The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, May 20, 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 nearly double the number of persons.

Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in after before Tuesday morning.

JOHNSON ACQUITTED ON THE ELEVENTH ARTICLE!

TREACHERY AND BRIBERY HAVE DONE THEIR WORK!!

On Saturday last, the Senate voted on the *Eleventh Article*, and the vote was as follows, the apostate Republicans being in *italic*:

Guilty.—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—35.

Not Guilty.—Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, *Fessenden, Grimes, Henderson*, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, *Ross*, Saulsbury, *Trumbull, Van Winkle* and Vickers—19.

The vote was a full one—54. It required 36 votes to convict—being two-thirds of the whole number. Conviction thus failed by *one* vote.

It is not supposed that more votes can be obtained for any other article; and the general impression is that Impeachment has failed for the present. The Senate sitting as a Court adjourned till Tuesday next, the 26th.

There is little doubt that this result has been secured by bribery and a corrupt arrangement, the details of which are leaking out slowly and are to be investigated by the House.

The men who have gone over to the enemy are those who were suspected from the beginning. Their names will be, in the future, synonyms for baseness, treachery, and shame.

New England furnished FESSENDEN; West Virginia, child of the War, VAN WINKLE; the West supplied the balance: FOWLER of Tennessee, GRIMES of Iowa, HENDERSON of Missouri, ROSS of Kansas, and TRUMBULL of Illinois. The excitement all over these betrayed States is without parallel; and these once honored names will live only to be ranked with the detestable and the vile.

ON Wednesday of last week, the House passed a bill to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, and Alabama to representation in Congress, by a vote of 103 to 35. The restoration is dependent upon the condition that when the Legislatures of said States respectively shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14, upon the following fundamental conditions: That the constitutions of said States shall never be so amended or changed as to disfranchise any voter now entitled by said constitution respectively, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted; and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as punishment for crime in said States except by public officers, charged with the custody of convicts by the laws thereof.

All the Copperheads, who have been howling for three years over the exclusion of these States from representation, voted against it to a man. Mr. ELDRIDGE of Wisconsin, admitted for himself and his colleagues that he was against the bill because he was opposed to *that* kind of restoration. He evidently prefers a restoration which will re-establish the old Rebel element in power, make these States "democratic" States, and prepare them to be "traitor" States whenever a good chance occurs.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has received much censure for his course on Impeachment. No one can doubt, from his rulings, that he was hostile to the movement, and it is charged that he actively interfered to prevent conviction. The motive attributed to him is an old and inveterate hatred of BEN. WADE, and a new and active jealousy of GRANT who "ran off" with the Republican nomination for the Presidency coveted by the Chief Justice. All these stories have produced the effect of modifying the popular judgment of the Chief Justice, the "Democrats" applauding and some going so far as to declare for his nomination as their candidate for the Presidency—an event in our opinion likely to happen about the time the heavens fall.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, who admires few and confides in himself only, and who in the past has been conspicuous for his distrust of GRANT, has definitely abandoned CHASE, and said in a recent speech in New York that he would *"rather trust Gen. Grant in the White House without a platform than he would Chief Justice Chase with the best platform that could be adopted."*

So that whoever has been hurt by Impeachment, it cannot be said that Mr. CHASE has come out of the furnace unscathed.

ABOUT two weeks ago THADDEUS STEVENS was asked his opinion of the Impeachment trial. His reply was characteristic. He said it was *"the meanest trial, before the meanest tribunal, of the meanest man in the world."*

It is a vindication of Mr. STEVENS' sagacity that the strongest article of Impeachment, the *eleventh*, was added by the House after the others were adopted, *on his express and persistent demand.*—He believed that a sufficient number of Senators would crawl out of the others. He hoped to be able to hold enough on this. He came within one of succeeding.

SENATOR FOWLER of Tennessee, was a rampant impeacher until Impeachment took place. *Then* he gradually subsided; and on the final vote he voted to acquit! *The Tribune* intimates that there was a Delilah in the case, or a Judas moneybag. Probably both.

THE four most Radical States are Iowa, Kansas, Tennessee, and Missouri.—Strange that each should have had a betrayer. The people of Missouri will have the first chance to show their just resentment. HENDERSON's term will expire the next 4th of March.

FESSENDEN has nearly forty relatives in office under JOHNSON. Does that help to explain his vote?

NEW AND IMPORTANT GENERAL LAWS.

We have received a pamphlet of 118 pages, containing what are known as the GENERAL LAWS passed at the last session of our Legislature. The PRIVATE ACTS are not yet printed, and will not be for some months. They will probably exceed one thousand in number.—The General Laws are sixty-nine. Among them are several of great importance.

The Free Railroad Act, though defective, marks an era in our legislation, it being the first application, in our State, of the truly Democratic principle to the formation of railroad organizations.—Existing monopolies were naturally hostile to the innovation, and their tools and agents in and out of the halls of legislation sought to mutilate its features and defeat its objects, but a healthy fear of a jealous and watchful people restrained them, and a tolerably fair bill was the result. Future amendment will, however, be required to render it effective for good.

The railroad interest succeeded in passing an act which we can not but regard as a monstrous outrage upon the travelling public. The effect of it is to compel juries to limit their verdict in case of damage or loss of life of passengers to $3.000 in case of personal injury, and $5.000 in case of death. The law is made to apply to *all actions now* or hereafter instituted for this purpose. The next step will be, we suppose, to dispense altogether with juries in such cases and refer them to a commission to be appointed by the railroad companies! The lobby are reported as having "done well" last winter. This bill, we take it, was one of the fat pickings. We shall publish the yeas and nays on its passage, when we can get hold of the record.

The Registration Act, the Relief Law, and the Eight Hour Law we have already published.

The fees of County officers, Constables, Justices, Attorneys, &c., were considerably increased, and the Act is very lengthy.

The General Appropriation bill fixes the pay of each law judge, (outside of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Harrisburg), at $3.500 for the present year; and that of each associate judge, is fixed at $5 per day for not exceeding fifty employed, and $3 per day for each day in excess of fifty thus employed, but no associate is to receive less than $300 a year. The members fixed their pay for the session at $1.000 each and mileage. The price of the pamphlet laws is fixed at $1 per volume.

The Act of July 18, 1863 and the supplement of April 29, 1864, relative to corporations for mechanical, manufacturing, mining and quarrying purposes, is extended to the county of Cumberland; and also extended to the business of printing and publishing a newspaper and of job printing in connection therewith.

The Act of March 13, 1866 for the payment of gratuities and annuities to the soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows, is revived, with certain provisos, one of which is that no party possessed of $500 worth of real or personal property is entitled, and another that the application shall be endorsed as meritorious by one of the judges of the Court.

Surplus taxes, levied to pay bounties, shall be paid to the school fund of the proper city, borough, ward or township.

The time for shooting partridges shall commence on the 20th of October, and end on the 20th of December in each year, under a penalty of $25. This act not to apply to Tioga, Potter, Bradford, Sullivan, Venango, Warren, Pike, Wayne, Lehigh, Cambria, Jefferson, Clinton, Carbon, Monroe, Indiana, Clarion, Wyoming, Mercer, Northampton, Centre and Westmoreland counties.

The tax on National Bank shares shall be assessed as last year, by assessors appointed by the Governor, which tax shall be a lien on the stock; but the valuation shall not be above the current value of the stock in the market where the bank is located.

Where side-walks have been constructed in unincorporated towns and villages, or upon any public walk, beasts of burden shall not be led or driven upon them, under a penalty to the driver or leader, of $5, this not to apply to persons leading, riding, or driving any beast of burden over or on any side walk constructed upon or abutting on his own property.

The State Treasurer is directed to refund to those National banks which assumed and paid the tax levied on the shares by the act of February 23, 1866—said tax having been pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State.

The provisions of acts of April 24, 1857, relative to insurance companies, are extended to life and accident insurance companies.

The number and pay of officers of the Legislature are fixed by law; and provision made that no greater or other compensation or allowance than that therein provided shall be voted by either house to any officer thereof for services performed at any session. Nor can either house elect additional officers unless hereafter authorized by law, and payment of such, if elected in violation of this act is prohibited. [This will cure the evil of a large excess of officials who were gradually fastened upon the Treasury, some at exorbitant pay.]

The stockholders of any corporation chartered or existing by the laws of this State are authorized to determine, at a meeting called for that purpose, the number of their directors, provided the number be not less than five nor more than fifteen, and that a majority be and remain residents of Pennsylvania during their discharge of these duties.

The several laws regulating the licensing of foreign insurance companies, were revised, and amended in many particulars.

An additional hospital for the insane is to built by the State, to accommodate the insane of the northern counties.—Three Commissioners were appointed to select a farm of not less than 250 acres, to select a physician, architect, &c, the whole cost of the buildings not to exceed $200.000, exclusive of the farm; and $50.000 to be drawn this year. Full report to be made to the next legislature.

The time for presenting and settling military claims against the State, under the act of April 16, 1862 and its supplements has been extended to May 1, 1869; but all presented after June 1, 1868, shall be settled by the auditor general.

The Commissioners having charge of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, are authorized to transfer the care and entire control of it to the Government of the United States, provided said Government shall take upon itself the management and care of the said Cemetery, and make provision for its maintenance. The residuum funds in the hands of the Commissioners are to be refunded to and applied to the improvement of the cemetery of the proposed monument in the Cemetery, if that be practicable. [We understand the work on the Monument is in a state of too great forwardness to allow a change of size.]

All Telegraph Companies, or lessees of lines, are to make regular reports of their business to the auditor general.

Any seven or more persons, of lawful age, citizens of this State, may associate themselves together to carry on any lawful mechanical, mining, manufacturing, or trading business, and may become a corporation on complying with certain forms therein stated, the stock not to be less than $20.000 nor more than $300.000.

The auditor general and State treasurer are authorized and directed to re-open and re-settle the accounts against the several counties for 1866, 1867 and 1868, by reducing the amount as fixed by the board of revenue commissioners, for said years, fifty per cent. and the State treasurer is directed to credit, upon future payments, any over payments that may have been made by any county during said years. [This is a large power, and may unsettle many accounts supposed to have been finally closed, though it may have been passed to cure special cases of hardship which do not appear on the face of the act.]

All policies of Life Insurance, or annuities upon the life of any person which may hereafter mature, and which have been, or shall be taken out for the benefit of, or *bona fide* assigned to, the wife or children or any relative dependant upon such person, shall be vested in such wife or children, or other relative, *full and clear from all claims of the creditors of such person.* [This humane act will tend to stimulate life insurances and, like the Homestead Act, to protect families from spoliation and separation.]

A new Tax Act was passed. The capital stock of all corporations (except Banks, Savings Institutions and Fire Insurance companies licensed under general laws), shall pay annually a tax of one-half mill for each one per cent of dividend made, and if no dividend be made, then three mills upon a valuation of the capital stock made by the secretary and treasurer of the company under oath.—Building Associations, Plank Road or Turnpike Companies not to be liable for tax where dividends are not made by them. This tax to be retained out of the dividend by the treasurer of the company, and paid to the State treasury. Private Bankers and Brokers, and unincorporated Banks and Savings Institutions, &c., to pay three per cent on their annual income, in addition to the previous tax.—Transportation Companies to pay tax on tonnage, as follows: On Products of mines, quarries and clay beds, 2 cents per ton carried; on hewn timber, animal food, live stock, also on the products of the forest, vegetable and other agricultural products, three cents per ton; on all other articles, five cents per ton. And every railroad, canal, and transportation company, shall pay a tax of three-fourths of one per cent, upon the gross receipts of said company. Mining companies to pay four cents for each ton of coal mined. Shareholders in banks, Savings institutions, incorporated under laws of Pennsylvania, to pay one per cent. upon the par value of each share, to be collected by the cashier, *and each share to be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this Commonwealth.* Five per cent. is to be deducted by companies paying interest to its bondholders, and paid into the State treasury, but these bonds are not to be assessed and taxed for State purposes in the valuation of personal property returned by county Commissioners to the board of revenue Commissioners. Hereafter companies, except a few specified, are to pay a bonus of one-quarter of one per cent of their capital stock to the State, and of any subsequent increase thereof.

The Commissioners for the revision of the Civil Code, are to have their work completed and printed, by November 10, 1870, and make their final report at the beginning of the session of 1871.

The general laws and special charters governing railroad and telegraph corporations in Pennsylvania, are to be arranged, codified and indexed under the direction of the Attorney General, and presented to the next legislature, showing the privileges and duties of each corporation.

ALL IS NOT LOST!

Impeachment has failed by reason of bribery and treachery. *Seven* cowardly apostates were obtained, to intervene and save the meanest and worst of Presidents. But the Republican party, in no way cast down by the misfortune, spews out the traitors and brands them, and appeals to the people, the source of all power.—In November next, the Government will be placed in honest hands, and the Republic will be safe.

IMPEACHMENT did some good. It compelled JOHNSON to "keep his hands off Reconstruction" the last three months. As a result most of the Rebel States are so far on the path to restoration that he will now hardly be able to keep them out. When admitted, and local government secured to them, they will be able to take care of the traitors in their midst, and hold fair elections, which will enable the Republicans to carry most of them.—This will ensure GRANT's election.

INDIGNATION meetings are expressing the wrath of a betrayed people, all over the North. Senator FESSENDEN's brother participated in one in Bangor, Maine. His old father would attend, if able, for he is humiliated at his son's disgrace.—He recently wrote him word he would rather have his dead body brought home than that he should vote for JOHNSON's acquittal.

JIM. LANE "dickered" with JOHNSON when he began his betrayal of the Republican party, and lost the confidence and respect of all his friends in Kansas, and blew his brains out. EDMUND G. ROSS, his successor in the Senate, has committed a far more absolute and infamous act of treachery, and in the same direction. Thus, JOHNSONISM has proved the ruin of *two* Kansas Senators.

LAST February 21st, TRUMBULL and FOWLER voted that the President *had not* the authority of law to remove Secretary STANTON. May 16, they both voted that he *had* the authority of law to remove him.

In the meantime, their blind eyes were opened, and they saw.

GRIMES "runs" the Navy Department, and gets all the favors he wants. Did that pre-dispose him to stand by JOHNSON?

WHERE THE MONEY WAS RAISED.

The Copperheads may be anxious to know what reason we have for believing that money was raised by JOHNSON's friends to purchase his acquittal. We quote for their benefit the following article from the New York *World* of May 4th, which is sufficiently explicit on this point:

"*Let the men of wealth in this city, "without regard to party, assemble at the "Exchange or in the Cooper Institute, "and subscribe a sufficient sum—ten mil-"lion of dollars if need be—TO BUY A "FAVORABLE VERDICT. There are 14 Rad-"ical Senators whose terms of office ex-"pire in 1869. Beyond that time they "are sure of no political position; so "far as they know now, they are certain "of no paying place.' Surely, as many "as eight of these men would far rather "be sure of a million cash in hand than "to wait for the uncertainty of a $5,000 "office by and by.* LET US BUY THEIR "VOTES AT THEIR OWN PRICE."

This "Democratic" programme contemplated the purchase of *eight* Republican Senators. It is, at least, curious that *seven* Republican votes were obtained, that that number was sufficient, and that the President is free solely by reason of their votes.

On this subject, the *Tribune* pithily remarks:

The frankness of the proposition is characteristic of Democratic tactics; it is the way they do in the City Hall and at Albany. The application of cash-in-hand to United States Senators is proof of the confidence and personal knowledge of *The World* that "every man has his price." At Albany the rates average from $100 a vote for raw Democrats to $10,000 for fishy Republicans; in the City Hall the quotations are nominal, there being no Republicans to bull the market. At Washington, as applied to Republicans only, *The World* is willing to "call" them at a million dollars a head. Come, "gentlemen, make your game!"

COLONEL G. LOFLAND, of Cambridge, Ohio, one of the Commissioners of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, informs the Guernsey *Times* that the controversy about the burial of the Rebel dead at Gettysburg is about to be settled, the Commissioners agreeing to set apart several acres for that purpose near the Union burying ground, though entirely separate.—*Baltimore American.*

This statement is true of Antietam Cemetery. It is not true of the Gettysburg Cemetery, and never will be.

A LOT of Copperhead politicians of Philadelphia have applied to the Supreme Court of the State for an injunction to restrain the Board of Aldermen of Philadelphia from carrying out the provisions of the registry law recently passed by the legislature, and approved by the Governor. They maintain that the law is unconstitutional. Copperheads, in all the States, hate registry laws and all other protections against such rascality as carried the Juniata Senatorial district last fall and elected SHARSWOOD Supreme Judge. Ignorance in the voter, and ballot-box stuffing by the politicians, are the two grand elements of whatever triumphs the Copperheads have achieved or hope to achieve.

MOST of the recreant Senators voted against conviction because they pretended to believe that STANTON was not included in, and protected by the terms of the Civil Tenure Act.

Yet, the first section declares that it extended to *every person* holding any civil office to which he has been duly appointed.

AS STANTON is a *person*, and his office a civil one, no one but a sharp-sighted, hair-splitting, and light-headed technical lawyer could ever pervert the law to mean what its very words forbid. We guess, only those have erred who wanted an excuse to justify treachery.

SCHEMING politicians talk glibly of forming a new political party. The *seven* recreant Republican Senators are in this, "up to their eyes." Their game is transparent, but will fail. They have *betrayed* the Republican party; but they cannot *ruin* it.

We don't wonder at their unwillingness to join the Copperheads, but that is to be their future home. They have made their bed, and must lie in it.

This talk of a "new party" is all *bosh*. The Republican Party has met apostates before, and *put them* down. *It* will not "down at their bidding."

LYMAN TRUMBULL was Lincoln's enemy during his whole Administration, and had Lincoln lived, Illinois would not have re-elected him in the winter of 1866. His defection now is more conspicuous and injurious than ever before; but his constitutional disposition to treachery was always apparent, and should have been fatal to him before this. A few Illinois politicians are responsible for his re-election to the Senate over that gallant soldier and able lawyer, JOHN M. PALMER, and bitterly are they and the country repenting the act.

TWENTYFIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER of Greensburg, who was beaten for Governor by Gov. CURTIN in 1860, will be the Copperhead candidate for Congress.—Hon. JOHN COVODE of Westmoreland is announced for re-nomination by the Republicans; G. W. K. MINOR of Uniontown is also named.

IF ten millions of dollars were raised by the Copperheads of the North to secure JOHNSON's acquittal, as was recommended by the New York *World* of May 4th, some persons have handsomely feathered their nests. The people will be very sure to "guess" *who they are.*

THE Republican National Convention will meet to-day in Chicago. All the States have instructed for Gen. GRANT for President. For Vice President, COLFAX and WADE appear to be the most prominent, between whom the ultimate choice is likely to be made.

As the New York *World's* advice was manifestly taken, and a purse raised to bribe Senators enough to save JOHNSON from removal, it is understood that the Whiskey ring bled freely, and the recently pardoned counterfeiters helped.

THE Republican State Committee organized last week. GEORGE W. HAMERSLY and J. R. MCAFEE, Esqs., were appointed Secretaries. Resolutions demanding impeachment were passed.

As the Copperheads appear to be pleased at JOHNSON's acquittal, we suggest that they nominate him as their candidate.—The people would like to "have a clip" at him.

SENATOR Trumbull was paid by the Government $5,000 for arguing in the McArdle case that the act for the government of the rebel States is Constitutional. An interesting question at Washington is, how much is he to get from Johnson for voting that it is not.

FIFTEEN thousand colored men voted with the Copperhead ticket at the recent election in Georgia. On the 7th inst. we see it stated that a large meeting of *colored conservatives* was held in Savannah. A United States flag was presented to the meeting by white citizens. Speeches were made by white and black men, and great enthusiasm was manifested. This colored Democratic vote may prove to be the "balance of power" in Georgia in future elections when all the Rebels, previously disfranchised, shall vote. It will be curious to see the Copperhead National Convention straddling the question of Suffrage. The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* warns the party that its old platform on this subject is too narrow and must be enlarged and taken ground in favor of a qualified negro suffrage, by State action based upon property or education. Pennsylvania "Democracy" can hardly endure even this small innovation, if we may judge of the party's feeling from the tone of its newspaper organs.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives the following very sensible advice on the failure of impeachment:

There is but one course for the people to adopt, which is to bear themselves as steadily in misfortune as they would in success.—When a soldier nobly falls in battle the ranks close up. When the deserter basely seeks the rank of the enemy he is dropped from the rolls; but the true men do not falter. There is a period when every act of treachery will feel the full force of its punishment; and for every one engaged in this most infamous political offence in our history, his time will come.

The N. Y. *Tribune* philosophizes thus:—So we have tried and not succeeded; but the result is quite other than failure. The Republican party stands forever relieved from all responsibility for Mr. Johnson's future misdeeds. Let him now wrest the command of the army from General Grant—let him wield the military as well as civil power of the Government in the interest of rebellion and aristocracy—let him obstruct to the utmost the return of the Southern States, free and loyal, to the councils of the Republic—the country and the world will hold us wholly blameless. Messrs Chase, Fessenden & Co. have taken the Old Man of the Sea upon their shoulders—we shall see how they bear up under the load! They have nine months ahead of such responsibility as we do not covet—we shall be agreeably disappointed if it does not break them down.

Thanks to infinite mercy, there is an ordeal before us in which a concurrence of two-thirds is not required to ensure a righteous verdict. Let Messrs. Chase, Fessenden and Company take care of their man Johnson, while we organize for and make certain the joyful advent of Grant and victory!

GENERAL NEWS.

P. C. ELLMAKER last week sold at public sale 361 acres of land in Rush township, Schuylkill county, for $130,250.

GEORGE T. THORN, Esq., a member of the last Pennsylvania Legislature from Philadelphia, died on Monday of last week.

AN indignant wife in Youngstown, Ohio, commited suicide a few days since, because her husband would not buy new furniture.

To an inquiry how one of the bank presidents in this Commonwelth had made his fortune the reply was.—"Mainly by economy.'

SAYLES J. BOWEN is the Republican candidate for Mayor of Washington city, and John T. Given the Copperhead: the election will be held in June.

ROBERT Watson, a colored man, who recently died in New York city at the age of 71 years, left property valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

THE last slave in Rhode Island was buried in that State on April 26th. The deceased had of course been freed long ago, but had lived for many years as a faithful friend and inmate of the family of the master.

HON. W. W. Holden, Governor elect of North Carolina, has tendered the position of private secretary on his staff to Robt. Douglas, the eldest son of the late Senator Stephen A. Douglas.

PROPERTY averages $900 to every inhabitant in Connecticut, which makes it in proportion to its population the richest state in the Union. Rhode Island is the next highest on the list, being about $100 less.

THERE is a church in Prussia, octagonal without and circular within, capable of containing one thousand persons. The relievo roof, the ceiling, the Corinthian capitals, are all of paper mache, rendered waterproof by saturation in vitriol, lime water, whey and white of egg.

THEY test the strength of bridges in an extraordinary way in Russia. One was recently erected over the Moskewa river and has just been officially examined. After loading it with weights to the amount of about one hundred tons, all the people who were witnessing the trial were invited to come and stand on the bridge. They did so, and the bridge stood the test, but if it had given way under the enormous pressure the consequence would have been terrible.

IT is now stated that Wm. L. Yancey died from violence. His death occured shortly after his return from an unsuccessful mission abroad in behalf of the Confederacy. He was in his place as a Confederate Senator from Alabama, and in the course of a hot debate on the abstract doctrines of State rights and the divinity of slavery with a Senator from Georgia, he received the lie from his antagonist. Yancey immediately leaned forward to strike, but was caught and violently thrown back over a desk by his opponent, seriously injuring his spine. He was carried away, a vote of secrecy was passed, and in a few weeks he died; it is only lately that the mode of his death has become known.

MASSACRE OF AMERICAN SEAMEN IN CHINA.—By special telegrams from Malta, by way of London and through the Atlantic cable, we have advices from China which report that the United States steamer Shenandoah, Captain Ferbiger, of the Asiatic squadron, had proceeded to Corea to institute complete inquiries as to the fate of the crew and passengers of the American bark General Sherman, who are said to have been massacred there some time since. It is rumored that a few of them are yet alive and held in the territory. Their bodies, dead or alive, are to be sought by the men of the Shenandoah, and Captain Ferbiger's mission promises important results. —*New York Herald.*

VOTING in Greece is somewhat different from voting in America. The polling places are churches. Thirty ballot boxes are placed on the floor of the church, each of them bearing the name of a candidate. Upon one-half the box, painted white, is written "Yes," and on the other half, painted black, is written "No." A clerk attends the voter, with thirty bullets, and when opposite a box pronounces the name of the candidate and hands the voter a bullet. Passing his arm up a funnel about a foot in length, the voter hand arrives unseen at a division in the box, and he drops the ball to the right or left, "yes" or "no," as the case may be, and so on throughout the whole thirty. The system is said to insure secrecy and perfect order.

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, 22 July, 1867, in these words:
ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.
This double fact shows another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.
SIBLEY & STOODS,
No 23 South Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia.
[March 4.—3m
GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
Agents for Adams County.

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 $3 to $600, sent *free of charge* to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.
WYETH & CO.,
Successors to Mendenhall & Co.,
P. O. Box, 2931. 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 5.—3m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 505 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. [Nov. 20, 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. 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 skin soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHARLES, Chemist,
June 5, 1867.—1y 823 Broadway, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) a full receipt for the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long 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

Special Notices.

DEBILITY.

Every one at times feels the necessity of something to *tone up the system* depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one, instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal *stimulants*, which afford only a temporary relief, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

or Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, which vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus supplying it with its *Life Element*, Iron.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, *its enlivening effects are not followed by corresponding reaction*, but are permanent, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

WM. C. STERLING, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. says: "Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first rate. There is an old Physician in this city (older than I am), who has been in the Drug business for 40 years, who has used the syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew."

FOR DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, AND FEMALE WEAKNESSES, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. A 32 page pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey st., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

Scrofula Cured after Seven Years' Suffering.

J. W. HORSOR, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had

A RUNNING ULCERS

when I commenced taking DR. ANDERS' IODINE WATER. *My Breast, Throat and Face was one continuous sore.—I now am well man, and am satisfied the Iodine Water saved my life.*"

Circulars in regard to this remedy will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey st., New York.
For sale by Druggists generally.
May 6.—1m

ITS EFFECT IS
MIRACULOUS.
HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Soften brush, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

The whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty by its use. It does not dye the hair, but restores at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and BEFORE YOU KNOW IT, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect.

See that each bottle has our private Government Stamp over the top of the bottle. *All others are imitations.*

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
May 6.—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, 22 July, 1867, in these words:
ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.
This double fact shows another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.
SIBLEY & STOODS,
No 23 South Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia.
[March 4.—3m
GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,
Agents for Adams County.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIME CHESTNUT LAND!

The undersigned, acting executor of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, a large quantity of Chestnut Lands, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., will sell the same at Public sale, *on Saturday the 16th day of May next at 10 o'clock, A. M.* These lands have been surveyed into lots ranging from 5 to 10 ACRES each, and are within a half mile of the old Furnace, but a few rods from the main road, and a good road touching all the Lots. The TIMBER is all young and thriving Chestnut and Locust and is estimated to cut from 2000 to 3000 Rails per acre; 50 to 100 Locust Posts to the acre.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

J. E. PAXTON,
J. S. WITHEROW.

April 22—td
Compiler copy 3 times.

A FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Trustee of of the Estate of Belinda Black, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M.*, on the premises, that valuable FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Young, Adam Wert, Mrs. Hauer and others, containing 115 ACRES, 45 Acres of which are excellent Woodland. The Improvements consist of a good two-story LOG DWELLING, Log Barn, and other out-buildings, with a well of water near the door, and an Orchard. The land is in good order, and the fencing has recently been fixed.

It will be sold together or in parts as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the undersigned residing near by.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOHN WILSON, Trustee.

April 22—ts
Compiler copy.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell it from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.—For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18-tf Gettysburg, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms.

No. 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Heidlersburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $75 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 125 ACRES, with good improvements now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $45 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1 and $100 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

These farms are patented, lie handsomely and have been limed.

W. F. BONNER.
May 20, 1867.—tf

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1½ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

Now 12, 1867.—tf JOHN RUPP.

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I have on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Rockford, County Towa, Iowa, in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa. GEO. ARNOLD.
Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID MCCREARY. JOHN F. MCCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

MCCREARY'S!

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, *(plain and silver mounted)*, are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Leshes, Draft Hames, Hy-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been reduced to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.

Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. MCCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and allorders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal pat