The Star & Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 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 this 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 ITALIAN QUESTION.

The Italian difficulties, which for some months have been threatening the peace of Europe, and commanding the attention of the world, have not as much religious significance as most persons suppose. The movement to annex Rome and its provinces to the Italian crown, although necessarily involving the temporal supremacy of the Pope, is not a movement against the Roman Catholic faith—not, as many readers suppose, a contest between Protestantism and Catholicism. It is purely a political question, and a development simply of a new principle inaugurated in European politics amid the revolutions of 1849, looking to the building up of nationalities, and crushing out the numberless petty duke doms and principalities which for long years divided people of homogeneous language, faith, and habits, and impeded the march of progress. GARIBALDI and his followers, VICTOR EMANUEL and the Italian nation—indeed, all the actors in the various movements to make Rome the capital of a united Italy—are Roman Catholics, loyal to the Church, and recognize the Pope as its supreme spiritual head. They, however, hold that the legitimate office of the Pope and of the Church is to deal with ecclesiastical matters purely, and that the exercise of political power is an interpolation in the Catholic system, unnecessary to its development, and prejudicial to the Church. In these views a large majority of the Italian Bishops and Priests agree, and we notice that Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati, since his return from Europe, has publicly taken similar ground. All parties, while claiming Rome for Italy, cordially agree to recognize and guaranty the spiritual supremacy of the Pope.

LOUIS NAPOLEON, now ruling France with more than despotic sway, in early life was a zealous opponent of the temporal rule of the Pope. While in exile with the Bonaparte family, he served in the ranks as a private soldier against the Papal forces, and in later years published a pamphlet taking strong ground against the Pope as a temporal ruler. After the *coup d'etat* by which he obtained the imperial crown, he gave himself out as the champion of nationalities, denouncing the treaties that followed the downfall of his uncle, and at an early date went to war with Austria, in support of the claims of VICTOR EMANUEL, then King of Piedmont, and ruling over a small territory and comparatively weak people. The battles of Magenta and Solferino resulted in the establishment of the Italian Kingdom, with VICTOR EMANUEL as its constitutional monarch. Close upon these events followed as iration for a united Italy and a determination to make Rome and the Papal provinces subject to VICTOR EMANUEL. Pius IX. peremptorily refused to abdicate as a temporal prince, and prepared to resist all hostile efforts to dispossess him. By this time, however, LOUIS NAPOLEON, ignoring his early professions of devotion to the principle of nationality, assumed the *role* of dictator to Europe. He sent his soldiery to Rome to stay the progress of Italian unity, and for fifteen years the Papal power has been indebted to French bayonets for its preservation. Recently the French troops were withdrawn from Rome, and GARIBALDI and his partizans at once prepared to carry out their long cherished purposes. The occupation of Rome by French troops had become irksome and offensive to Italy, and they were withdrawn, under a treaty between NAPOLEON and VICTOR EMANUEL, by which the latter engaged to prevent any hostile movements against Rome from Italian territory without the former's assent. Upon GARIBALDI developing his purposes, LOUIS NAPOLEON demanded that these engagements by VICTOR EMANUEL be fulfilled, and at once moved French troops to Rome to the support of the Pope. The result, of course, has been the defeat of GARIBALDI and the postponement of Italy's earnest longings. What the result is to be, remains to be seen. This Italian question has for years threatened the peace of Europe, and will continue to disturb it until settled on the basis of Italian unity.

GARIBALDI, in his recent enterprise, may not have acted wisely. But the cause he represents lies close to the Italian heart, and the part VICTOR EMANUEL has been forced to play as the dupe and tool of LOUIS NAPOLEON may cost him his crown. For years LOUIS NAPOLEON made his power felt in European politics—Paris being the capital whence issued decrees involving peace or war, and where the destinies of nations were canvassed and determined. His prestige in this respect, however, has been sadly shaken during the last few years—particularly since the appearance of BISMARCK on the theatre of European politics.—Failing miserably in his attempt to "restore the Latin power" on the Western Continent, begun when the United States were engaged in a terrible civil war, and abandoned just as soon as the suppression of the rebellion left us free to demand the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico—snubbed by BISMARCK, and made the laughing-stock of Europe in the utter failure of his attempts to circumvent the policy of that bold and daring statesman—he now turns upon exhausted Italy, and arrogantly says to her people, "thus far, and no farther." This new movement, however, will not restore the broken prestige of LOUIS NAPOLEON, nor does it settle the Roman question. Sooner or later, the "imperial city" will assume its rightful position as the capital of Italy. LOUIS NAPOLEON may postpone, but cannot prevent, the inevitable march of destiny.

HOMER A. NELSON, whom the Copperheads have elected Secretary of State of New York, was a member of the 39th Congress, and was one of 16 Copperhead Representatives who voted for, and carried, the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery. For a time, he was "under a cloud," but even the Cops are constrained to approve and ratify that manly act of justice.

Ten years hence, they will be ashamed to admit that they were ever in favor of Slavery, with all its horrible practices, its infernal legislation, and its corrupting, defiling and debasing tendencies.—Gradually, the wisdom of Republican ideas, and acts, is receiving vindication from its enemies, as it is receiving homage from the humane all over the world.

THE Republicans of New York have nominated Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING as their candidate for Mayor at the approaching municipal election. Mr. DARLING is a gentleman of irreproachable character, and would make a capital Mayor, but not such an one as would suit the "Bowery Boys" and "Dead Rabbits," and hence stands no chance of an election. Mayor HOFFMAN has been renominated by Tammany, while the Mozart faction have put up FERNANDO WOOD. The Tammany faction is the stronger, and at the recent election swept the city, the candidates of the Mozart and other Democratic factions going under. The *Citizen*, HALPINE's anti-Tammany organ, charges that the Tammany men polled from ten to twelve thousand illegal votes, and thereby elected their candidates. Although WOOD represents the weaker faction, he will carry with him the whiskey element and "Dead Rabbits," and may lead HOFFMAN. Both thoroughly understand the game of ballot-stuffing, and each faction will endeavor to outdo the other in cheating. Many decent D-mocrats will refuse to vote for either, while some may vote for DARLING. But the mob element rules New York, and WOOD's chances for the Mayoralty seem best.

The fight between WOOD and HOFFMAN will be an interesting one, and will necessarily develope some of the appliances by which the Democracy poll such enormous majorities in New York city. Col. HALPINE, of the *Citizen*, says:

"It is notorious, that there was an enormous illegal or "repeating" vote organized and registered in the Tammany interests at the last election—say not less than from 17,000 to 20,000 fraudulent votes—of which not less than from 10,000 to 12,000 reached the ballot-box in favor of the Tammany candidates; the remainder being either scared off by the activity and early arrests of the police, or being unable, from sheer lack of time between sunrise and sunset, to vote in as many election districts as they were registered in—one case having been trustworthily reported to us of a man who was registered in no less than twenty-eight election districts!"

FERNANDO WOOD himself opened the campaign on Wednesday evening last, in a speech in Cooper Institute, endorsing HALPINE's charges of fraud and corruption, and pitching into HOFFMAN in this wise:

Gentlemen: John T. Hoffman is the representative of Tammany Hall. Tammany Hall is a political institution, conceived in fraud and maintained by corruption. [Cheers, and cries of "That's so."] It has initiated a system of virtual disfranchisement of the people of New York. [Cries of "That's so."] It has refined the old way of committing frauds at elections. What I say here now I say upon my own personal responsibility, and I am personally responsible to any man who may feel aggrieved at what I say. I charge that at the late election the Tammany Hall organization imported thieves from Philadelphia to vote their ticket; that these thieves were organized in different wards of the city, and that bands of them voted in more than sixteen wards, and in more than one hundred and twenty-five electoral districts. [Cheers.] More than that, it is known that several of the inspectors of election, after receiving the ballot from the voter, substituted another ballot, and deposited it in the box. [Hisses and cries of "Shame."] And then, finally, in the canvass sing itself, we have proof positive that most base frauds were committed against that honest old man, Judge Connolly, the then candidate for sheriff—[loud cheers]—frauds that would consign the perpetrators of them, their aiders and abettors, to the State prison for the balance of their natural lives. [Cheers.]

CONGRESS will meet to-morrow. Senators and Representatives were daily arriving, and it was thought a quorum in both Houses would be present. Mr. STEVENS, although in feeble health, reached Washington last week. He went from Lancaster to Philadelphia, and thence to Washington, in a special car provided for him, and suffered little from the journey. He is represented to be in buoyant spirits, and in no wise discouraged by the recent elections. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, speaking of Mr. STEVENS, says:—"His conversation upon subjects which have long occupied his mind is broken, with frequent pauses, manifesting a great effort to confine himself to consecutive trains of thought. At intervals a gleam of enthusiasm passes over his mind, when he brightens up and utters sentences with vigor and emphasis, but soon relapses into a kind of intellectual torpor. Physically he is greatly emaciated and enfeebled by his recent illness. If Mr. STEVENS finds strength sufficient to enable him to attend the sessions of the coming Congress, he will be unable to take part in its proceedings, and it is the general impression that it will be his last session. Notwithstanding his enfeebled condition he uses every effort to converse with his friends and urge upon them a vigorous prosecution of the measures which have been inaugurated under his direction. As to the effect of the elections on the people, he says he feels no doubt of the continued supremacy of Radical ideas. He considers the election of a Radical President next fall as certain, and censures the controversies which have been set up in canvassing the merits of the different parties mentioned as desirable candidates."

Important financial questions, neglected by reason of the legislation incident to the problem of Reconstruction, will necessarily claim attention this winter. It is said Mr. SHERMAN has prepared a bill proposing to convert the debt, as it matures, into a long consolidated bond, running not less than thirty years, at six per cent., with one cent tax, equivalent to a five per cent loan.

OVER 70,000 "soreheads" in ALABAMA, who were registered, *refused to vote* at the late election, whereupon the Copperhead papers, North, raise a howl about allowing the Freedmen to control the elections in the South!

The registered Whites are a large majority in the Southern States. They are playing the game of the "dog in the manger"—are unwilling to vote themselves, or let others vote. If they choose to let the elections go by default, they must "put up" with the consequences of their folly. But it is apparent that this refusal to vote is part of a concerted effort to deceive the country as to the purport of the Reconstruction Act. Under it, the power rests with the Whites of the South; but the Freedmen are sufficiently numerous to guard themselves against being trodden under foot. For this, they are armed with the ballot, the only effective weapon. Without this, they would be insecure in every right, and would be the powerless victims of Rebel hate and revenge.

GOVERNOR Geary has commissioned J. I. Clark Hare to be President Judge of the District Court, of Philadelphia, and M. Russell Thayer as Associate Judge.

SOME months ago, the conductor of a railroad (Philadelphia and West Chester) put a colored woman off the train because she refused to sit where he directed her. The conductor was sued for assault and battery, found guilty and fined $500. As the question involved the right of Railroad officials to make a distinction in passengers, aside from sex, the case was taken to the Supreme Court, and the judgment of the Court below reversed.—Judge AGNEW delivered the opinion which rules that while no one can be excluded on account of color, religious belief, political relations or prejudices, a public carrier may, in the exercise of his private right of property, separate passengers,—that it is not an unreasonable regulation to seat passengers so as to preserve order and decorum and prevent contact and collision, and if the grounds of regulation be reasonable, courts of justice cannot interfere with a carrier's right of private property. The right of a passenger is only that of being carried safely and with a due regard to his comfort and convenience, which are promoted by a sound and well regulated separation of passengers. This decision by the Supreme Court will go far to settle a question which has given a good deal of trouble to Railroad officials.

THE Cops look longingly to the U. S. Senate, but have very poor hopes of breaking the two-thirds majority of the Republicans. They have, compared with the present number, carried one in Ohio and one in California, and lost one in Tennessee. The November elections have given them little hope of defeating any Republicans whose terms expire, except probably in New Jersey, whilst the Republicans have more than an even chance of running out DIXON next spring in Connecticut, and next fall BUCKALEW of Pennsylvania, HENDRICKS of Indiana, and DOOLITTLE of Wisconsin. On the whole the Republican representation in the U. S. Senate, from the loyal States, promises to be larger in the *next* Congress (41st), than in the present.

THE "*Chester Advertiser*" has been enlarged and is now one of the most readable of our exchanges—neatly printed—thoroughly Republican, and conducted with spirit and ability. DR. WM. TAYLOR, formerly of Gettysburg, is the editor and proprietor. We wish him success in his new enterprise.

GENERAL NEWS.

A. T. STEWART brought home from France a $7,000 carpet for his house.

BRIGHAM Young has fifty more wives, than the Sultan of Turkey.

THE receipts of Internal Revenue last week aggregated $2,050,000.

THERE were sixteen deaths from yellow fever in Memphis last week.

THE rebel General G. B. Crittenden has been pardoned by the President.

FITZ John Porter is still pressing his claim for reinstatement in the army.

THE New Hampshire Democratic State Convention has nominated John G. Sinclair for Governor.

DEERFOOT, an Indian, who ran a race in Detroit last week, made a quarter of a mile in one minute and a quarter.

THADDEUS Stevens has written a letter favoring the payment of the national debt in greenbacks, on General Butler's plan.

KING George of Greece and the Princess Olga of Russia, were married at St. Petersburg, recently, with great splendor.

THE 350th jubilee of the Reformation was celebrated, with great spirit, by the Lutherans all over the country.

ARKANSAS and Mississippi have declared for a convention. Thus one by one the lost stars are re-appearing.

GENERAL McClellan in a letter to a friend in Washington states that he will not, under any circumstances, accept a Government position.

HAVANA dates of the 18th instant says that news has been received there that the body of Maximilian had been delivered to Admiral Tegethoff.

GEN. Mower has ordered the removal of the ex-Rebel Generals Hays from the Sheriffalty of New Orleans, he "being an impediment to reconstruction."

THE total vote cast in Georgia on the Convention question was 106,410, of which 102,282 were for a Convention. The number of whites voting for a Convention was 36,500.

ABRAHAM Abrahams, a prominent and wealthy pawnbroker, of St. Louis, has been sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary, for receiving stolen goods.

THE Republican Committee of Blair county have unanimously declared for General Grant for the Presidency, and Governor Geary for the Vice Presidency.

CHARLES B. Freeland, a clerk in the Revenue Department at Washington, committed suicide on Sunday while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

A HEAVY snow storm prevailed in Springfield, Mass., last Thursday. Six inches of snow fell and railroad trains were delayed by the storm.

THE Italian journals unanimously declare that it is impossible to settle existing differences between the Italian Government and people on one side, and the Pope on the other.

THE rumors recently current of a difficulty between Senator Sumner and his wife, are denied. Their house in Washington is being prepared for occupancy by them.

THE final settlement of President Lincoln's estate, after payment of debts, shows a surplus of $110,294.62, to be equally divided between Mrs. Lincoln and her two sons.

THE telegraph announces two heavy failures in Philadelphia on Monday—one a dry goods commision house, with liabilities of $600,000 and a machinist, with liabilities of $300,000. Assets small.

THE Supreme Court of the district of Columbia have unanimously sustained Judge Fisher's order striking the name of Joseph H. Bradley, Sr, Esq., from the roll of attorneys.

PRESIDENT Johnson has pardoned James A. Seddon, the Rebel Secretary of War, and William Johnston who was recently convicted in Pittsburgh of dealing in counterfeit money.

PRESIDENT Johnson has ordered Maj. Gen. Sickles to be mustered out of service as a volunteer officer. Gen Sickles lost a leg at Gettysburg, and this is his reward. He retains his position as Colonel of 44th Regular Infantry.

AT a party given by General Sibley, at St. Paul, on Thursday night, a kerosene lamp exploded, killing Maggie Murphy, a servant, and seriously wounding Miss Gussie Sibley. A number of other persons were slightly burned.

THE complete returns of the November elections as far as received, show no actual gains in the number of Democratic votes, but a heavy staying at home on the part of the Republicans. Next year the Republicans will poll their full strength, and thus be able to carry most of the States that have gone against us.

Local Items.

OUR CIRCULATION.—While the circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is already much larger than ever was attained by any paper in the county, and is being weekly increased by the addition of new names, there are still many persons in the county who do not take a county paper, some from thoughtlessness, some from false economy, and others from want of appreciation of the importance of a newspaper as a family educator. We have during the last few months added over one hundred new subscribers to our list, but should like to have the "STAR AND SENTINEL," if possible in the hands of every reader in the county. The Presidential election next year will be of great importance, and the loyal men of the nation cannot too soon being to prepare for it. It is through the press that information must be conveyed to the people, and this cannot be effectively done by sending out loads of documents just before the election, which are scarcely ever read. A paper visiting a family weekly throughout the year, naturally obtains their confidence, and in many cases influences their opinions. The principles of the Republican party are so just and so essential to the peace and prosperity of the country, that as a party we have every thing to gain by their being understood and appreciated by the people. We therefore ask the Republicans all over the county to aid in circulating the "STAR AND SENTINEL." Through a little effort by active men in each district it can be made to reach every voter in the county.

WOOD WANTED.—Those of our subscribers who expect to pay their subscriptions in Wood, will oblige us by delivering it at ONCE. Cold weather is upon us, and if delivered now we can use it advantageously.

SPECIAL COURT.—A Special Court, for the trial of Common Pleas cases, has been ordered to commence on the 9th of December.

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. D. M. SHEADS last week handed us a ripe Strawberry, of the Albany Wilson species, measuring 3½ inches in circumference—being of a second crop, grown in the open air, from plants which had borne in the usual season. Several other berries of similar size were taken from the same bed.

COLLEGE ITEMS.—A Young Mens' Christian Association has been formed at the College.—Mr. LLOYD KNIGHT has been appointed Agent to collect funds for the erection of buildings connected with the College.

ACCIDENT.—On the 12th inst., Mrs. LIGHTNER, wife of NATHANIEL LIGHTNER, of Cumberland township, whilst going to the spring tripped and fell, dislocating her left shoulder. Dr. O'NEAL was sent for, who gave the case the proper attention, and she is now getting along very well.

CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—The Superintendent of the Middle Division Pennsylvania Railroad, at Harrisburg, received Six Dollars enclosed in an anonymous letter, written in a female hand—the party stating that she had taken a child over the Road in 1861, without paying fare.

She desired the Superintendent to state the fact in this paper.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Mr. S. KELLER, a drover, of Somerset co., met with a serious accident on Thursday last, near Hanover, at the Railroad crossing on the McSherrystown road. The noon train for Gettysburg approaching frightened the horse he was riding, and becoming unmanageable, threw Mr. KELLER with his right foot upon the track, which the wheels of the rear car crushed in a most horrible manner. He was taken to Kohler's hotel, where the foot was amputated by Drs. SMITH and CULBERTSON.

APPLETON'S CYCLOPÆDIA.—This great Work is advertised in our columns, and is beyond question the most complete and valuable Dictionary of General Knowledge in existence. The fullness and complete ness of its articles on the history, literature, geography, &c., of this country gives it especial value. It is brought down to recent dates, and will long rank as the first of its class. We know of no issue of the American press more worthy of hearty commendation.

ELECTION.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Berlin and Hanover Turnpike Company for the ensuing year:

President—William Wolf, (East Berlin.)
Directors—Jacob Young, Samuel Hollinger, Jacob Resser, Joseph E. Cromer, Daniel N. Bucher and Henry Wirt.
Secretary—Henry Wirt.
Treasurer—Jos. R. Henry, (Abbottstown.)

The Company has declared a dividend of $2 per share.

GUM SCRUBBER.—Mr. R. S. PAXTON is the Agent for Adams County for a very convenient and economical article, called the "Patent Gum Scrubber," which is rapidly finding its way into every household. It largely supersedes the drudgery of scrubbing floors, and is highly endorsed by those who have used it. See advertisement in today's paper, with certificates of the proprietors of our leading hotels, who have tested it and say that it fully answers the purpose for which it is intended.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On the 7th inst., Mr. WM. H. WANAMAKER, of Chambersburg, started for Gettysburg in his buggy, driving two horses. When he reached the summit of the South Mountain, his horses took fright, and becoming unmanageable, ran with fearful speed down the side of the mountain. As they turned the curve near the hotel of Mr. Henry Corwell, they ran into another machine coming up the hill, in which were an old lady and a little boy. The pole of his buggy struck the horse (belonging to Mr. Robert Black, of Greenwood), in the groin, inflicting an injury from which he is not likely to recover.—Mr. W. was thrown over the dasher of his buggy upon the turnpike. The other carriage was upset, and its inmates were thrown out. Fortunately none of them were seriously injured.

PROPERTY SALES.—Adam C. Musselman, Esq., Trustee, has sold part of the property of Henry Wortz, deceased, 11 acres 65 perches, to Mrs. Margaret Donaldson for $405. George M. Wortz, one of the heirs, took the home property at a valuation of $30 per acre.

Daniel King has sold two houses and lots in Fairfield, on Main street—one to E. W. Harbaugh for $400, the other to Jacob L. Fryor for $800.

Adam C. Musselman, Esq., has also sold 4 acres of land, more or less, adjoining Fairfield, to Daniel King for $750.

The Heirs of Frederick Stockslager, dec'd, have sold the Mill property, including 13 acres, to Isaiah Stockslager and John Narr for $4,050; the Mansion Farm, in Franklin township—230 acres—to A. F. & I. J. Stockslager for $10,745, being $46 50 per acre; 190 acres of the Farm in Highland township, with buildings, to John Hartman for $7,030, being $37 per acre, and 80 acres of the same tract to John Gover for $2,720, being $34 per acre. The aggregate of the sales is $24,545, being the largest sale yet made this season.

James Wilson has sold his house and lot of ground, with shop, on West Middle street, Gettysburg, to Henry Felty for $1,350.

Joseph Mannock has purchased, from the Administrator of Dr. Eckert, the house and lot on the corner of East Middle and Stratton streets, in this place, at $400 cash.

Alex. Jacobs has sold his property, in New Oxford, to Cornelius Miller, at $2,200—not $1,275, as previously stated.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—We hope the friends of the Sabbath School cause will not forget the Convention, to be held in this place next week. The exercises promise to be unusually interesting, and from the programme prepared by the Committee and the high reputation of the gentlemen who have signified their purpose to participate, the public may expect a series of interesting and profitable exercises. Rev ALFRED TAYLOR, Ex-Gov. POLLOCK, Hon. Dr. WILLITS, Rev. T. A. FERNLY, and J. A. GARDNER, Esq., (all of Philadelphia,) are earnest Sabbath School workers, and all of them are well and favorably known to the public. The first session of the Convention will be held Monday evening next, and the exercises be continued through Tuesday and Wednesday, under the following programme, viz:

Monday evening, Nov. 25, at 6½ o'clock, Introductory Address by Rev. C. A. HAY, D. D.; Organization of the Convention; Address by J. A. GARDNER, Esq.—subject, Origin and Object of Sabbath Schools; Blackboard exercises by Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR.

Tuesday, 10 A. M.—Address by Ex-Gov. POLLOCK—subject, Bible Classes; Lesson on Blackboard by Rev. A TAYLOR; Discussion, How to retain the older scholars in school.

Tuesday afternoon, 2 P. M.—Children's meeting—Address by Rev. THOMAS A. FERNLY, Ex-Gov. POLLOCK Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., and others.

Tuesday evening, 6½ P. M.—Address by Rev. A A WILLITS, D. D.—subject, New feature of S. S. Instruction; Model Infant School lessons by Rev. A. TAYLOR Discussion, What helps can we best use in preparing S. S. lessons?

Wednesday morning, 10 A. M.—Address by Rev. A TAYLOR—subject, Sacred Geography; Blackboard exercise by J. A. GARDNER; Discussion, Should schools in the country be kept open the whole year?

Wednesday evening, 6½ P. M.—a address by Rev. THOS A. FERNLY—subject, Power of Sabbath Schools; Report of the Secretary; Discussion, How can we best cultivate a spirit of Christian benevolence in the Sabbath School

In all discussions in the Convention, the speeches will be limited to five minutes, thus affording opportunity for a general expression of views.

A few minutes at the opening of each session will be occupied by devotional exercises, and the proceedings will be varied by appropriate and popular Sabbath School music.

While the friends of the Sabbath School cause and the public generally are earnestly invited to attend and participate in the exercises of the Convention, it is especially desirable that every Sabbath School in the county be fully represented, and prepared to furnish the statistical information requisite to an intelligent view of the cause in the county.

The Convention will be held in Christ Church, Chambersburg street, the Council and Trustees having generously offered their church for the occasion. The exercises of the opening session on Monday evening will be accompanied by vocal music by a select choir.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The Grand Lodge of the United States, at its last session, made an important change in the working of the Order, in regard to members suspended for non-payment of dues. The following resolutions were adopted, to have "the full force and effect of positive law," and binding on the entire jurisdiction, viz:

Resolved, That it shall not be legal to expel or suspend members of this order for non-payment of dues.

Resolved, That any member of a subordinate Lodge or Encampment of this order failing to pay his regular dues, as required by the by laws of such subordinate, until the arrears thereof, exclusive of fines & assessments, are equal in amount to one years dues, shall be held to have voluntarily resigned his membership in such subordinate and shall be dropped from the roll thereof, and he shall rank in the order, from and after such dropping from the roll as an Ancient Odd Fellow; provided, however, that no member shall be thus dropped while under charges of misconduct.

Resolved, That any person thus dropped may be readmitted to membership, either in his former subordinate or any other of the jurisdictions of this order, subject to the general and local laws regarding residence, upon application, in the same manner as may be required of a candidate for initiation; and he shall pay an admission fee, in no case to exceed the customary initiation fee provided for by the laws of the subordinate to which such application may be made; and he shall take such rank only in his subordinate as he may prove himself entitled to.

Resolved, That the provisions of these resolutions shall apply to all persons heretofore suspended, expelled or dropped from membership for non-payment of dues, and for no other cause, and to members of defunct subordinate lodges and encampments.

ADVERTISING SALES PROPERTY.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer*, in speaking of the importance and great advantage of advertising sales of property in the newspapers, in addition to having handbills printed, very truthfully says: "A newspaper is read by hundreds who never see the attractive bills which are posted in the taverns and the store rooms. Every subscriber to a county paper reads all such advertisements carefully. He knows who is selling out and exactly what is offered for sale. The advertisements are a topic of conversation when friends meet, and arrangements are made for attending sales.—The result is a large crowd, spirited bidding, and a realization of ten, twenty or fifty times of what it cost to advertise. No money is so sure to return a large profit as that spent on printer's ink. A single additional bidder on a single article will pay all it costs to advertise a sale of personal property in a newspaper. Is it not strange, then, that any one should fail to advertise? Let our friends think of the matter."

COURT.—The November Court is in session, but little business of general interest having been done up to the hour of going to press. In the case of Com. vs. Isaac Kane, convicted of horse-stealing at August term, a new trial has been granted.

On Monday, on motion of D. MCCONAUGHY, Esq., JOHN M. KRAUTH, after a creditable examination in open Court, was admitted to the Bar.

The notice of the Exhibition at Boyd's School House, came to hand too late for today's issue.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—The following well told truth is from the Chicago *Republican*: "Whether the people will or not, the local paper is their representative abroad, their ambassador in foreign parts, by which they must be judged. Let them then take a patriotic interest in giving it news, co-operation and patronage. Like every other duty performed, it will pay in the long run."

An intelligent correspondent gives the following account of public sentiment in South Western Virginia:

"The Radical white element is confined entirely to the poor laboring classes and mechanics. It is folly to attempt to win the rich ruling men, who are nearly all disloyal and malignant in their hatred of the Federal Government—more so than when the war was waged. In the counties I have visited I have found nearly all the poor men ready to unite with our leagues and vote with the Radicals. we can secure the vote of the ten Southern States in the next Presidential election if we labor for it and are supported as we ought to be. There never was such a field opened to the philanthropist as there is now offered in the South. Our poor white and colored population are true to the Federal Government, and only need educating to give their influence in favor of loyalty and freedom."

A LADY in Wisconsin plunged into a millpond to save two boys from drowning. Her crinoline floated her, and, clinging to that, the boys were kept above water, and the whole party drifted safely to the shore.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Capt. J. Addison Moore, of Huntingdon county, has taken charge of the School for Soldiers' Orphans at White Hall.—A Sabbath School Teachers' Institute was held in Shippensburg, on the 18th, 19th, and 20th inst.—Robert J. Coffey has been made Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, *vice* D. W. Thrush.—Rev. Dr. George Duffield and his wife, formerly of Carlisle, now of Detroit, celebrated their "golden wedding," September 11, 1867, having been married in New York, September 11, 1817. Dr. D. lived in Carlisle from that time till 1834.

DAUPHIN.—Miss Margaret Stone, aged 112 years, died recently in Harrisburg, while on a visit to a friend.—George Look, near Singlestown, hung himself on the 6th, to a rafter in his barn.

FRANKLIN.—Henry Rohrer, aged 60, of Pleasant Hall, died suddenly on the 4th.—David Piper of Chambersburg, has been appointed Steward of the Alms House, *vice* John Ditzler. Dr. Cephas L. Bard was elected Physician.—The Presbyterian Congregation of Upper Path Valley celebrated their first centenary at Spring Run, on the 9th and 20th inst.—Wm. H. Duffield has been appointed phonographic reporter for the Court of Common Pleas, under the act of April 15th last.—Josiah McDowell, late of Peters township, devised his farm of over 200 acres to his Pastor, Rev. Dr. Creigh; also a house and lot in Mercersburg to him, on the death of the tenant for life. He made Dr. C. his executor, and directed that his personal estate go to such religious objects as he may designate according to directions given to him in the testator's lifetime.—Quite a number of fine residences are in process of erection in Chambersburg.—The Waynesboro', Mercersburg and Greencastle Turnpike Company has made a dividend of one and a half per cent.—George Meddour has purchased Mr. Oyler's Tannery at Quincy for $3,200.

FREDERICK.—Dr. Joseph A. Shorb of Emmitsburg, died last week.—Rev. A. H. Buhrman of Waynesboro', has accepted a call from the Lutheran Church in Middletown, Md.

LANCASTER.—The Lancaster County National, and the Farmer's National Bank, have each made an eight per cent. dividend, and the first National Bank of Strasburg five.

WASHINGTON.—John Hopkins, Galloway Cheston, Robert Fowler, Peter B. Small, Jacob A. Miller, Edward M. Mealey and George A. Kennedy, have been elected Directors of the Washington county Railroad.—Henry Gantz has sold his farm near the College of St. James, of 155 acres, to Maj. D. D. Herbert, for $100 per acre.—Rev. E. Didier, Pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, has resigned his charge.—The Hagerstown Bank has declared a dividend of 6 per cent., and the Hagerstown and Smithsburg Turnpike Company 3½ per cent.—On the evening of the 8th inst, while a ball was in progress at the house of Simon Middlekauff, in Funkstown, John South, youngest son of ex-Sheriff South, while under the influence of liquor attempted to force an entrance into the room. Middlekauff interposing objection, South drew a pistol and knife, when the former, in self-defence, fired three shots killing South.

YORK.—Amos H. Shearer has been elected Clerk to the Commissioners for the ensuing year *vice* Leib.—The York County National and the York National Banks have each made a dividend of 6 per cent., and the First National Bank of Wrightsville and the 1st National Bank of Hanover each five per ct.—John Newman has bought for $2,000 Mrs. Margaret Stine's property on Carlisle street, Hanover; and Mr. Isaac Loucks has bought the real estate of A. Hoff, deceased, on York street, two farm lots with two buildings, for $1,485.—William Donovan was found guilty of the murder of George Squibb; the trial at York lasted two weeks.—The barn on the "Diamond Farm," six miles from York, with several tons of hay, straw, farming utensils, &c. were destroyed by fire recently.—George B. Nace, of West Manheim, had his leg broken in jumping from a wagon on the 5th inst.—Isaiah P. Diller, of Hanover, has sold his horse, "Grey Eagle," to a gentleman in York for $500.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Late despatches from Italy state that the feeling against the French troops has reached a perfect *furore*. The authorities have taken precautions to prevent another outbreak, which is imminent, and more French troops have been despatched from Toulon for Civita Vecchia. The King and Menabrea are very unpopular. Ratazzi has joined the radicals. The King has called out the reserves and ordered the formation of three large camps. Garibaldi is still in prison.

POPE Pius has given the French officers, the Emperor, and France, his blessing for the assistance rendered him in his late hour of peril. While bestowing this blessing, he took occasion to feel aggrieved at Victor Emmanuel, who had such "a vanguard of anarchists with flags of rapine and devastation."

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The cabinet have resolved to place all the telegraph lines of Great Britain under the direction of the Post office Department.

LONDON, November 16.—The Pope objects to the conference. The Powers are divided on the subject. It is said only Spain will support the temporal power.

PARIS, November 17.—The troops of the French expeditionary corps in Italy are making preparations to go into winter quarters at Civitia Vecchia.

NAPLES, November 14.—Mount Vesuvius is in volcanic action, and indicative of a fearful eruption. New craters have been formed, and red-hot stones and lava ejected in great quantities, while a pillar of flame was given forth, the surrounding earth being in a tremulous motion.

The first eruption of the more serious kind from Mount Vesuvius occurred in the year 79, when the elder Pliny perished, and the then vast cities of Herculaneum, Pompeii and Stabig were overwhelmed by the burning torrent and buried in lava and ashes thrown from the crater.

Forty-nine eruptions of Vesuvius occurred from that disastrous period to the year 1850, of which the most celebrated in history took place in the years 472, 1779, 1794, 1819, 1834 and 1839.

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—Tortola, one of the British West India Islands, containing an area of forty-eight square miles, has been completely submerged by the flood following upon the great gale of the 7th instant, and it is reported that ten thousand lives have been lost. Every living thing, man or animal upon it perished.

A terrible hurricane had visited the southern portion of the island of Porto Rico, destroying all the crops. Two hundred lives were lost, and four thousand families are destitute.

All the towns have been terribly desolated One thousand have been severely damaged.—In some instances the houses along entire streets have been demolished, and the roadway entirely hidden by the ruins.

STILL LATER.—Our readers will be pleased to hear that there has been another decline in the prices of Dry Goods during the past week. Messrs. Duphorn & Hoffman being in the city at the time of the decline, have bought a large stock of goods which they are now selling at prices which will compete with those of the city. Now is your time to buy. It

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for December, is a capital number, with two steel engravings, a mammoth fashion plate, a colored pattern in Berlin work, and nearly fifty woodcuts of braiding and other patterns, and late fashions. The Publisher says, that in 1867, "Peterson's Magazine had *more subscribers than all the other Ladies' Magazines combined.*" The stories are by the very best writers, and are written originally for Peterson. About a thousand pages of reading will be given in 1868 when the Magazine will be greatly improved. The terms will however remain *two dollars a year* to single subscribers. To clubs it is cheaper still, viz: five copies for $8, eight copies for $12, or fourteen copies for $20: *astonishingly low.* To every person getting up a club (at these rates) the Publisher will send an extra copy gratis. Specimens sent—if written for—to those wishing to get up clubs. Address, post-paid, CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY FOR 1868 contains a rich collection of original and timely articles, among which are the MARRIAGE OF COUSINS, and the effects; Advancement of Phrenology; Circassia, and the Circassians; Jealousy—Its Cause and Cure; George Peabody; Senator Wilson; D'Israeli; Peter Cartwright; Victor Hugo; Miss Braddon; How to Become a Phrenologist; Monsieur Tonson, with 12 Illustrations; Mind Limited by Matter; Two Paths of Womanhood, Illustrated; Bismarck; To Phrenological Students; Phrenology and its Uses. The whole profusely illustrated; pp. 84. Price, 25 cts. Address S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, Office Phrenological Journal, New York.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—This popular Magazine for Boys and Girls presents a very attractive table of contents for November.—Doctor Hayes furnishes an exciting new chapter on "Cast Away in the Cold;" Mrs. Diaz gives two more capital "Letters from William Henry to his Grandmother;" Gail Hamilton writes of "Jamie Again." These and other excellent stories and poems, all profusely illustrated, make this number of "Our Young Folks" one of the best ever issued.

The Publishers present an imposing array of attractions to readers of "Our Young Folks" for 1868. CHARLES DICKENS has written expressly for this Magazine "A Holiday Romance," which will appear in early numbers, with illustrations by the greatest of English designers, John Gilbert. The Author of "John Halifax" will contribute several articles in prose and verse.—Dr. Hayes will finish his capital story, "Cast Away in the Cold." Mrs. Stowe will continue to write sketches like those which have made her so popular with the readers of "Our Young Folks." And hosts of other good writers will help make "Our Young Folks" constantly attractive and useful. The Publishers say: "It will be seen that OUR YOUNG FOLKS for 1868 has something for its patrons in every juvenile department; Romance, History, Fiction, Fact, Poetry, Prose, Fancy, Science, Music, Art, and Amusement, and it must continue to be as it now is, A Household Necessity and Delight." It is only $2.00 a year. Clubs get it at reduced rates, and Premiums are offered for new subscribers. Send to TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.—By JOHN W. FORNEY. Published by T. B