The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, October 30, 1867.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The "Democrats" are looking around for a candidate for the Presidency; and they are "hard up." They have "sounded" our best military men, and been repulsed. GRANT and SHERMAN promptly repelled their advances. We recently heard of their attack on General MEADE. It took place before our October election. The case was very plausibly preented, and urgently pressed by a committee of "Democratic" politicians. He heard them through, and then replied, substantially, that there were three difficulties in the way:

First, He preferred his present position—a Major General in the regular army.

Second, He had no taste for the duties of the Presidency.

Third, He called himself a Republican, and intended voting the Republican ticket at the October election!

The "committee" were satisfied that nothing could be done, and left in deep, but deserved, humiliation. The hero of our great battle is faithful to the flag, and the principles for which he fought.

Thus, the Democracy are, in their great straits, reduced to GEORGE H. PENDLETON of Ohio, HORATIO SEYMOUR of New York, JAMES E. ENGLISH of Connecticut, and GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN of Dresden. It is hard to get a man who has any respect for his reputation to "train in that crowd," and an overwhelming defeat awaits them. They will carry the States in which the Rebel element is predominant, viz: Kentucky, Maryland, and Delaware. But the *live* States of the Union, North and South, will be against their exploded doctrines, their re-action-ary principles, and their record of treason and dishonor.

If the election of Judge SHARSWOOD should be contested, it must be before the Legislature, to which petitions alleging frauds must be presented within ten days after the meeting, and be signed by at least fifty electors. A committee to hear the testimony will consist of four Senators and three Representatives—to be selected by a process of striking and challenging—who are to hear testimony in public, and their report, or that of a majority, is final and conclusive.

The investigation will open up the frauds in Luzerne and Philadelphia, alluded to last week, and probably involve a ventilating of the "deserter" and the pauper vote. Respecting the right of the latter to vote, the York *Republican* holds: "They are not "freemen" in the Constitutional sense, being under public care, control and guardianship. We need only cite as *authority* for this position the speech of Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, made at Williamsport in 1864, in which he denied the right of soldiers in the army to vote, and classed them with paupers, lunatics, and other classes of the disfranchised.

"Paupers have no legal residence in the township in which the Alms House is located. Their residence remains in the district or township from which they are removed to the Alms House. They are there merely as the recipients of public charity. If otherwise entitled to vote, they must do so in the election districts from which they were removed to the County Alms House.

"Paupers are not able, without committing perjury, to swear, as the law requires, that their *bona fide* residence, *in pursuance of their lawful calling*, is within the district. A pauper—a subject of public charity—has no "lawful calling" in the district in which the Alms House is situated. This is as clear as light."

THE "Democratic" papers advise Gen. GRANT not to accept the Republican nomination for the Presidency; and kindly add that they will defeat him, if he should run on that ticket!

GRANT never kept out of a fight for fear of defeat; and never asked his enemies how he should act. He carried on the war in his own way, and without regard to the advice of the Rebels, who all the while insisted that *they* were winning victories. So he will act in politics—in contemptuous disregard of the opinions and wishes of the Copperheads, whom he detests for their cowardly desertion of the country when it was betrayed into the hands of traitorous enemies.

ONE would suppose that the *Valley Spirit* would take a cheerful and amiable view of things, since the election. But it is more bitter and abusive than usual. Last week, it opened an editorial by speaking of Mr. STEVENS, as a "malignant old villain."

As the "Democratic" leaders feel the growing pressure of Common Schools, crushing out the life of their party, it is but natural that their indignation at the great author of their calamities should take the meanest and most vindictive form. But Mr. STEVENS will be remembered and revered, when the names of all his traducers have passed into utter oblivion.

THE inevitable return of the Rebel States to the Union, re-organized and reconstructed upon Republican principles, is a galling fact to the Democracy. The Rebellion, of which this Republicanizing of the South is a result, was a galling fact to patriots when it occurred. Probably, the "Democratic" leaders *now* regret their agency in bringing it on. Better late than never.

SEVERAL "Democrats" were convicted last week in the Criminal Court of Philadelphia, of illegal voting at the late election, and sentenced to fine and imprisonment. Some of them voted under assumed names, and others gave false places of residence. Under WALLACE'S bribes and manipulations, the "Democratic" leaders added, at the late election, to their former renown as masters of every species of election-villany.

THE "Democratic" papers are publishing WALLACE'S Congratulatory Address, but they suppress his secret circular offering large bribes to the "Democratic" township politicians for bringing out the party vote. They are unwilling that the honest masses should understand the corrupt means resorted to by them, while professions of purity were on their lying lips.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS & RECONSTRUCTION BILLS BEFORE THE COURTS.

Two very important judicial decisions, bearing upon the altered condition of the country resulting from the rebellion and the amendment to the Federal Constitution made necessary by that act, have been delivered in the United States Courts recently. Both of them, we are glad to say, were in accord with the convictions of the loyal and intelligent masses of the country. One was by Judge BRYAN, of the United States District Court for South Carolina, in a case brought for the purpose of testing the validity of a panel of jurors drawn from the voters and tax-payers of the State, irrespective of color. The Judge, in his decision, held that the Congress, as now constituted, was the legal Congress of the whole country—that the Reconstruction act of Congress, conferring suffrage upon the negro, was valid, and was the Provisional Constitution and law of the State. He declared further:

"I say it with a grave sense of responsibility. It is incompetent for the President of the United States, by any act of his, to bind Congress, and restore the State to the Union, and connect it with the Union by constitutional ligaments and relations. I hold there is no legal government or State constitution in South Carolina, and that under the existing Provisional Government, the Reconstruction acts of Congress are the Supreme law and the Constitution of the State."

The second decision was in a *habeas corpus* case, which occurred in Baltimore before Chief Justice CHASE, of the Supreme Court. The applicant for relief was a mulatto girl, who had been sold into servitude under the apprentice law of Maryland since the passage of the law abolishing slavery in the State went into operation. The Civil Rights bill passed by Congress prohibits any distinction in the treatment of persons of different colors by State legislation, which had in this case resulted in condemning the black girl to a modified form of slavery. The Chief Justice reviewed the facts agreed upon by the parties, without argument, and decided that the petitioner must be discharged from restraint by her master. The conclusions upon which this decision was based were stated by the Chief Justice as follows:

First. The first clause of the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, interdicts slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, and establishes freedom as the constitutional right of all persons in the United States.

Second. The alleged apprenticeship in the present case is involuntary servitude within the meaning of these words in the amendment.

Third. If this were otherwise, the indenture set forth in the return does not contain important provisions for the security of the apprentice, which are required by the laws of Maryland in indentures of white apprentices, and is, therefore, in contravention of that clause of the first section of the Civil Rights law, enacted by Congress on the 9th of April, 1866.

Fourth. This law having been enacted under the second clause of the thirteenth amendment, in enforcement of the first clause of the same amendment, is constitutional and applies to all conditions prohibited by it, whether originating in transactions before or since its enactment.

Fifth. Colored persons, equally with white persons, are citizens of the United States.

This is a distinct and direct affirmation of the constitutionality of the Civil Rights law by the highest judicial authority in the land. It is also a clear affirmation of the truly republican doctrine that all native-born persons are citizens of the United States, and entitled to equal rights before the law. This is ground broad and firm enough for us to stand upon for years to come—the only basis, in truth, upon which our national safety and prosperity can be permanently established.—*Bucks County Intelligencer.*

THE ELECTIONS OF 1862.

IN 1862 the elections stood as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Maine	6,025	
New Hampshire,		3,798
New York,		10,752
Pennsylvania,		3,524
New Jersey,		14,597
Ohio,		5,577
Indiana,		9,543
Illinois,		16,546
Michigan,	6,614	
Wisconsin,		1,167

Thus went the ten States in 1862. The Republicans were caught napping.—Next year (1863) they went in and carried every one of the above States, except New Jersey, by enormous majorities—Pennsylvania by 15,000, and Ohio by 100,000. We see how they are going now—simply a reduction of Republican majorities, but not nearly so bad as in 1862. Next year we will repeat the lesson of 1863, and not only sweep the field, but elect the Republican candidate by a larger majority than any President has received since Washington was unanimously elected.

MRS. LINCOLN, widow of the lamented and martyred President, has within the last few weeks made herself the subject of a good deal of newspaper criticism, growing out of her singular conduct in reference to her clothing and jewelry. It seems, for a year past she has been in the habit of pawning (at a pawnbroker's shop in Chicago) many valuable dresses, jewelry, &c., which she wore while in Washington—disposing of them *incognito*, and at singularly low prices. Quarreling with the pawnbroker in Chicago, a few weeks ago she made her appearance in New York, at first *incognito* also, but afterwards publicly, and put a large number of costly dresses, furs, &c., on exhibition with a Mr. BRADY, commission merchant, inviting examination and purchase by the public on the ground of poverty. The display attracted much attention, but few or no purchasers, occasioning, however, a good deal of newspaper comment. Mrs. LINCOLN next authorized an appeal to the public for contributions for her support, alleging want of means to support herself comfortably. This singular conduct is all the more extraordinary in view of the fact that President LINCOLN, by long years of assiduous devotion to his profession, and economy during his Presidential term, had accumulated considerable means and left an estate amounting to over $110,000, with no debts. The assumption that Mrs. LINCOLN has become insane is the most charitable explanation of her inexplicable conduct, which otherwise is not only mortifying to her friends, but discreditable to herself.

THE *Morning Post* is a new Republican daily penny paper, recently started in Philadelphia. It is conducted with skill and tact, and will prove a valuable addition to our Editorial force. Publication office, 738 Sansom street.

THE SOUTHERN AND OTHER ELECTIONS!

Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Louisiana, Alabama, and Virginia swept by the Republicans!!

While the Democracy are rejoicing over their small gains in Ohio and Pennsylvania, they forget to mention that

The Republicans have swept COLORADO and NEBRASKA clean!

The Republicans have carried IOWA by 30,000—13,000 more than last year!!

The Republicans have made large gains all over INDIANA, and have carried every Congressional District in the State except one!!!

And, they have CAPTURED such old Democratic strongholds, as LOUISIANA, ALABAMA, and VIRGINIA!!!!

IN LOUISIANA, the majority at the election, recently held for a Convention to make a State Constitution, and restore the State to the Union, under the Congressional Reconstruction bill, was

71,075!

IN ALABAMA, the majority for a like Convention for a like purpose, was

81,957!!

IN VIRGINIA, the majority for a Convention and Restoration, was about

30,000!!!.

In each case, the Republicans have a large majority in the Convention.

The victory is complete.

And Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas will soon follow. The chances are, the Republicans will sweep them all!

Thus, one by one, these old "Democratic" States fall into the Republican line, and they will all help, next year, to elect a Republican President and Vice President—

At the prospect of which, President JOHNSON and the "Democratic" leaders vainly GNASH THEIR TEETH!!

THE *Valley Spirit* gives notice that if the Legislature enforce the laws of the State, and, on a contest, unseat any "Democrats" who were elected illegally by the votes of disfranchised deserters, and in violation of our election statutes, *somebody will be hurt!*

In old times, Democrats were very free in the use of the power of contest; and we at this moment recall one year in which they exerted it most unscrupulously, under the lead of CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, to give JOHN B. BECK of Lycoming a seat in the Legislature.

The Republicans will do no wrong, and violate no right. But they will vindicate the laws, *insist upon pure elections*, and oust all whose hands are not clean.

Of course, this will not suit the "Democratic" leaders. So much the worse for them.

THE York *Republican* says:

"But illegal voting was not confined to Philadelphia. We know a Township in York county, in which the assessor's list was not posted up until the eleventh day before the election, though the law requires it to be done on or before the 20th day of August, and in that Township, one hundred votes more were polled than there were names of taxables on that list, and some of *them*, we also know, did *not* vote."

In every direction, we hear of gross violations of the election laws by the Copperhead leaders for which, it is some consolation, they will probably have to answer before the Legislature of the State.

THE editor of the York *Republican* has a right to know, and is correct, about the result of the S tate election in 1859—a reminiscence which gives us equal pleasure with himself. The facts then stand that the "Democrats" who lost the State in 1858, partially recovered it only in 1862 and 1867. It will be a long time before they approach restoration to power, as nearly as they did at the late election.

JOHNSON is greatly enraged at the turn the election took in Virginia. He is trying to "fix up" Georgia; but it will be "no go." The 800,000 new voters in the Southern States, have "straightened them out," and will keep them straight. Good-bye, Cops.

THE COPS. "roosted high" before they heard from VIRGINIA; but they have been lying very low since.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Rev. J. C. Bliss, of Carlisle, has been elected pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Plainfield, N. J.

DAUPHIN.—The new Bridge at Harrisburg, will be opened for toll, on the 1st of November.—Lizzie Servies about 18 years of age, while going from her home to Wolfinger's Eagle House, Harrisburg, where she was employed, was knocked down about 9 o'clock on the evening of the 23rd, gagged, beaten, outraged, and left insensible. The villain escaped thus far. She was in a dangerous condition when last heard from.

FRANKLIN.—George O. Seilhamer, Esq., formerly of Chambersburg, is one of the 300 persons employed in the N. Y. *Tribune* office, and has charge of the News department of the Weekly.—James C. Eyster, Esq., has sold his property on the Shippensburg turnpike, to Dr. J. C. Richards, who intends to occupy it.—Rev. J. H. Barclay, recently elected Pastor of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg, has declined to accept.—Frank Hollingsworth has been arrested for voting twice at the late election, once in the South ward, Chambersburg, where he has been working, and second at Waynesboro', where he claimed to be a citizen. He was required to give bail for appearance at Court. Of course, he is a "law-abiding Democrat!" Cyrus D. Culbertson, of Chambersburg, has been adjudged a bankrupt, and assignees are to be appointed before Hastings Gehr, Esq., Register at his office in Chambersburg, on the 17th of December.

LANCASTER.—Enormous deposits of magnetic oxide of iron, of uncommon richness, have been discovered on Conoy creek, near Elizabethtown.

YORK.—A. N. Green, Esq., was recently injured in the arm, by the accidental discharge of both barrels of his gun while hunting near Marysville, Perry county.—William H. Gerbrick, of Chicago, Ill., late a soldier in the 15th Iowa, desires information of his father and mother, Jacob and Mary Gerbrick, formerly of Somerset and York counties, Pa. When last heard from, in 1847 they were in Pittsburg, Pa.—The York Water Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.—William Garretson, formerly of York, died at Huntsville, Texas, on the 8th inst., of yellow fever.—George Sheffer hung himself on the 19th, by a leather strap in his Saw mill, near New Freedom.—The following properties have been sold in Hanover: Jesse Frysinger's half lot on the Common with two-story frame building, to Mr. Mehaffey, for $1,900. Mr. Reuben Eichelberger, sold his property on Broadway Avenue, for $3,000—purchaser's name not given.

Local Items.

LOST.—On Saturday evening last a fine Silk Handkerchief. The owner's name is worked upon it. The finder will confer a favor by returning it to the owner, or to this office—it being valued as a birth-day gift.

WOOD WANTED.—A few cords of good Wood will be taken at this office, in payment of subscriptions, if delivered immediately.

PATENT.—Among the patents issued for the week ending October 22, was one to M. A. KELLER of Littlestown, for an improvement in harvesters.

TOWN CLOCK.—Mr. WATTLES, County Treasurer elect, has contracted with J. D. CUSTER, of Norristown, for a new Town Clock.

LARGE TURNIPS.—Mr. JOSEPH KUNKLE, of Franklin township, sends us four large turnips—one of them measuring 24 inches in circumference, and weighing 4 lbs. 10½ oz.

DEDICATION.—The new Methodist E. Church in Petersburg (Y. S.,) will be dedicated on Sunday the 10th inst. Rev. Dr. RYAN, of Baltimore, and other ministers are expected to be present.

NEW FIRM.—Messrs. JAMES HERSH and PAUL HERSH have gone into the Grain and Produce business in New Oxford—both clever and energetic young men. See advertisement.

THANKSGIVING.—President JOHNSON has issued a Proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of Thanksgiving. Several Governors had previously named the same day, and it will doubtless be observed generally through the United States.

ACCIDENT.—Dr. O'NEAL, of this place, cut his right hand a few days ago while forcing a cork into a glass bottle, the bottle breaking. We are requested by the Doctor to say that in consequence of the injury, he will not be able for a few days to attend to his patients out of town.

STOLEN.—On the night of the 15th inst., the shoemaker shop of CHRISTIAN WEISENSALE of Union township, was broken open, and eleven pair of new shoes, and a quantity of leather, partly belonging to Mr. W., and partly to his customers, were taken therefrom. The thief was in a wagon, and was tracked as far as Kitzmiller's dam.

☞ In addition to the improvements in Gettysburg referred to last week, we notice that JOSEPH LITTLE is enlarging and improving his residence on West Middle st.—JACOB REMMELL has added another story to his residence, on East Middle street. Major JACOB SANDERS has put up a frame Shop adjoining his residence, on York street.—WM. BOYER has added a large two-story back-building to his residence on Chambersburg street.

ARREST.—On Monday night Detective JAMES ROUZER, of this place, arrested, at the house of CHARLES PRICE, in Cumberland township, a man calling himself HENRY DIXON, charged with firing LAREW'S Livery Stable in Carlisle, last week. He had been arrested in Carlisle, but escaped from the officers. He is represented to be a desperate man, of unusual muscular strength, and Mr. ROUZER deserves much credit for his promptness and intrepidity.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The official call for the Sabbath School Convention will be found in to-day's paper.—It will be held in Gettysburg on the 25th, 26th and 27th days of November. The Pastors of the different churches, and Superintendents of the Sabbath Schools, unite in the call. The occasion will be an interesting and important one, and we hope to see a full attendance of the friends of the cause. A number of distinguished and *live* Sunday School men from abroad will be in attendance, and will take part in the exercises.

PROPERTY SALES.—SOLOMON BENDER has sold his valuable Farm in Menallen township, advertised in this paper, 137 acres, to JOSEPH CLINE, for $11,000.

Capt. H. N. MINNIGH has sold his House and Lot in Bendersville, to JOHN BENDER, for $1,500.

WM. OVERDEER has sold his House and part lot of ground, in Bendersville, to Capt. H. N. MINNIGH, for $1,400.

RACHEL BENDER has sold her House and Lot in Bendersville, to GEORGE W. TIPTON, for $600.

WM. A. YEATTS has sold his House and Lot in Bendersville, to JOHN CLINE, sen., for $1,500.

JOHN CULLINGS has sold his House and Lot in Bendersville, to WM. A. YEATTS, for $1,600.

IRON ORE.—Unusual activity is manifested by the Wrightsville Iron Company, and other manufacturers of iron, in getting a supply of ore for the winter. Much of it comes from the neighborhood of Littlestown and Hanover. The ore found in that entire region proves to be very valuable, and the beautiful white Chrome Ore recently discovered among the veins in Seven Valley yields about fifty-five per cent. of iron, and is the same kind as has been shipped for years from Havre-de-Grace to Sheffield, England, for the manufacture of cutlery.

We understand that good ore has also been found in Franklin township, on the Orr farm and other places.

NEW OXFORD BAND.—In a former article of the *Star and Sentinel*, we noticed this new Band, which has been organized in our neighboring village. They lately received their instruments, which were purchased at Baltimore, at a cost of $440. The set embraces ten pieces, and are superior instruments. The following gentlemen compose the Band, viz:—Francis Sherman, David Melhorn, John Dietrick, Fabe Wagner W. B. Stidler, Geo. Sherman, Wm. Bastress, Charles Ruff, Alfred Sherman, George Kohler, Luther Kohler, Allen Weikert and Amos Weikert. Prof. GUNDRUM, of Hanover, has been selected to teach the Band.—He is an excellent teacher, and meets the New Oxford Band once a week for instruction. They are thus far doing very well.—Success to them.

NEW OXFORD ITEMS.—JACOB MARTIN has sold to JACOB STOCK about two acres of land on Peters street and Berlin road, for $865; and his tavern stand and 8 lots to HENRY WIRST, for $6,000, taking in exchange as part pay WIRST'S house and lot at $2,400.

GEORGE W. THOMAS has sold his house and four acres on the pike, west of town, to GEORGE LOUCK for $2,900.

GEORGE LOUCK has sold his farm, 109 acres, two miles north of town, on Carlisle pike, to CHAS. SEMIFF, for $10,000.

JACOB STOCK, Trustee, has sold the frame of heirs of JACOB WOLF, deceased, 176 acres 66 perches, three miles from town, on the Berlin road, to SAMUEL WOLF, of Berwick township, for $16,000.

JACOB STOCK has sold his log house and two lots, corner of Peters and High streets, to NICHOLAS HELTZELL, for $900; a frame house and lot on Baltimore street, to Mrs. SHIRZER, for $800; and a frame house and shop on Baltimore street, to Mr. LINEBAUGH, for $1,050.

ALEX. JACOBS has sold his brick house and blacksmith shop, on Baltimore street, to CORNELIUS MILLER, for $1,275.

JER. W. DERR has sold his two story brick house and lot, on Pitt street, with 8 acres, to JOHN SHUGH, for $4,000.

SAMUEL MCCLEAREN has sold his frame house and two lots on Baltimore street to JOHN HORNER, for $1,275.

EDWARD TOLLY has sold his house and 4 acres, near the south of town, on Kaltenbill road, to JOHN C. ZOUCK, for $850.

☞ To-morrow (Sat.) the Lutheran Church in the United States inaugurate the festivities of the coming ecclesiastical year, in commemorative of the Reformation dating from Oct. 31, 1517. Services will be held in Gettysburg, to-morrow morning, in the Lutheran church on York street; in the afternoon the Sunday Schools will meet in the same church; and at night services in the Lutheran church on Chambersburg st. We annex the resolutions adopted at a joint meeting of the two Lutheran congregations, held in Christ Church, on Monday evening, the 31st inst.:

Whereas it has been proposed by the Lutheran Church generally, throughout the country, to make the approaching *Seventh Jubilee of the Reformation* an occasion of peculiar interest and deep solemnity, therefore

Resolved, That we, representing the Theological Seminary and College of this place, and the Lutheran Churches, (St. James and Christ's) will unite in commemorating this important event in the history of the Church with appropriate services, as an acknowledgement to Almighty God for his great goodness, and with special efforts for the preservation and perpetuation of the inestimable advantages restored to the Church through the Reformation which we enjoy.

Resolved, That on the 31st of October united public services of the two congregations be held, morning and evening; that, in the morning, a discourse, appropriate to the occasion, be delivered in St. James' Church and in the evening several addresses be delivered in Christ's Church; we suggest also that in the afternoon the Sunday Schools of the two congregations be assembled in St. James' Church and that addresses with special reference to the young be made.

Resolved, That the Pastors of the two congregations be a Committee to elect the speakers for the occasion, to arrange for the devotional exercises and the other details of the services.

Resolved, That the different Protestant congregations of town be invited to unite and participate with us in these exercises.

Resolved, That these commemorative services be continued during the year by the two congregations in such a way as may be arranged and deemed best, by the respective church councils, for each congregation.

Resolved, That the church council of each congregation adopt its own plan for securing the contributions of its own members, and that the offerings of every man, woman and child be received and deposited in the treasury of the Lord; and that the following objects, viz: Home and Foreign Missions, Beneficiary Education, our Theological Seminary, our College, and the Orphans' Home at Loysville, be recommended as suitable objects for our benefactions.

INTERESTING RELIC.—An interesting relic of the Battle-field has been shown to us—being a Daguerreotype of a Lady, which was found a week or two ago on the battle-field south-west of the town. Although somewhat discolored, it is in a remarkable state of preservation, and shows the features, dress, ornaments, &c. very distinctly. It is on a plate, without a case, and was found in a Cartridge box, with 43 bullets. The picture is that of a lady of probably 20 or 25 years of age, dark hair, combed back and falling loosely over her shoulders; a light dress, apparently of thin and fancy texture, cut low at the neck, wide sleeves, showing the arm to the elbow; gold eardrops, large breast-pin; two gold rings, one on first finger, and the other on third finger, of right hand; dark bead necklace, encircling the neck three times; and a guard chain of dark material passing from neck to waist, with probably watch or miniature attached. The daguerreotype was found in a field in front of the Union lines, between the Emmittsburg road and the left of the position held by the 2nd Corps, on ground over which the right of Picket's Division passed in its famous charge. A number of Rebel dead were buried in this field. The attention of the party finding the picture was attracted to a blanket, part of which was exposed by the washing away of the ground, and upon lifting the blanket the remains of a soldier were found, with cartridge box, &c. There was nothing to indicate the corps, division, regiment or name. From the locality, it is presumed to be that of a Rebel soldier. The cartridge box was marked U. S., but many of these, captured during the war, were carried in the Rebel ranks. We have been particular in describing the daguerreotype, as it may lead to its identification. It is in possession of Mr. M. J. EMORY, one of the students in Pennsylvania College.

THE GETTYSBURG SPRINGS.—The Lithia Springs on the property of Mr. HARMAN, near this place, are beginning to attract a good deal of attention in various parts of the country, and the demand for the water is rapidly increasing—orders for it coming in almost daily from New York, Philadelphia, and western cities. Recently the Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, a medical journal of high reputation, had a lengthy notice of the waters, and of the curative agencies attributed to them, by parties who have used the waters. We notice that a correspondent of the New York *Herald* of the 22d ult., devoted a full column to the subject. The *Herald* editorially invites attention to the article, and says—"The remarkable cures that this water has made of chronic diseases are, we believe, beyond doubt, and the character of the water, the historic associations of the place and its beautiful scenery, seem to promise that Gettysburg will soon become famous as a great American watering place."

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Our readers will be glad to learn that FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have made a considerable reduction in the prices of Dry Goods during the past week. They are now selling Calicoes at prices almost as low as before the war—Delaines as cheap as they were ever offered—and Muslins at very much reduced rates. Persons desiring any kind of goods, will find them having the most complete assortment, and at prices astonishingly low. It

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Col. F. B. PICKING has just received an unusually large stock of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds for men and boys, which have been bought at reduced prices, and will be sold lower than ever. Give him a call, at the old stand, on Baltimore street, opposite the "STAR AND SENTINEL" office. It

HIT IT EXACTLY.—Last week, when Goods had reached the lowest figures in the Eastern cities, Row & Woods, of Gettysburg, purchased their Winter stock, and are therefore enabled to sell Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Delaines, &c., at old-time prices. Now is certainly the time to buy! It

A SNAKE IN A BOY'S STOMACH.—A boy aged eight years, son of Benjamin Whisler, residing in Mifflin township, a short distance from Newville, in Cumberland county, has been seriously afflicted for some time past on account of having a living snake in his stomach. The presence of the young reptile was discovered about two years ago, and by a rapid growth it has attained a size that renders it very painful to the boy. Thirteen physicians assembled at the family residence last week and held a consultation, when it was decided that the only manner in which the snake could be removed was by cutting open the stomach of the sufferer. The boy has not eaten any food except sweetmeats and new milk for more than a year past, and has a horror of everything else in the shape of nourishment. The case is a very singular one, and may be considered by many in the light of a snake story, but we assure our readers that the facts above stated are strictly true.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Omaha *Republican* says: "The Republicans have swept Nebraska as with a new broom. From all parts of the State the news is of the most cheering and decisive character."

THE Democrats have probably elected their candidates for Supreme Judge, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, in California, but by a very close vote. On Governor, in August they had over 8,000 majority. The tide is checked, and turning.

JUDGE Kelley of Philadelphia, an eminent and radical Republican has come out for Grant, giving these reasons and facts:

"General Grant will not only be available but irresistible as a candidate. But why I desire his nomination is that during his Presidency he will secure the enduring ascendency of our principles by promoting the embodiment of the most advanced of them in statutory and constitutional provisions, and in the surer guarantee of personal rights, the common and familiar usages of a numerous and free people. As President he will gather the fruits of the many victories won by the armies he commanded; and I advocate his nomination because I desire a candidate who not only assents intellectually to my principles, but recognizes the necessity of applying and enforcing them in the work of reconstruction and the current life of the people.

"When, as your Representative, I voted thanks to Generals Sheridan, Sickles, Pope and Schofield, for the manner in which they were administering the affairs of their respective districts, I proclaimed my approval of Grant's conduct of his part in the work of reconstruction, my knowledge of his harmony with Congress and his fidelity in the enforcements of its acts, so far as their enforcement had been confided to him. I then knew that the lesson he had deduced from personal and official experience, since the surrender of the Confederate forces, was that peace and general prosperity can be attained and perpetuated only by securing to the humblest citizen who has not forfeited his rights by crime, an equal voice in the affairs of the Government under which he lives.

"When General Ord prohibited freedmen from quitting the plantations on which they were employed to confer with their fellow-citizens in public meeting assembled, General Grant promptly reversed the conservative order; but he generously sustained the District Commanders I have named in every advanced step they took in the trying position to which his confidence had assigned them. Of the generous support he gave them I speak from no common rumor. It has been my privilege to confer with all of them—with Sheridan at New Orleans, with Pope at Atlanta, with Schofield in the mansion of Jeff. Davis, in the Capital of the late Confederacy, and with Sickles in our own city and elsewhere. Let who will doubt Grant's perception of the exigencies of the times, or his fidelity to the Congressional plan of reconstruction, it is not Sheridan, nor Sickles, nor Pope, nor Schofield, nor the great War Minister whose courage and integrity Andrew Johnson could no longer abide. Yes, Stanton honors and confides in Grant in the same unstinted measure accorded by the honored District Commanders.

"Let us then inscribe the illustrious name of Ulysses S. Grant upon our standard, and emblazon around it in broad letters of gold our precious principles, not doubting that when the National Convention assembled it will approve and confirm our action by acclamation."

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Proclamation by President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, October 26.

In conformity with a recent custom that may now be regarded as established on national consent and approval, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to my fellow citizens, that Thursday, the 28th day of November next, be set apart and observed throughout the Republic as a day of national thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of nations, with whom are dominion and fear, and who maketh peace in His high places. Resting and refraining from secular labors on that day, let us reverently and devoutly give thanks to our Heavenly Father for the mercies and blessings with which He has crowned the now closing year. Especially let us remember that He has covered our land with greatly needed and very abundant harvests; that He has caused industry to prosper, not only in our fields, but also in our workshops, in our mines, and in our forests; He has permitted us to multiply ships upon our lakes and rivers, and upon the high seas, and at the same time to extend our iron roads so far into the secluded places of the continent, and to guarantee speedy overland intercourse between the two oceans. He has inclined our hearts to turn away from domestic contentions and commotions consequent upon a distracting and desolating civil war, and to walk more and more in the ancient ways of loyalty, conciliation and brotherly love. He has blessed the peaceful efforts with which we have established new and important commercial treaties with foreign nations, while we have at the same time strengthened our national defences, and greatly enlarged our national borders. While thus rendering the unanimous and heartfelt tribute of national praise and thanksgiving, which is so justly due to Almighty God, let us not fail to implore Him that the same divine protection and care, which we have hitherto so undeservedly and yet so constantly enjoyed, may be continued to our country and our people through all their generations forever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-second.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Revolution in Italy—Garibaldi Marching on Rome—The City in a State of Siege.

PARIS, October 24, evening.—The semi-official press say Italian affairs are worse than when Napoleon planned his expedition.

Claedini renounces the formation of a Cabinet, and advises that Ratazzi be retained.

Garibaldi, heading a strong force, is ready to cross the frontier.

Civiti Vecchia is in a state of siege.

PARIS, October 26, noon.—Garibaldi is marching on Rome, in two columns. He is at Monte Rotondi, in sight of the city. The Papal troops retire fighting. The city is in a state of siege.

The *Moniteur* says the Toulon fleet has been ordered to sail.

LONDON, October 26.—The *Times* comments editorially on the national honor exhibited by the government and people of the United States in resolving to pay the national debt and interest in gold.

PARIS, Oct. 26, evening.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that Omar Pasha has been relieved of the command of Candia and ordered to the Danube. Hassin Pasha has been commissioned to succeed him.

THE Fortieth Congress, which assembles on the 21st proximo, stands in the Senate—Republicans, 42; Opposition, 12. In the House—Republicans, 144; Opposition, 49.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Republican majority in Indiana is about one-third greater than it was last year.

THE "Democrats" elected their Mayor and Judges in Baltimore last week, by a vote of 18,380 to 4,859.

THURSDAY, November 28, has been fixed for Thanksgiving in Maine and Massachusetts.

MARTIN HEIST, a citizen of Hartly township, Union county, Pa., died a few days ago at the advanced age of 107 years, three months.

HARPER & BROTHERS, it is said, are about to publish a volume of Henry Ward Beecher's sermons, selected and revised by the author.

THE National Union Republican Committee will meet in Washington, on the 11th of December to fix a time for the National Convention.

A considerable number of families from Dauphin, Lancaster and York counties have recently bought farms in the Shenandoah Valley, Va.

THE "Conservatives" of Maryland are said to be tending towards General GRANT, being disgusted with the preference shown by the Democracy for returned Rebel soldiers.

As the Republican vote of Luzerne county is 1,235 larger than last year, the Republican State Committee have awarded it the flag proposed for the "banner county."

REV. Phillips Brooks, of Philadelphia, has received a call from Grace Church, New York, to succeed Dr. Taylor. He is to receive salary of $15,000 per annum and the parsonage.

HON. Chas. Ingersoll writes that he heard the news from Pennsylvania "with tears of joy." If true, they were Charley's first "tears of Joy" since the Bull Run rout. Precious drops!

COL. William A. Cook has been appointed Pennsylvania State Agent at Washington, Vice Col. John H. Stewart resigned; and Col. Joseph Copeland, formerly a Capt. in 28th regiment, Assistant, Vice Col. Cook.

THE Chambersburg *Repository*, Carlisle *Herald*, Greensburg *Intelligencer*, Montrose *Republican*, and sundry other Pennsylvania papers have declared for GRANT'S nomination for the Presidency by the Republicans.

GROUND was broken on the 23rd inst., for the Dauphin County Soldiers' Monument, which will be of granite, 20 feet square at base, 80 feet high, to cost $11,000. Gov. GEARY delivered the address.

THE American Colonization Society's ship Golconda leaves Baltimore for Liberia on Saturday November 2d, stopping at Charleston, South Carolina, where between 300 and 400 emigrants join the passengers from Baltimore.

THE recent election results in the consolidation with the present city of Pittsburg of all the district lying within the forks of the two rivers. The north bank of the Allegheny and the south side of the Monongahela have voted to retain their present independence.

GOVERNOR Wm. G. Brownlow has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Tennessee, to succeed Hon. David T. Patterson, whose term will expire March 4, 1869.—This will offset the "Democratic" gain of a Senator in Ohio.

FROM the *Village Record* we learn that a man residing in Lower Uwchlan, Chester county, having *negro blood in his veins*, was assessed through Democratic influence and brought to the polls, where they induced him to vote for Sharswood.

COL. A. K. McClure in his last letter to the *Repository* denies the report, industriously circulated, that he intends to remain in Montana, and states that he will return to Chambersburg next Spring. The health of his family has improved.

THE Borough of Alba in Bradford county, did not poll a single vote for the Democratic ticket at the late election. Armenia township, in the same county, polled but eight votes for Sharswood, and none for the rest of the ticket.

GOVERNOR Seymour, of New York, in a conversation with a gentleman in the central part of that State, the other day, said that he did not take a political paper, nor had he for a long time. The largest share of his followers practice the same self-denial.

THE Buffalo papers state that Solomon Scherr, the Copperhead candidate for State Prison Inspector in New York, is a defaulter to the city of Buffalo, and has been for the past two years, in a sum exceeding five thousand dollars, for taxes collected by him and not paid over.

Lebanon and Schuylkill counties just balance each other—the former giving 1124 majority for Williams and the latter 1124 majority for Sharswood. Last year Clymer had in the two counties 223 majority. These counties make an interesting Congressional district.

IN the District composed of Washington and Allegheny counties, Md., the Republicans are running George A. Pearre, Geo. French, and Hopewell Hebb for Chief and Associate Judges of that Circuit. The Democratic candidates are Richard H. Alvey, Wm. Motter, and Thomas Perry.

A Northern Copperhead periodical declares that the only possible solution of our political difficulties is to restore both the Southern States and the negroes to the condition in which they were before the War. This is logical at any rate. The re-establishment of Slavery is the natural consequence of the Copperhead plan of Reconstruction.

THE Virginia Copperheads have an amiable way of carrying on a political campaign. If the negroes vote the Radical ticket, shrieks *The Enquirer and Examiner*, "their present employers should forthwith turn them adrift. Let them get employ