The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, April 29, 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.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

THE LOST STARS RE-APPEARING.

The work of reconstruction goes bravely on, despite JOHNSON's treason, Rebel malignancy, Copperhead interferences, and "Kux Klux" assassinations. Arkansas, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana and Georgia, have all declared for Republican principles, carrying the new Constitutions, and electing Republican State Tickets.

Although the majority in Arkansas is not very large, at least half the Republican vote was composed of native-born white citizens, estimated at 15,000. Gen. CLAYTON, the Governor elect, is a native of Pennsylvania.

South Carolina looms up with a Republican majority of about 43,000.

Louisiana, notwithstanding the atrocious frauds and ballot-stuffing by the Rebel Registrators and Commissioners of elections appointed by HANCOCK, gives a sweeping majority for the Constitution and Republican State Ticket—the last despatches claiming 20,000.

North Carolina is Republican all through by over 20,000, at least 30,000 white voters voting the Republican ticket.

In Georgia the contest was bitter, the opposition being lead by all the old Secesh leaders, and the result for some days was in doubt; but the last despatches announce that the Republicans have swept the State by a handsome majority.

The new Legislatures in all these States are Republican, will send ten Republicans to the United States Senate, and be ready to cast their electoral votes for Gen. GRANT next November.—Messrs. McDONALD and RICE, the Senators elect from Arkansas, are already in Washington, but will not apply for admission until the close of the impeachment trial. "Occasional," writing from Washington to the Philadelphia Press, thus sums up some important points disclosed by the result of the elections:

I. That in every one of these original secessions States a very large white vote has been cast for Radical principles.

II. That the colored people have refused, save in rare cases, to present themselves as candidates for office.

III. That not a negro has allowed himself to be elected to Congress.

IV. That the heavy majorities cast for the Republicans secure the electoral votes of these five States for General Grant in November.

V. That the impeachment and removal of Andrew Johnson will not only seal these States to the American Union, but will give force and victory to the Republicans of the other insurgent States remaining to be reconstructed.

WE have had occasion to copy, from time to time, some choice extracts from BRICK POMEROY's paper, the *La Crosse Democrat*, eulogistic of the Rebellion and denunciatory of the Government, to show the treasonable sympathies of the so-called "Democratic" party. Some Copperhead papers claim that it is "unfair" thus to quote BRICK POMEROY as "Democratic" authority. To which plea we make the all-sufficient answer, that the "*La Crosse Democrat*," as a party organ, appealed to the party, and the party responded by giving the paper an unexampled support—far greater than it gives to the New York *World*, Philadelphia *Age*, Boston *Post*, and other acknowledged party organs. This finds its only solution in the fact that the treasonable utterances and malignant libels of BRICK POMEROY suit the party. We venture to assert that the "*La Crosse Democrat*" has more subscribers in Adams county than all other Copperhead journals combined—the *Compiler* alone excepted. Is it "unfair," then, to infer that the party in Adams county sympathize with treason and approve the ribald slang of this miserable sheet? Meanwhile we quote from the *Democrat* of last week the following as another specimen of what finds the readiest market in that party:

"Do you blame us when we say that God was just in sending JOHN WILKES BOOTH on that dark Good Friday night, three years ago, the darkest and gloomiest in American history, to strike the traitor down, and liberate the white freemen of America from the yoke of a despot? God is just. He struck the tyrant LINCOLN from existence in an hour when the country could no longer bear the burden of him, and God, in His wisdom, cannot let the free people of America, whom he has so protected and prospered, long remain under the rule of any despot."

Here is another specimen, showing that the Pomeroy is not only a malignant Rebel, but a bold Infidel:

These *long-haired imps of niggerism* and bitter foes to true religion, the Young Men's Christian Associations (so-called), who infest the State of Wisconsin, have issued a "call" for a general love-feast of the brethren, to be holden at Madison. It devolves on Democratic journals and speakers to warn the people against these Satanic *white nigger mobs, known as Christian Associations*, Aid Societies, Mission Clubs, etc. Democrats, avoid them as you would the plague. Protect your children from their insidious wiles: they are the bastard foes of your race and *your* God. The Almighty is wiping the foul breed from the face of the earth. Their missions, their associations, and their reign will soon terminate. White men, we must check-mate these *psalm-singing hypocrites* this year, and their power will be gone forever.

THERE is one circumstance that must weigh heavily against the "Democratic" party in the pending Presidential canvass—their substantial identification in sympathy and ideas with the crushed Rebellion. The enormous circulation attained in nearly every State by Brick Pomeroy's Rebel organ is a fact that cannot be explained away. Here is a journal remarkable for nothing but its undisguised, vehement championship of the Rebel cause—which predicted and has repeatedly exulted over LINCOLN's assassination, and glorified J. WILKES BOOTH as an apostle and martyr of Liberty—with a larger and more widely diffused circulation to-day than any two other Democratic sheets, though it is printed in a village on the upper Mississippi. Can any one explain that fact into harmony with any theory which affirms that the "Democratic" party was ever at heart hostile to the Rebellion?

THE Pittsburg *Post*, the leading Copperhead paper of Western Pennsylvania, declares that Gen. HANCOCK will not get a vote for the Presidential nomination in the Democratic National Convention.—HANCOCK helped to whip the Rebels, and was a member of the Court Martial that hung the murderers of LINCOLN. This is a record which the Copperheads can't approve, and which HANCOCK's Rebel administration in Louisiana will not efface.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The argument in the impeachment trial is in progress. It was originally ordered by the Senate that there should be but four speeches, two by the prosecution and two by the defence. At the request of counsel, however, the Senate finally modified the rule so as to allow all the counsel, on either side, to file written or deliver oral arguments, if they desired. Availing himself of this privilege Mr. LOGAN filed a lengthy and able argument. Judge WILSON having presented his views in the argument he made the question of admitting the testimony of the Cabinet, will not take part in the closing argument. All the others will, excepting possibly Mr. STANBERY, who continues ill.

On Wednesday Gov BOUTWELL opened on behalf of the Managers in a powerful argument, which was continued through part of Thursday. He was followed by Judge NELSON for the defence in a lengthy, dreary stump speech, which occupied the balance of the day and all of Thursday, tiring the Senate, galleries and counsel by his rambling egotism, bad grammar, irrelevant matter, and silly argumentations. Even his colleagues, Messrs. EVARTS and GROESBECK left the Senate Chamber, not being able to stand the infliction. On Saturday, Mr. GROESBECK followed on the same side in a very able speech, contrasting strongly with NELSON's effort.—Messrs. STEVENS and WILLIAMS, on the part of the Managers, occupied the whole of Monday—the former occupying a little over an hour, and the latter the balance of the day—both speeches attracting much attention. Mr. STEVENS, after reading for a half hour or more, found the effort too great, and had Gen. BUTLER finish the reading. Mr. WILLIAMS was expected to finish his argument yesterday morning, and would be followed by Mr. EVARTS for the defence, who would occupy yesterday and to-day—leaving Mr. BINGHAM to close on Thursday and Friday, unless Mr. STANBERY should desire to be heard. In either contingency, it is not likely the Senate will reach a verdict until the begining of next week, as some time will be consumed in deliberation and discussion.

Our advices from Washington continue favorable—no doubt being entertained in well informed quarters but that the President will be found guilty and removed from office.

The great length of the arguments, and the difficulty of making satisfactory abstracts thereof, preclude their publication in our columns. We annex, however, the closing paragraphs of Gov. BOUTWELL's arraignment of the President, which will be read with interest:

Nothing, literally nothing, can be said in defence of this criminal. Upon his own admissions he is guilty in substance of the gravest charges contained in the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives. In his personal conduct or character he presents no quality or attribute which enlists the sympathy or the regard of men. The exhibition which he made in this chamber on the 4th of March, 1865, by which the nation was humiliated and republican institutions disgraced, in the presence of the representatives of the civilized nations of the earth, is a truthful exhibition of his character. His violent, denunciatory, blasphemous declarations made to the people on various occasions, and proved by the testimony submitted to the Senate, illustrate other qualities of his nature. His cold indifference to the desolation, disorder and crimes in the ten States of the South exhibit yet other and darker features.

Andrew Johnson is guilty, upon the proof in part and upon his own admission, of having intentionally violated a public law, of usurping and exercising powers not exercised nor even asserted by any of his predecessors in office.

Andrew Johnson has disregarded and violated the laws and Constitution of his own country. Under his administration the Government has not been strengthened, but weakened. Its reputation and influence at home and abroad have been injured and diminished. He has not outraged a distant people bound to us by no ties but those which result from conquest and the exercise of arbitrary power on our part; but through his violation of the laws and the influence of his evil example upon the men of the South, in whose hearts the purposes and passions of the war yet linger, he has brought disorder, confusion and bloodshed to the homes of twelve millions of people, many of whom are of our own blood and all of whom are our countrymen. Ten States of this Union are without law, without security, without safety; public order everywhere violated, public justice nowhere respected; and all in consequence of the evil purposes and machinations of the President. Forty millions of people have been rendered anxious and uncertain as to the preservation of public peace and the perpetuity of the institutions of freedom in this country.

There are no limits to the consequences of this man's evil example. A member of his Cabinet in your presence avows, proclaims indeed, that he suspended from office indefinitely a faithful public officer who was appointed by your advice and consent; an act which he does not attempt to justify by any law or usage, except what he is pleased to call the law of necessity. Is it strange that in the presence of these examples, the ignorant, the vicious and the criminal are everywhere swift to violate the laws? Is it strange that the loyal people of the South, most of them poor, dependent, not yet confident of their newly acquired rights, exercising their just privileges in fear and trembling, should thus be made the victims of the worst passions of men who have freed themselves from all the restraints of civil government? Under the influence of these examples good men in the South have everything to fear, and bad men have everything to hope.

Caius Verres is the great political criminal of history. For two years he was prætor and the scourge of Sicily. The area of that country does not much exceed ten thousand square miles, and in modern times it has had a population of about two million souls. The criminal at your bar has been the scourge of a country many times the area of Sicily, and containing a population six times as great.—Verres enriched himself and his friends; he seized the public paintings and statues and carried them to Rome. But at the end of his brief rule of two years he left Sicily as he had found it; in comparative peace, and in the possession of its industries and its laws. This respondent has not ravaged States nor enriched himself by the plunder of their treasures; but he has inaugurated and adhered to a policy which has deprived the people of the blessings of peace, of the protection of law, of the just rewards of honest industry. A vast and important portion of the Republic, a portion whose prosperity is essential to the prosperity of the country at large, is prostrate and helpless under the evils which his administration has brought upon it. When Verres was arraigned before his judges at Rome, and the exposure of his crimes began, his counsel abandoned his cause and the criminal fled from the city. Yet Verres had friends in Sicily, and they erected a gilded statute to him in the streets of Syracuse. This respondent will look in vain, even in the South, for any testimonials to his virtues or to his public conduct. All classes are oppressed by the private and public calamities which he has brought upon them. They appeal to you for relief. The nation waits in anxiety for the conclusion of these proceedings. Forty millions of people, whose interest in public affairs is in the wise and just administration of the laws, look to this tribunal as a sure defence against the encroachments of a criminal Chief Magistrate.

Will any one say that the heaviest judgment which you can give is any adequate punishment for these crimes? Your office is not punishment, but to secure the safety of the Republic. But human tribunals are inadequate to punish those criminals, who, as rulers or magistrates, by their example, conduct, policy and crimes become the scourge of communities and nations. No picture, no power of imagination, can illustrate or conceive the suffering of the poor but loyal people of the South. A patriotic, virtuous, law-abiding Chief Magistrate would have healed the wounds of war, soothed private and public sorrows, protected the weak, encouraged the strong, and lifted from the Southern people the burdens which now are greater than they can bear.

Travellers and astronomers inform us that in the Southern Heavens, near the southern cross, there is a vast space which the uneducated call the hole in the sky, where the eye of man, with the aid of the powers of the telescope, has been unable to discover nebulæ or asteroid, or comet, or planet, or star, or sun. In that dreary, cold, dark region of space, which is only known to be less than infinite by the evidences of creation elsewhere, the Great Author of celestial mechanism has left the chaos which was in the beginning. If this earth were capable of the sentiments and emotions of justice and virtue, which in human mortal beings are the evidences and the pledge of our Divine origin and immortal destiny, she would heave and throw, with the energy of the combined forces of air, fire, and water, and project this enemy of two races of men into that vast region, there forever to exist in a solitude eternal as life, or as the absence of life, emblematical of, if not really, that "outer darkness" of which the Saviour of man spoke in warning to those who are the enemies of themselves, of their race, and of their God. But it is yours to relieve, not to punish. This done and our country is again advanced in the intelligent opinion of mankind. In other governments an unfaithful ruler can be removed only by revolution, violence or force. The proceeding here is judicial, and according to the forms of law. Your judgment will be enforced without the aid of a policeman or a soldier. What other evidence will be needed of the value of Republican institutions?—What other test of the strength and vigor of our Government? What other assurance that the virtue of the people is equal to any emergency of national life?

The contest which we carry on at your bar is a contest in defence of the constitutional rights of the Congress of the United States, representing the people of the United States, against the arbitrary, unjust, illegal claims of the Executive.

This is the old contest of Europe revived in America. England, France, and Spain have each been the theatre of this strife. In France and Spain the executive triumphed. In England the people were victorious. The people of France gradually but slowly regain their rights. But even yet there is no freedom of the legislative will; the Emperor is supreme.

Spain is wholly unregenerated. England alone has a free Parliament and a government of laws emanating from the people who are entitled to rate. These laws are overspurned, executed, and a sovereign who should willfully interpose any obstacle would be dethroned without delay. In England the law is more mighty than the king. In America a President claims to be mightier than the law.

This result in England was reached by slow movements, and after a struggle which lasted through many centuries. John Hampden was not the first nor the last of the patriots who resisted executive usurpation, but nothing could have been more inapplicable to the present circumstances than the introduction of his name as an apology for the usurpations of Andrew Johnson.

No man will question John Hampden's patriotism or the propriety of his acts when he brought the question whether ship-money was within the Constitution of England, before the courts; but no man will admit that there is any parallel between Andrew Johnson and John Hampden. Andrew Johnson takes the place of Charles I, and seeks to substitute his own will for the laws of the land. In 1636 John Hampden resisted the demands of a usurping and unprincipled king, as does Edwin M. Stanton to-day resist the claims and demands of an unprincipled and usurping President.

The people of England have successfully resisted excutive encroachment upon their rights. Let not their example be lost upon us. We suppressed the rebellion in arms, and we are now to expel it from the executive councils. This done, Republican institutions need no futher illustration. All things then relating to the national welfare and life are made as secure as can be any future events.

The freedom, prosperity, and power of America will be assured. The friends of constitutional liberty throughout Europe will hail with joy the assured greatness and glory of the new republic. Our internal difficulties will rapidly disappear. Peace and prosperity will return to every portion of the country. In a few weeks or months we shall celebrate a restored Union upon the basis of the equal rights of the States, in each of which equality of the people will be recognized and established. This respondent is not to be convicted that these things may come, but justice being done these things are to come.

At your bar the House of Representatives demands justice—justice for the people, justice to the accused. Justice is of God, and it cannot perish. By and through justice comes the liberty of the law, which is freedom without license.

Senators, as far as I am concerned, the case is now in your hands, and it is soon to be closed by my associate. The House of Representatives has presented this criminal at your bar with equal confidence in his guilt and in your disposition to administer exact justice between him and the people of the United States.

His conviction is the triumph of law, of order, of justice. I do not contemplate his acquittal—it is impossible. Therefore I do not look beyond. But, Senators, the people of America will never permit an usurping executive to break down the securities for liberty provided by the Constitution. The cause of the country is in your hands. Your verdict of *guilty* is *peace* to our beloved land.

WE are glad to learn from the Lancaster *Examiner*, that the health of Mr. STEVENS is now better than it has been at any time during the past two years.—He seems to have mastered his disease, and the presumption is, that he will before long regain his wonted good health and energy. His appetite is good and he sleeps well at night.

THE next Pennsylvania Legislature will elect a United States Senator for six years, after the fourth of March, 1869, when BUCKALEW goes out.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, on Friday last, sent to the U. S. Senate the name of Maj. Gen. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, as Secretary of War, recalling at the same time the nomination of THOMAS EWING, sen., made some weeks ago. Gen. SCHOFIELD is the military Commander of Virginia, North and South Carolina, an intimate friend of Gen. GRANT, and a warm supporter of the Congressional plan of re-construction. It is understood the nomination was made without his knowledge, and it is doubtful whether he will accept. The movement excited a good deal of surprise and much speculation as to its purport. It is now generally regard as the latest desperate card in the impeachment question—an intimation on the part of JOHNSON that, if acquitted, he will put himself on good behavior and cease his war on Congress—and is in that light a bid for the vote of conservative Republican Senators. If so, it will fail of its purpose.

THE New York *Tribune*, refering to the Copperhead charge that the conviction of JOHNSON is to be carried as a partizan necessity, pointedly and justly says that there is one sense, and one only, in which the removal of ANDREW JOHNSON can be called a party necessity. The Republican party cannot afford to be recreant to its duty. When it loses the courage or the will to do right, it is time for it to die. Its plain duty to the country is to convict the President. The necessity for it to perform that duty is of the same kind which makes it imperative upon every individual man to obey the Ten Commandments.

THREATENED ASSASSINATION OF HON. B. F. WADE.—Hon. B. F. Wade last week received the following letter, post-marked Winchester county, Kentucky, April 17:

Ben Wade, Hon. (so called).

This *communication* is to notify you that you are *marked* and *watched* by the K. K. K., and should you and your infamous associates succeed in your fanatical and hellish design of *foisting* yourself as so called President on an unwilling people by actual force, that your *fate* will be before ONE MONTH, that of "the late lamented A. L." You may not heed this warning, but go your course, and your fate is sealed by a bullet by S S. K. K. K. *Eyes* are on your track that never sleep; and this will be your portion. Thad. Stevens is doomed. Gen. Grant is watched also.—You think yourself in security, but there is a vengeance *awaiting you three grand conspirators*. As for Butler, the K. K. K. of New Orleans will take him in charge at the proper time, and his portion will also be a bullet. An indignant people will no longer bear what you demons in human shape are preparing for them. Go on, and you will see whether the S S. K. K. K. K. will *lie*. *Be warned in time.*

By order of the Grand Commander of the K. K. K.

W. C. C. K., April 14, 1868. S S. K. K. K.

FOREIGN.—The Atlantic cable brings news from Abyssinia, which has caused great rejoicing in England. The expedition which it was feared would be a tedious and expensive affair, with a chance at last of failing in its objects, has proved at an early day a complete success. The latest previous despatches reported Gen. Napier preparing to make a dash on Magdala, the capital of King Theodorus. On Good Friday the attack was made, the Abyssinians defeated and driven into Magdala. On the Monday following Gen. Napier attacked and carried the place by storm. King Theodorus was killed with a large number of his warriors, and a still larger number wounded or captured, whilst the British loss was small. All the British captives were found in the city alive and well. The British force it was expected would immediately return to the coast.

The attempted assassination of Prince Alfred took place at Sydney, Australia, on the 12th of March, when he was shot in the back by an Irishman named Farrell, who, the despatches say, is known to be connected with the Fenian organization. If this be true it will add to the dishonor which other acts of a similar kind have brought upon the Fenian cause. The wound was both painful and dangerous, but the Prince had so far recovered that by the advice of his physicians he had sailed for England. Prince Alfred is the most popular of the royal family in England, and the attempted assassination has naturally caused great excitement and indignation.

PRESBYTERIAN REUNION.—For thirty-one years the Presbyterians of the United States have been divided and known respectively as the New and Old School, but a general Convention of delegates from the various divisions adopted, last year, a basis for reunion, and it is now being discussed and acted upon in the subordinate synods and presbyteries whose ratification is necessary. The Presbyterians of Western New York recently met at Buffalo, and unanimously agreed to the proposed plan. Their example will probably be generally followed throughout the country, and as the leading clergymen on both sides are in favor of the measure a great breach of thirty years' standing will at last be healed. The abrogation of slavery and the prevalence of more liberal views respecting abstract questions of theology have materially paved the way for the unity of the denomination.

FIVE CHILDREN THROWN INTO A WELL BY THEIR FATHER.—A shocking occurence took place last month at Foxdale, in the Isle of Man. A miner named Killy, who was subject to fits of depression and lowness of spirits, acting under the influence of a groundless fear of the loss of employment, made up his mind to destroy himself and family. He accordingly walked out of his house into a field where three of his children were playing, and threw them one by one down a well. His wife, who heard their screams, ran out of the house to the well, with a baby in her arms. He wrenched the baby out her grasp, and threw it down the well, and tried to throw his wife after the child, but she escaped. The fifth child, who had been sent for assistance, now came up, and he threw her down the well, and plunged in after her. The bodies were soon recovered, chiefly by the gallantry of a man who descened into the well at the risk of his life. Two of the children survived; the rest, with the father, were brought up dead.

THE elephant Romeo, which was on exhibition in Philadelphia within a week or two, has gone on a tour through the interior of the State. Not long since he killed his keeper, and on his way to Lancaster a few days ago, he became angry and restive, and among other freaks he killed a horse, injured other animals, demolished wagons, fences, telegraph poles, and finally after five hours stabbing and beating he roared for mercy and reached Lancaster in time to take part in the show in the evening.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a Collector of Internal Revenue, or any other officer of the Government who holds funds of the Government in a fiduciary capacity, shall not be permitted to deposit such money in any bank or banking institution in which the officer is a stockholder, or otherwise financially interested in the business of the banking concern.

HON. John Miner Botts thinks the Constitution, soon to be presented for the endorsement of Virginia, "altogether the best Constitution we have had yet, and that the best feature in it is the clause requiring all officers to take the test oath."

GENERAL NEWS.

FOUR hundred thousand pairs of shoes are now manufactured in Lynn in one week.

Two clergymen were killed by lightning at Laurinburg, N. C., on Friday.

OLD things become new. Blue coats and brass buttons are once again the fashion in England.

A YEAR ago a man paid $1,000 for some land in Omaha. He has just sold it to a railroad for $36,000.

A LITTLE boy was shot dead by his brother at Geneva, Ill., a few days ago, while playing soldier.

A FLOCK of wild pigeons, twelve and a half miles long, recently flew over Wellsville, New York.

THE bill making local officers in this State elective at Fall elections did not pass the House.

AT the Paris Exposition, Brazil secured the prize for raising the best coffee in the world.

A HEAVY snow storm prevailed in Canada on Thursday, the drifts being in some places two feet deep.

THE residence of Gen. Sherman, in St. Louis, was entered a night or two since, and robbed of a quantity of silver-ware.

THE New York *Herald* advises Jeff. Davis to leave the United States. It says, "there will be no pardon from old Ben Wade."

OF the population of New York city 429,-952 were born in the United States, and 383,-717 in foreign countries.

Five hundred Northern emigrants a week, it is estimated, pour into Missouri. They take with them, on an average, $1,000 apiece.

MEXICAN advices received *via* Havana give a very discouraging account of the position of affairs in that Republic.

THE Ohio Senate has indefinitely postponed a bill to allow a higher rate of interest than six per cent. on special contract.

A NUMBER of counterfeit five-cents notes of the new issue have recently been presented at the Redemption Bureau of the Treasury Department for redemption.

HON. Wm. C. Rives of Virginia died at Charlottesville, on Saturday. He was formerly a United States Senator from Virginia, and at one time Minister to France.

A LITTLE child attached to Forepaugh's circus, aged about six years, fell from a horse while performing at Chester recently and has since died.

DURING the five years the Republicans of Indiana have been in power they have reduced the State debt more than one-half, besides paying all the war expenses.

ONE farm in Illinois has three hundred and twenty miles of hedge fencing upon it. The owner proposes to put out ten thousand acres of wheat next year.

SUERATT's second trial will commence on the 12th of May. Judge Black, Mr. Merrick and Mr. Bradley, Jr., will appear on his behalf.

WILLIAM W. Wilson, printer, was killed in Boston, on Friday, by falling from a third story window while assisting in lowering a heavy case of books.

A FRENCH artist claims to have discovered a method of photographing whereby the colors of an object are reproduced with as much fidelity as the form.

THE *La Crosse Democrat* thus defines the abstraction known as "a conservative": "A smooth-tongued, cold-blooded, deceitful, double-faced, fork-tongued sneak."

HON Chauncey Jerome, whose clocks have made his name known world-wide, died on Monday in Connecticut, after a brief illness, in the 76th year of his age.

FROM our Maryland exchanges we learn that the fruit crop in Carroll, Alleghany and Dorchester counties has not been seriously injured by the recent cold weather.

REV. Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, is out-spoken in favor of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, not because he thinks Grant is especially available, but because he esteems him "the fittest man for the office in America."

GENERAL Schofield has issued an order, stating that, as Congress has made no appropriation for the election expenses in Virginia on the 2d of June, the election will not take place on that day unless the appropriation should be made before that date.

DR. Bebee, of Chicago, was called to testify in a case before the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, one day last week, as a medical expert. He refused to testify unless he received fees as an expert to the amount of $25. The Judge decided he was right, and the fees were paid.

GENERAL McDowell and staff arrived on Wednesday at New York from California.—Johnson had intended to put him in command of the 5th military department, as successor of Hancock. If Wade becomes President, Phil. Sheridan will be sent back to bring the Rebels in that department to terms.

THE Union Pacific Railroad is pushing westward with rapid strides. It has climbed to the summit of the Rocky Mountains and begun the decent on the Pacific Slope. A dispatch from the Chief Engineer of the work announces the laying of the rails upon the summit, with befitting ceremonies, on the 16th instant.

A FEW days ago a young man employed in a saw mill in Maine, got caught in the machinery, and before it could be stopped was carried between two and three hundred times around an iron shaft passing with each revolution through a space about 16 inches in width between the shaft, and a partition. Strange to say he escaped with compartively slight injury.

THE public debt statement for this month will show a reduction of the liabilities of the Government of about ten millions. The receipts from custom still come in encouragingly, and have reached eleven million four hundred thousand dollars for the twenty-three days ending Friday. During the same period the receipts from internal revenue amount to five million nine hundred thousand dollars.

ACCORDING to the census of 1860, the average monthly wages, inclusive of board, in thirteen States of the Union, was $30 for males and $17 for females. In the six New England States the proportion was $32,46 for men and $16.83 for women, and the excess of the former was greatest in Massachusetts, being $48.90 to $19.02. The highest pay given to women was in Rhode Island, being $20.84 per month.

ANDY JOHNSON was born to luck. He is the first Vice President who ever was inaugurated when drunk; he is the first President who ever reached the presidency through the murder of the President elect, and he is the first President who ever was indicted for high crimes and misdemeanors. He came into the White House through assassination, and will go out of it by impeachment. A very remarkable man is the Copperhead "Moses."

THE ROMAN QUESTION.—Recent advices from Florence says that the Italian Government, under the pressure of France and Prussia, has renounced the project of making Rome the capital of Italy, though it will not abjure the vote of the Italian Parliament; and the design is to make Rome a free city under the Presidency of the Pope. France stipulates, however, that no change is to take place during the life of Pius IX.

A FELLOW by the name of Bates—a Copperhead—has been walking through the South with the American flag unfurled. Because he escaped being murdered by the Democratic newspapers proclaim that the entire South is loyal and has the proper respect for the national ensign. When he arrived at Baltimore the traitors who, in 1861, shot unarmed men on the march to defend the Capital, turned out in force to receive him. But the deception has neither paid Bates nor the copperheads.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

For the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Inflammation, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c., &c.*

This great remedy is too well known and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Testimony of Mr. PETER SHAW.

WEST WINFIELD, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Gentlemen.—During the winter of 1855 I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe *Cough*, Pain in *the side and Lungs*, and a general depression of health to such an extent as greatly to alarm myself and friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies, with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effect of a Southern climate upon my health; but, before carrying this resolution into effect, I was induced by the urgent solicitation of your agent, Mr. Huntley, to give Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a trial. I did so, and to my great joy found immediate and permanent relief *by the use of only one bottle*, and I am now in as good health as ever. I believe your Balsam one of the best remedies, for *Coughs, Colds* and all *Lung Diseases*, now in use, and conscientiously recommend it as such.

Yours truly,

PETER SHAW.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont, st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

We are constantly hearing favorable reports from those who have tried this remedy Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthony, of this city, and living at No. 5 Locust street, afflicted with a felon on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of the Salve. Almost instantly she experienced relief from the pain, which had been almost unendurable. Every other remedy but this proved unavailing. Those who have tried it once are satisfied of its merits, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.—*Fall River News.* [April 1.-1m

PERSONS WHO ARE GRAY

Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by using

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best hair dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft, and glossy.

Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.

April 1.-1m

THE GREAT PRIZE

EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 24 July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines. Exhibitor.

This double fit of honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,

No. 23 South Eighth Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Are for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia. [March 4.-3m

GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg.

Agents for Adams County.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other nervous about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and

104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

April 30, 1867.-1y

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR,

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry* and *Fancy Goods* of every description, also, *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.—Valuable Presents*, from $5 to $500, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address. WYETH & CO.,

P. O. Box, 2931. Successors to MESSENGER & CO.,

Feb. 5.-6m 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 916 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources 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.

SPAIN'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. 18-1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

June 5, 1867.-1y 323 Broadway, New York.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP. Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 14, 1867.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.

June 5, 1867.-1y

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

1

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

8

BALMORAL SKIRT
HOOP SKIRTS
SACKINGS,
SHAWLS

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS,
JEANS,

! ! !

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

☞ *DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.* ☜

April 22, 1868.—tf

ROW & WOODS

ARE SELLING AT LOWEST PRICES,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

ALPACCAS, DELAINES, LAWNS, POPLINS, BRILLIANTS, PERCALES, &c.

GINGHAMS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, FLANNELS, CHECKS, SKIRTINGS, &c.

BAL. SKIRTS, cheap. APRONS, PARASOLS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

April 22.—3m

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c.,