The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, January 22, 1868.

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.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE SPRING ELECTIONS

The Copperheads are organizing everywhere in the townships, to carry the Spring Elections and get the Election officers in as many as possible. Their State Committee, by secret circular, has invited them to it; and the various County Committees are carrying out the details. There is no doubt the enemy are active; and we all know how unprincipled and unscrupulous they habitually are as to the use of means.

Last fall, they paid their township politicians so much a head, for getting out their own vote. Next fall, they intend to make a desperate effort to elect their Auditor General, Surveyor General, Members of Congress, a Copperhead Legislature, so as to retain BUCKALEW, or elect WALLACE to the U. S. Senate. Besides, they are ambitious to give the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania to the Copperhead candidate for the Presidency.

Last fall, they elected their Supreme Judge by polling fradulent votes in Philadelphia, and by polling, all over the State, the votes of deserters who are disfranchised by the law of the State.—These deserters systematically removed into Copperhead townships, and were systematically voted by Copperhead Judges who violated the law and their oaths in so doing. NEXT FALL THEY INTEND TO REPEAT THE FRAUD AND RASCALITY OF LAST FALL.

Elect honest trust worthy Election Boards; and block this dishonest, disgraceful, and unjust scheme! Let our friends awake to the great importance of defeating this villany, and not rest till it is done.

THE LEGISLATURE.

General WILLIAM W. IRWIN of Berks county, has been elected State Treasurer, to take office May 18th next, for one year. W. V. MCGRATH was the Copperhead candidate. General IRWIN was Commissary General of the State during the war, has been for many years an active politician, and is a deserving and excellent man. He will guard the interests of the State faithfully. The retiring Treasurer, WM. H. KEMBLE, of Philadelphia, has earned a very high reputation for financial skill and ability, and has been eminently successful in the discharge of his high duties. The taxpayers of the State owe him a debt of gratitude. The finances of Pennsylvania have never been in as good condition as they are to-day—a tribute to the wisdom of Republican legislation. The era of Democratic wastefulness, extravagance, and corruption has, we trust, passed away for ever.

IN the arrangements of the Standing Committees in the Senate, our Representative, Senator MCCONAUGHY, is honored with the Chairmanship of the Committee on Estates and Escheats, and stands second on the following important Committees, viz:—General Judiciary, Federal Relations, and Public Printing (Both branches being fully organized, the temper and tone of proceedings already look like WORK. In regard to the large current surplus in the Treasury referred to by Gov. GEARY, the Senate adopted the following resolution, on motion of Senator MCCONAUGHY:

Resolved, That the General Judiciary Committee be instructed to enquire whether a bill can be framed in consonance with the Constitution, which will provide for and require the investment of the current surplus in the Treasury and in the Sinking Fund, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Executive, in his late message, so as to produce a revenue to the Common wealth—and if so, to report such bill for the consideration of the Senate.

On Thursday the Senate, on motion of Mr. MCCONAUGHY, passed a supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize a change in the location of a portion of the State road from Harrisburg to Gettysburg.

THE Maryland Copperheads have, as we anticipated, elected WILLIAM T. HAMILTON, of Hagerstown, U. S. Senator for six years from March 3, 1869. He will succeed REVERDY JOHNSON. On the last ballot he received 56 votes, and THOMAS SWANN 48, with 8 scattering. We rejoice at this result, because it overthrows one of the most unprincipled men in this country. SWANN, after betraying the party which elected him, and restoring the Rebel Democracy to power, demanded the Senatorship as compensation, and has failed to receive it. He is an unscrupulous man; he threw into the contest about 120 offices he has to fill as Governor, and being rich, he was lavish with his means; but his infamous treachery remains unrewarded, and upon his leaving the Executive Chair one year hence he will sink into insignificance.

We understand that the Senate will, at an early day, admit to his seat PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, the other Maryland Senator, who was elected last year and has been hanging up on a charge of disloyalty.

AT H. H. STUART of Virginia, was invited to the 8th of January dinner in Washington, but declined because Virginia had not yet been restored. He promised, when that occurred to be as good a Copperhead as anybody. He's of the stuff modern Democrats are made of. In 1861, in the Convention of Virginia, he put himself on record, in a formal Report, in favor of limiting suffrage to particular classes as against "free schools," because in them, "the children of the poor are educated at the expense of the rich," and opposed to all exemption and homestead laws. He is a hide bound Hunker in his principles; an Aristocrat in his opinions, and a Monarchist in his tendencies. Like all of his class, the worst men in the whole Southern country, he is a blathering Democrat, and of the sort of miserable tricksters whom the Democratic party seeks to make the rulers of this people.

THE Cops. propose to signalize their accidental majority in the Legislature of Ohio by so changing the Congressional districts as to secure them more members than they can expect to elect under the existing appointment. It is doubtful whether this claim to timber at the districts after once made, at the legal period, will be recognized by the Governor of the State in giving certificates of election, or by Congress. The incident, however, illustrates the utter unscrupulousness of the Copperhead leaders.

THE TRUE THEORY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The chief point made by the Copperheads of the North against the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, is that they propose to "*abrogate all civil State governments in ten States of the Union*."

This is not true; and the statement begs the whole question.

The Republicans insist that the defeat of the Rebels swept away all civil government in the rebellious States, because the only governments existing in them, at that time, were organized under the "Confederate" Constitution. JOHNSON so stated in his proclamations of re-organization, and justified his action by that absence of "all civil government."

The Republicans insist, further, that, in a land of law, the *law-making power* can re-establish civil government where once destroyed. JOHNSON claims that *he* had the rightful power to re-organize and restore it, on his own terms, which doctrine is mere despotism. And he did set up a certain form of governments, in which the law making power has refused to acquiesce; and, further, it has declared such governments invalid, and has inaugurated measures to establish formal civil governments in their stead.

The view of the Southern Copperheads generally is that they forfeited nothing by Secession and War; but that, the war being over (in the words of the Georgia Address just published), "the people of those States were remitted back to their constitutions and governments which existed at the time of secession."

This doctrine was substantially that of the Sherman-Johnston agreement in 1865, which, however, was promptly repudiated by JOHNSON and the entire Cabinet, and has not been maintained by any considerable Northern authority. It is, however, a more logical theory than JOHNSON's, and has, compared with it, the advantage of resting, at every stage, upon *law*, and no where upon the will of one man.

Here, then, is the controversy.

JOHNSON and the Copperheads claim that the Rebel States have been rightfully re organized and are entitled to representation in Congress. The Republicans deny it. Yet, in arguing upon the merits of the proposed legislation, the Copperheads always ASSUME *that these States are restored and are to day a part of the governing power of the Union*. Of course, no one claims the right to expel a *State* from the Union, or deprive a *State* of representation in the Congress. The point is, that a State, once disorganized by Rebellion, can only be restored to its rights and position *under and in conformity with the law*. But JOHNSON's will was not the law. Besides, the forms of government now in the Rebel States were, *in no case*, submitted for ratification to popular vote, and were, *in no case*, approved by the people concerned.

When the will of the law-making power has been obeyed, and the Constitutions made under it have been ratified by popular vote and approved by Congress as in conformity with the limitations of the National Constitution, then the now disorganized States will be restored, and again become, in the Constitutional sense, States of the American Union.

WE hadn't room last week to notice the Copperhead dinner in Washington on the 8th of January. The impudence of the thing first struck every one; for when living, JACKSON repudiated all the CALHOUN theories which are now the staple of all Copperhead creeds.

The President of the evening was Judge DUNLOP of the old District Court in Washington, which Congress found it necessary during the war to abolish, to prevent it from throwing all its judicial power against the effort of the people to save their Government.

The chief speaker was JERRY BLACK, who believed the War to put down Rebellion wrong and unjustified in law or Constitution. His principal denunciation was of military interference with personal rights—evidently smarting yet under the mortification of having been compelled, during the War, by military power, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. We can imagine nothing more calculated to stir his bile and keep it stirring.

BENJ. M. BOYER spoke to prove that JOHNSON's "change of base" was the natural result of his devotion to principle. BOYER knows, for he has boxed the political compass, having been first a Whig, then a Know Nothing, then a War Democrat, and now a John-son Democrat.

GENERAL GRANT is denounced by the Louisville *Journal*, as a "stupendous humbug," as a "little, empty bag," as "strutting and swelling under laurels not his own," as "at heart no better than BENJ. BUTLER," as a "tyrant by nature and a despot in principle," &c., &c. The *National Intelligencer* thinks JOHNSON ought to court-martial him for obeying the law and handing the War Office over to STANTON. And in case the new Reconstruction bill passes and GRANT undertakes to discharge the duties imposed upon him by its provisions, the same paper—the Court Organ—says, JOHNSON will be obliged to put GRANT in jail to await his trial for treason! How we applaud, we laugh!

THE House has passed a bill fixing five as a quorum of the Supreme Court of the U. S., and providing that a concurrence of two thirds of the whole Court (which consists of eight) shall be necessary to adjudge invalid any law of the United States.

Of course, the Cops denounced this bill as *unconstitutional*; but they disagreed among themselves as to the particulars. Some denied the power of Congress to declare what shall constitute a quorum; whilst others admitted its power in this respect, denying it as to the other. As to the former, it was shown by the Republicans that from WASHINGTON's time down, the power to fix a quorum had always been conceded without question, and had been repeatedly exercised; and under the administration of WASHINGTON the legislation was such that a two-third vote was required to pronounce a law invalid. Mr. WILSON, of Iowa in closing the debate, said that Congress, in this bill, was simply declaring that the Supreme Court shall not have legislative powers without the concurrence of at least two-thirds of its members. It was the duty of Congress to protect the people and the Government against the accidental creation of an organic law by that Court. At present that Court might, by the vote of one member, override the enactments of Congress and determine any principle of law, and it certainly was not too much for Congress to require that in the exercise of that gigantic and crushing power at least two-thirds of the Court should concur.

The 2d Section of the 3d Article of the Constitution gives Congress power to "establish such regulations" with regard to the Court as it may see proper; and is conclusive as to the *authority* for this bill. On *general principles*, the argument for it is very strong. It takes two thirds of Congress to override a veto of the President; why should it not take two-thirds of the Supreme Court to override Congress? A proposition to require a *unanimous* Court, was lost yeas 38, nays 111; and the bill then passed—yeas 116, nays 39. It is now in the Senate.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON fears assassination, according to his friend "MACK," the correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, to whom the PRESIDENT recently said, in speaking of the Maryland Police Commissioner troubles in Baltimore in the fall of 1866, that "the Radicals wanted to get up a rebellion that might possibly involve Washington, and thus *get him out of the way by a shorter cut than impeachment*." He said further: "I knew what they were after and had determined they should not succeed. I had forces here ready to put down any a tempt at disturbance, and when they found that out they didn't go very far."

The PRESIDENT, by this confession, absurd as to others but we are bound to accept as conclusive upon himself, has, we think, given a key to what has been the great mystery of his life, viz.: his sudden change, after he became President, from being a Reconstructionist in the interests of Liberty to a Reconstructionist in the interest of the Rebellion. He took warning from LINCOLN's fate, preferred to give the Southern murderers no cause of offence, and cast himself at their feet.

There is no doubt that BUCHANAN feared assassination in the winter of 1860-'61; and that he toyed with Southern men for the purpose of avoiding doing anything positively adverse to their interests. BUCHANAN has never admitted this; but there is no other suitable explanation of his course. JOHNSON however, has by a word disclosed the motive to his degradation and treachery. Boots though dead, thus "still lives" to overawe cowards and produce traitors.

COPPERHEADS sometimes have the effrontery to justify their course towards the Rebels by quoting the course pursued towards the Tories of the Revolution by WASHINGTON and the Patriots of the day. The truth is, the parallel is all against them. The Patriots of the Revolution had little mercy toward Tories. The Tories had either to leave the country, as hundreds did, taking their abode in Canada or other British provinces, or remain at home, paying heavy assessment for their devotion to the royal cause, knowing that when the colonists triumphed their political power had forever vanished. While General WASHINGTON held command of the colonial power, he never recognized the right of Tories to any of the privileges belonging to the loyal colonists; on the contrary, his actions, if they showed anything, exhibited his contempt for those craven wretches who were willing to sell the liberty of their land for the show and tinsel of nobility. With the war ended the power and influence of the Tories.—The restoration of the Tories of the Revolution to civil and political power was never for a moment entertained by any of the Revolutionary patriots, much less by WASHINGTON. Nor ought the Rebels of this day to become the governing power in any State or country in the nation. All that has been justly forfeited by their crimes.

OUR Democratic friends are much alarmed at the expenses of reconstructing the Union, and are anxious for retrenchment.

If they had never rebelled, these expenses would never have been possible. If, having rebelled at the South, they had not encouraged the Rebellion at the North, the expenses would never have reached half their present figure. Having made these expenses inevitable, if they will abandon their efforts toward repudiation, we may soon lessen the rate of interest on the national debt from six to four per cent., and save the country $40,000,000 a year. And, if they will cease their efforts to continue the political slavery of four millions of the Southern people, and place no further obstruction in the way of the Reconstruction of the South, the Union will be restored, and all expenses of Reconstruction stopped.

JOSHUA HILL is reported in a late speech to have said that he thought it would be a blessing to the people of Georgia, if a thunderbolt from heaven should strike off the stage of action every politician in the State above fifty years of age. These old politicians of the South are the most pestiferous men in it. They have learned nothing, will accept nothing, and are a curse to their section and the country. But few of them are ready for HILL's thunderbolt.

IT is stated as a remarkable fact that at a Copperhead meeting last week in Selma, Alabama, a United States flag was raised, "amid tremendous cheering."

As it was at night, out of doors, and late, we suppose the crowd mistook it for the "Stars and Bars."

The Alexandria (Va.) *Journal* makes this pointed allusion to this toast, which was received with all the honors at the recent 8th of January banquet in Washington:

"The women of our Race: The best of the race: Will true to themselves they will never join in the conspiracy for debasing the blood of that race."

We construe this to be a deliberate Democratic exculpation of white women from all responsibility for the mass of miscegenation apparent all over the South, (which is eminently just) and an equally formal and deliberate avowal by the white male Democrats, of their own exclusive complicity "in the conspiracy for debasing the blood of that race." That is right, gentlemen Democrats, own up your past peccadilloes, father your own delinquencies, and exempt the truly innocent. This timely penitential act will go far towards making a war of races utterly impossible.

THE kind of men the Copperheads are getting into the revenue service, to steal the money of the people, is indicated by the following, which we clip from the Chicago *Tribune*:

With the class of appointments which Johnson and McCulloch have made, how is it possible to have the revenue honestly collected? One of the special revenue agents in this city is a "Knight of the Golden Circle," or "Son of Liberty." During the war he was an active leader among the "Knights" in this city, who met to plot treason in an upper story of McCormick's building. He was engaged in the plot to liberate the Camp Douglas prisoners and burn and plunder the city. He advocated assassination of those opposed to rebellion, and wanted to have a fire in the rear opened on the Union army. When some of these things began to leak out he fled the city; but, in the course of a year or two, he sneaked back to Chicago, and is now rewarded by "Moses" with a revenue agency. This is the class of chaps who are being appointed by the President to collect revenue, and keep it, as a reward for their past and present Copperhead services.

THE restoration of Secretary STANTON has non-plussed JOHNSON, who hoped to be able to "trick" him out of his place.—GRANT wouldn't help in any such game, promptly obeyed the Civil Tenure Act, and surrendered the War Office. JOHNSON gives out that GRANT misled him as to his purpose; but JOHNSON's veracity is so poor that he will need several good endorsers before his statement would be believed. STANTON states that he will not resign, or leave the office except he is *forced out*. But JOHNSON will not dare to do that. If he should, he will be at once impeached.

A BILL has been introduced into the Senate to restore to loyal people "possession of lands confiscated by the authorities of States lately in rebellion." This bill passed the House last Congress, *and was resisted by every Copperhead Member*, who thereby maintained and justified JEFF DAVIS's confiscations. It was lost in the Senate for want of time. We have no doubt this Congress will pass it and men who were deprived by Rebel Courts of their property or the *crime* of being loyal to their flag and country, will be re-instated in their rights.

THERE is no doubt a settled determination on the part of the Republicans in Congress to impeach JOHNSON upon the first cause for such proceeding. The PRESIDENT is surr undled with difficulties, and any violation of law by him will be resented in the Constitutional manner.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—The Hotel in Carlisle occupied by Mr. John Hannon, was sold on the 6th inst., to George Z. Bentz, for $20,000.—On the night of the 5th two horses were stolen from the stable of Elias Brenneman, of Middlesex township.—An attempt is being made to get up a Building Association in Carlisle.—The Fair held in that place for the benefit of the Soldier's Monument Association netted $1021 98.—Rev. James Mahan died in Shippensburg on the 1 th inst.

FRANKLIN.—The first of a series of lectures for the benefit of the poor of Chambersburg was delivered in the Court House in that town on the evening on the 9th inst. The next will be delivered on the evening of the 23d inst., by Rev. Irving Magee.—Frederick Frey, of Hamilton township, met with a serious accident on the morning of the 4th inst. On his way to town he attempted to get on a wagon near Cheestown, when he slipped and fell, one of the wheels running over him.—The Western Hotel in Loudon, was sold last week to Peter Burkholder for $1,570.—On the 8th inst., the Washington House, in Chambersburg, was sold by Mr. Jacob Sellers to Mr. William Rupert, of Fayetteville, for $12,900.—On the night of the 13th inst., a valuable bay horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Lawrence Berger, in Hamilton township.

WASHINGTON.—Abraham Smith, of Sharpsburg, slaughtered two hogs, one weighing 658 and the other 750 pounds—the latter the largest ever slaughtered in Washington county. Mr. Spessard of Cavetown, also killed one weighing 619 pounds.—Mr. Israel Knode, late of Hagerstown, died on the 7th inst., in Baltimore.—Mr. Thomas Lynch, of Boonsboro, on the 7th received a pain ul wound in the left arm by the accidental discharge of a pistol he was handling.

YORK.—On the 13th, sentence of death was pronounced against William Donovan by Judge Fisher, for the murder of George Squibb.—At an election for Directors, held on the 14th inst., by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Hanover, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Jacob Forney, Geo. D. Klinefelter, Dr. J. P. Smith, A. S. Himes, S. Keefer, Vincent O'Bold, Jacob Miller, Isaac Loucks and John Grove.—Joseph Collmyer made his escape from York county prison on the night of the 31st ult. The Sheriff offers a reward of $25 for the arrest.—On the 10th inst., a skating party on the Codorus at York came near being drowned. The ice broke, and no less than fifteen persons were in the water at one time, some out of their depth. All were rescued.

LANCASTER.—William D. Seltzer, of Berks County, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, was admitted on the 14th inst., to practice law in the Courts of Lancaster county.—The amount of State revenue paid by Lancaster county for the last fiscal year was $90,085.51.—Charles Moore, who stole a valuable horse from Joshua F. Cockey, of Cockeysville, Baltimore county, Md., on the 1st of January, was arrested at Strasburg, and is now in jail waiting a requisition from the Governor of Maryland.

FREDERICK.—Wm. P. Maulsby, Jr., and C. V. S. Levy, Esq., of Frederick city have been admitted to practice in the U. S. District Court at Baltimore.—The directors of the First National Bank of Frederick have declared a dividend of ten per cent.—The store of Mr. Geo. H. Johnston, of Mechanicstown was broken open recently and robbed of a quantity of clothing.

GENERAL NEWS.

THERE are said to be, at the present time, three hundred volcanoes in operation on the earth.

GEORGE KNOP, of Reading, strange to relate, while pulling his boot off broke the large bone of the leg near the body.

THE Belknap Mills of New Hampshire make thirty thousand yards of checked flannel a week.

JOHN Jacob Astor, Jr., died in New York on the 18th inst, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

AN explosion of fireworks in a store at Pittsburg, Saturday, killed three persons and destroyed property to the value of $2,000.

REV. F. Klinefelter, of Philadelphia, and late pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Mission Church, has accepted a call to the Lutheran Church at Tremont, Schuylkill county, Pa.

WILLIAM Cary Jones who married a daughter of Thomas H. Benton, who was given away at the wedding by Henry Clay, has just died at San Francisco.

THE Worcester *Spy* says that Dr. Holland went to Westboro' the other night to give a lecture, and found that he had made a mistake of a month in the time. So he is one lecture fee out.

ACCORDING to statistics recently gathered by the dignitaries of the Catholic Church in the diocese of Pennsylvania, there are now two hundred and seventy-five thousand Catholics in it. Two hundred and thirty-four priests, secular and regular, minister to their spiritual wants in a hundred and eighty six churches, forty-one chapels and at ninety-five stations. There are five new churches building.

THE late campaign in Kansas in favor of woman's rights has not been without tangible results, as we notice that on Wednesday last Miss Emma Hunt was elected enrolling clerk of the lower house of the Legislature of that State. This is, we believe, the first case of the kind on record.

IN Fond-du-lac, Wisconsin last week, a young lady was to be married, when her mother died, and the intended bride immediately became insane. She rapidly grew worse, and her father suggested marriage as the remedy. The bridegroom was summoned and the ceremony performed in the presence of the corpse of the mother, and the reason of the daughter was immediately restored.

A YOUNG lady, residing near Princeton, Ky., in November last, while under the influence of religious excitement, fell into a state of apparent unconsciousness, which lasted for five days. On her recovery, she protessed to have passed into the other world, and seen both the glories of heaven and the horrors of the pit. She also predicted that three young men of her acquaintance would die before the close of the year, and strange to say, although then in perfect health, neither of them are now living.

THE great funeral procession in Dublin on the 8th of December, contained thirty thousand persons, each of whom wore a green scarf, a green neck tie and a green rosette, at and average cost of five shillings sterling for each man. This, for twenty thousand men, would be a profit of five thousand pounds to the English manufacturers. It is calculated that at least seventy-five thousand dollars have been expended in this way within the past month or two. Imagine the disgust of the Fenians when they think of the money they have thus put into the pockets of their oppressors!

REV. DR. BACHMAN of Charleston, S. C. recently celebrated the fifty third anniversary of his connection with the English Lutheran church in that city. He was born in New York State in 1790, and is in his seventy-eighth year. He was ordained in 1812, and went to Charleston in 1815, when the English Lutheran Church was a small wooden building occupying a position in rear of the present Church, which was erected in 1817. For some years he preached once a month in the German language. Of the members of his first confirmation, but one gentleman now survives.

A VERY "VENERABLE MAN."—There is now living in a cabin standing on a narrow alley, in a poor quarter of Detroit, a man who has celebrated his one hundred and thirteenth birthday. "Old Father Robinson" was born on the plantation of Colonel Du Chielle, of Eastern Maryland, in 1753. The Colonel served in the revolutionary army; Robinson accompanied him as a body servant, losing a forefinger and receiving a sabre cut on the head. He was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. He also had the luck to be in the battle of New Orleans in 1815. Until a fortnight ago he kept his memory, and told his stories of the wars to many of the rich ladies of Detroit. Robinson was manumitted nearly forty years ago. Very recently his eyesight and hearing have begun to fail. He himself says, "The clock is almost run down."

WITH reference to the time of holding convention for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency, it is stated by a contemporary that Harrison was nominated in December of the year before the election; Jackson, Van Buren Clay and Lincoln (first time) in May; Polk, Clay, Taylor, Pierce, Scott, Fremont, Buchanan, Douglas, Breckinridge and Lincoln (second term), in June; and McClellan in September, the latest nomination ever made.

MAJOR GEN. STEELE, of the U. S. army, died at San Mateo, near San Francisco, California, on the 12th inst., of apoplexy. He was a graduate of West Point, and served with great credit in the war with Mexico. In May 1861, he was promoted to command of the Eleventh Infantry and participated in most of the battles in the Southwest during the late rebellion. In March 1863, he was confirmed Major General of volunteers. He was in Command of the Department of Columbia, on the Pacific, at the time of his death.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST GEN. CUSTAR.—The Leavenworth *Conservative*, of Thursday, the 9th, states that on Wednesday Gen. George A. Custar and Lieut. W. W. Cook were put upon preliminary examination there, for the alleged murder of Charles Johnson, private in Company K, 7th United States Cavalry.

Custar was Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment and Cook a first Lieutenant in it; Johnson died near Fort Wallace on the 19th or 20th of last July. Up to 2 P. M. of the 7th he was on duty as private in company K. At that time six men were seen leaving the camp. Two mounted parties were ordered by Gen. Custar to pursue and bring none of them in alive. A government wagon returned bringing three men who had been shot, one of whom was Johnson. He was very feeble, and seemed to be suffering very much from a wound in the head. He had another wound in his body, and one in his arm. He was shot in the Territory of Colorado, July 7th, 1867. His captain applied to Gen. Custar for medical attendance for the wounded men, and was told that they were deserters, and a deserter was not entitled to any consideration. The captain urged that the wounded men receive surgical attendance, which was allowed after some further conversation.—Lieutenant Cook was in one of the pursuing parties. He said he had done some of the shooting, and hoped none of the wounded would die. Johnson was hale and hearty before the shooting. A detail of his company buried him, and the captain read the Episcopal burial service at the grave.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

West Virginia Democrats are in favor of George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, for President.

Mr. Morton M'Michael has declined renomination for the office of Mayor of Philadelphia.

JOHN M. Cooper, Esq., of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, is suggested for the position of Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, by the Democracy.

No one will be surprised at the appearance, in a New York Democratic paper, of a brutal attack on the memory of General Griffin, who died of yellow fever rather than leave his post, although he had permission to do so.

At a convention of the "Boys in Blue" of Pennsylvania, held in Philadelphia on the 8th of January, General U. S. Grant, was unanimously nominated for President, and Ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, the "Soldiers' Friend," for Vice President of the United States.

The "Democratic" State Central Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday evening, and fixed on March 4th as the time, and Harrisburg as the place, for the assembling of the next Democratic State Convention. The time and place of meeting of the Republican State Convention is not yet announced.

IN the House of Delegates of Maryland, Mr Syester recently presented a memorial from Thomas A. Boulit, Secretary and Treasurer of the Antietam National Cemetery, and seventy-five citizens of Washington county, praying an appropriation of money for the purpose of removing to the Cemetery the remains of the "Confederate" dead. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

THE New York *Tribune*, of Saturday, in an article on the Presidential canvass makes this frank and sensible declaration: "If General Grant shall be the candidate for next President, he will be the regular nominee of that great party which lives and labors to secure equal rights to all men, and that party and its nominee are sure of our most earnest and hearty support."

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that the unenviable position held by soldiers who train with the Copperheads, was painfully illustrated in the County Convention held at Crawfordville, Montgomery county, last week.—General Manson was floating largely in the meeting, acting, indeed, as though he supposed a soldier was at least as good as a Son of Liberty; but he was brought up standing by a resolution introduced by a former occupant of a "Lincoln bastile," that no soldier ought to be nominated for any civil office by a Democratic convention.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By Atlantic telegraph from London we learn that intelligence has been received there of a very violent hurricane at the Island of Teneriffe, by which great damage was done on the island and the ships in the harbor driven to sea. During a Fenian trial at Cork on Thursday a bottle containing Greek fire was thrown at one of the witnesses for the Government. It failed to ignite and no harm was done. The police of Limerick have been seizing arms and ammunition from the shops in that city, and another editor of the Dublin *Irishman* has been arrested for complicity in the Fenian movements. It is claimed that the man who fired the fuse at the Clerkenwell Prison explosion has been arrested in Glasgow and brought to London in irons. Another man has been arrested in London charged with firing upon the police. A Fenian manifesto, of what character we are not informed, was found posted on the Mansion House, London, yesterday.

The remains of the Archduke Maximilian arrived at Vienna on the 12th inst., and were formally received with appropriate honors by the Imperial family at the palace and by the people. The interment took place with great pomp and ceremony.—The body was placed in the church of the Capuchins in the presence of the entire court, officers of the army and navy, &c. The remains were visited by immense crowds of people while lying in State. Kulm has been appointed the Austrian Minister of War.

By way of Copenhagen we are informed that the vote in the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns on the question of annexation to the United States stood 1,244 for, and 22 against.

The Italian Government is now realizing large sums from the sale of sequestered Church property. Advices from China report that the Imperial troops have been again defeated by the rebels.

THE intermixture of races in California is beyond all precedent in the history of mankind, and what the third or fourth generation may be like, or what language they will speak, are questions to puzzle the scientific inquirer. I know of marriages between Yankees and Digger Indians, Irish and Chinese, Mexican and Malay, Portuguese and Sandwich Islanders, English Canadian and negro, French and Apache, to say nothing of the more common intermarriages to be seen in all parts of America. And the way the English language must suffer in the mouths of the descendants of these oddly coupled pie bills will be terrible. Why, even now, the most familiar terms of Spanish have become engrafted on our English, so that they can never be detached again, and words from every language on earth, from Chinese to Kanaka, are working in. A laughable illustration of the effect of this jumbling together of the races came under my observation the other day. I had entered a bootmaker's, to have a little job done, and said to the shopkeeper, as a necessary preliminary, "You speak English?" His answer, delivered promptly and unhesitatingly, was, "Si, senor; certainment; you bet!" There were three languages all in one sentence, and the good man straightened himself up, with a look of proud satisfaction at the thought that he could speak English like a native. He was an Italian, I believe.—*San Francisco Cor. of Chicago Tribune.*

THE GROWTH OF PHILADELPHIA.—In Philadelphia there are 80,830 brick buildings, 6,815 stone buildings, and 13,819 frame buildings. Of the brick buildings 762 are one-story, 16,517 two-story, 58,463 three-story, and 5,068 four-story and over. Of the stone buildings 190 are one-story, 4,253 are two-story, 2,339 are three-story, and 106 four-story and over. Of the frames 1,071 are one-story, 11,510 two-story, and 1,238 three-story. There are also a number of iron buildings in the city, while the aggregate number of buildings of all kinds is 101,504. Among these are 385 churches, 208 public schools, 45 religious schools, 1,263 factories, and 60 public institutions.

Special Notices.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cure secret and delicate disorders, null their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odorless, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28 1867.-1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure Juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 13.-1y

DRAPERIES, BLINDS AND CATAINS, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Artist, (formerly of Leipsic, Holstein.) No. 906 Arch st., Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most eminent physicians in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 29, 1867.-1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE PILLS. Dr. Ross' unpleasant and dangerous pills are superseded by Dr. Ross' Pennyroyal Pills and Improved Rose Cordial. Feb. 27, 1867.-y

Special Notices.

SWAYNE'S COMPOUND OXYGEN.—This remarkable curative agent may be inhaled in the most delicate state of health, without inconvenience, and its effects are more permanently beneficial than those of any other mode of treatment. Its mode of action is peculiarly adapted to the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Debility, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all other diseases where a vitalizing tonic is required. Pamphlets containing 200 pages of testimony, with the opinions of our most eminent physicians, sent free. Depot 1111 Arch st., Philadelphia. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Sole Proprietors. [Dec. 4, 1867.-1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, a retired Physician, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellow sufferers. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully administering the remedy, in German, French or English. Those desiring the information will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York. [June 5, 1867.-1y

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP. Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.-1y

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a specific for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., etc., leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge, by order using THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York. June 5, 1867.-1y

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!

A. D. BUEHLER

HAS just received a large assortment of CHOICE AND STANDARD BOOKS, suitable for

Holiday Presents,

by the most popular authors—

LONGFELLOW, WHITTIER, DICKENS, TENNYSON, MISS MULBACH, MAYNE REED, &c.

Also—ALBUMS AND FANCY ARTICLES, useful and ornamental, Stationery, Perfumery, &c. Call and examine. Dec. 18, 1867.-tf

Drugs and Medicines.

FORNEY'S OLD STAND.

THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.

☞ Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give him a call and see for yourselves. JOHN L. FORNEY.

May 29, 1867.

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &c., &c.

PURE LIQUORS for medical purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLINT, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine. Jan. 1, 1866.-tf

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McARTNEY'S,

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.

A new and full assortment just received from the City

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Strings and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction and all goods sold warranted to be what they are represented. Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov 27, 1867.-1y

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS!

SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to $1,000
100 Magic Cheed Gold Watches	250 to 500
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	100 to 300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 250
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 250