuel A. Smith.
Reading—Thomas N. Dicks, Jacob Miller.
Berwick bor.—Dr. Edward Venschoff, Henry Mayer.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Hull, S. A. Wortz.
Freedom—David Rhoads, jr., Michael McFadden.
Union—Daniel Geiselman, Joseph A. Shorb.
Butler—John Cashman, Abraham Fisher.
Highland—Jephtha Dubs, Reuben Golden.

Messrs. Klunk, McDivitt, Geiselman, Shorb, and Bishop were appointed a Committee on Resolutions. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following nominations were made:

ASSEMBLY.

NICHOLAS HELTZELL, of Oxford, was renominated, by resolution.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Jacob Lott, Cumberland,	28		
George Bushman, "	12		
Isaac Hereter, Highland,	5		
David Rhoads, sr., Freedom,	3		

Mr. LOTT was declared the nominee.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

Henry J. Kuhn, Oxford,	23	24	30
Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban,	24	24	18
Scattering,	1		

Mr. KUHN was declared the nominee.

COUNTY TREASURER.

H. D. Wattles, Gettysburg,	21	22	24	25
Jacob Brinkerhoff, "	16	16	13	12
Wm. J. Martin, "	11	10	8	
R. D. Armor, "			3	10

Mr. WATTLES was declared the nominee.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Martin Getz, Hamilton	15	18	32
John Martin, Latimore,	15	11	
Henry Witmor, Straban.	8	12	12
George Mackley, Tyrone,	8	4	
Jacob Keefauver, Mountjoy,	1		

Mr. GETZ was declared the nominee.

AUDITOR.

MARTIN BOLLINGER, of Union, was nominated by resolution.

DELEGATES.

On motion, Joseph P. McDivitt, Esq., of Liberty, was appointed Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention; and Daniel Geiselman, Esq., of Union, Representative delegate.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McDivitt, from the Committee, reported the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That we are opposed to the reconstruction policy of the present Congress, believing that it will result in a revolution which will overturn the Constitution, and establish a despotism in the place of free government, and that the reduction of the Southern States to territories is opposed not only to the plain provisions of the Constitution, but to every sound idea of practical statesmanship.

Resolved, That we are opposed to Negro Suffrage, Negro Equality, or Negro Supremacy in every way, shape, and manner, now henceforth and forever, believing that this is a White man's government, and that it must and shall be governed by white men to the end of time.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Pennsylvania, under a Republican Governor and with a Republican majority in both branches, has by its outrageous extravagance, disregard of public interests and wholesale bribery and corruption, been a reproach to the State; and that a thorough and complete reformation is demanded, which can only be effected by the election of honest men, who will not be controlled by improper influences and who cannot be bought and sold.

Resolved, That the failure of the Legislature to afford relief to the border sufferers for damages sustained during the war, is justly chargeable to the Radicals who had the power and refused to use it.

Resolved, That we approve of the honest and patriotic course of our Representative, Nicholas Heltzell, Esq., generally, and especially his indefatigable efforts on the relief bill.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the nomination of Hon. George Sharswood, as candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Resolved, That we pledge our undivided support to our State and County Ticket.

Adjourned.

COURT DOINGS.—The August Court continued in session until a late hour on Saturday evening. We annex a brief summary of the cases disposed of.

COMMON PLEAS.

Abraham Trostle, Administrator of Caroline Trostle vs. John Ernst—Summons in Assumpsit, to recover moneys alleged to have been received by defendant on account of Caroline Trostle, and not paid over. Defendant claimed to have paid. Verdict for defendant.

Mary Schriver vs. Henrietta Schriver, Administrator of Geo. W. Schriver, dec'd. Summons in Assumpsit to recover money alleged to have been paid by Piff. on account of George. W. Schriver, dec'd. Verdict for Piff. for $591 10.

Ashland Iron Company of Baltimore county, vs. Enoch Lefevre, John Green and John Vanhynding. Replevin, to test title to 450 tons of Iron Ore, mined by Plaintiffs on farm of Enoch Lefevre in Union township, but claimed by defendants. Verdict for defendant.

David Cleaver vs. Jacob Buckmaster—Summons in Ejectment, to test title to tract of mountain land in Franklin township. A compromise