The Star and Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1868.

[illegible] Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on Monday or Tuesday mornings.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

GRANT AND VICTORY!

The Star and Sentinel for the Campaign.

ENLARGEMENT.

For some time we have been hampered by the press of advertisements on our columns, and have been compelled from time to time to decline them for want of room. We have the gratification of announcing that we have nearly completed arrangements for the ENLARGEMENT of our paper, which will enable us to meet the demands of business men, and at the same time increase the amount of reading matter. We expect to make the enlargement in a few weeks, not later than the 8th of July. This step will involve a considerable additional expense but will enable us to furnish a more interesting and effective sheet during the important campaign on which we are now entering. With this brief announcement we solicit the active agency of our friends for an increased circulation.

TERMS:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

☞Any of our present subscribers will receive a credit of 50 cents on their accounts for each new name they may send in with the amount of subscription ($2.00) in advance—in other words, a PREMIUM of 50 cents for each new subscriber thus sent to us.

FOR CAMPAIGN UNTIL NOVEMBER 15.

SINGLE COPY,	$0.65
FIVE COPIES,	3.00
TEN COPIES,	5.00

ENLARGEMENT—NEW PRESS.

We have nearly completed our arrangements for the enlargement of the "STAR AND SENTINEL," but have encountered unexpected difficulty and delay, which compels us to defer the enlargement to the issue of July 8, instead of July 1, by which date we hope to have all our arrangements complete.

Although we have already a large Power Press and two Hand Presses, we have also ordered a new and improved Job Press, and enlarged our assortment of Job Type, which enables us to execute promptly every description of PLAIN and FANCY Jobbing, in the best of style, including Business, Wedding, and Visiting Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Bank Checks, Tickets, Circulars, Programmes, Posters, Handbills, Catalogues, Speeches, &c. With our enlarged variety of Type, Power and Jobbing Presses, we are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work, from the smallest card to the largest Posters, in plain or fancy colors, promptly and at the lowest rates. Give us a call.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President, after retaining the bill for the admission of Alabama to representation in Congress for ten days, returned it with a veto. The message is a mere rehash of former views on the unconstitutionality of Congressional legislation on the subject of Re-construction. The House promptly passed the bill over the veto by a vote of 111 to 31, and the Senate by a vote of 30 to 7, both strict party votes. This veto foreshadows a similar fate for the remaining bill, admitting South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana, which will only put Congress to the trouble of passing it over the veto. By the way, the alleged promises of the President to cease his war with Congress, if acquitted on Impeachment, do not seem to amount to much.

The amended Tax Bill was reported in the House on Saturday. The bill reduces the tax on whisky from two dollars to sixty cents per gallon, and on the higher grades of tobacco from forty to thirty-two cents per pound. The bill is quite long, including all the administrative sections of the bill heretofore before the House, changing materially the mode of collecting the tax. As Congress is growing restive, and the new provisions may lead to protracted discussion, an effort will be made to strike out these new provisions, and simply reduce the tax—leaving the next Congress to remodel the Revenue system. The agents of the whisky ring have mustered in strong force at Washington, and will resort to every possible means to delay action in the hope of defeating the bill, and thus retain the tax of $2 per gallon on whisky.

A determined effort is making by the Democratic politicians to drive Mr. McCULLOCH from the Treasury Department. The *National Intelligencer*, one of the President's organs, daily attacks the Secretary and demands his removal. He will have to go.

No one has yet been nominated as Commissioner ROLLINS' successor. The whisky ring are manipulating the President, but the trouble is to scare up a man who can run the gauntlet of the Senate. As Rollins' resignation takes effect only on the confirmation of his successor, the Senate will not be in a hurry to confirm any body.

A bill increasing the compensation of Clerks in the Department 20 per cent. passed the House last week, but was reconsidered and laid on the table.

General Butler is continuing the examination of witnesses before the Impeachment Committee and will not report until next week.

The Committee on Elections submitted a report in the contested election case of McKee *vs.* Young, from the Ninth District of Kentucky, with a resolution declaring Mr. McKee (Republican) is entitled to the seat. The report was adopted on Monday, and [illegible] Congress has p[illegible] the notorious Bi[illegible]ney Generals of [illegible] Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, [illegible] dent's counsel in the Impeachment trial, has been nominated as Attorney General.

RIGHT OF DESERTERS TO VOTE.

The House of Representatives has unseated GEORGE W. MORGAN, (Cop.) a Representative from Ohio, and given the seat to COLUMBUS DELANO, (Rep.)—Among other votes contested on each side, were several hundred deserters from the army, who voted for MORGAN. The majority of the Committee of Elections *threw out* the votes of the deserters. On this point, the Committee in their report, gave their views in details:

"The contestant (Mr. DELANO) claims that 201 deserters from the army and navy of the United States voted for the sitting member, and that this number of votes should be deducted from his count. Citizenship of the United States is one of the qualifications for an elector by the constitution of Ohio. By the act of Congress passed March 3, 1865, it is provided that "all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not return to said service, or report to a provost marshal, within 60 days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens."—Under this law and the constitution of Ohio a deserter is not a legal voter in that State. In the argument before the committee by the counsel for the sitting member this inference of the law was not disputed, nor the constitutionality of the law denied, but it was claimed that neither the election boards nor this House could pass upon the charge of desertion.—This fact, it was claimed, must be first settled by trial and conviction in a court; in other words, that the disqualification did not consist in *desertion*, but in *conviction* of desertion. But the law does not so provide. Conviction is not required, nor mentioned. It is the duty of an election board to pass upon the facts that constitute a disqualification, such as non-age, non-residence, idiocy, insanity, color, race, bribery, &c. Why should they not pass upon the fact of desertion? Because, it is said, that is a crime. So is bribery, and yet the sitting member asks that a considerable number of votes alleged to have been cast under corrupt influences should be thrown out, although there was no conviction or even trial, and the committee have complied with his demand. It makes no difference that the same facts which constitute a disqualification would, if heard before a court, constitute a crime. There are many instances where the law makes *conviction* in a court the ground of exclusion from the franchise, and then, of course, exclusion can only follow conviction. But when it makes the existence of a fact, as in this case, the ground of exclusion, that fact must be passed upon by the officers of the election in the first instance, and by this House upon a contest in the further argument of the case by the sitting member himself, it was claimed that the law was unconstitutional and void. The committee do not feel called upon to discuss this question. The law was enacted by the concurrence of both houses and the approval of the President.—At that time the country was preparing for the last great struggle with the rebellion, and every available man was needed in the field.—This act was put forth to call back deserters. Those who returned were to be pardoned, and those who abjured the duties were to forfeit the privileges of citizenship. The emergency is passed now, and the law, perhaps, should be repealed, but the power that enacted it can alone repeal it. The Supreme Court alone can declare it void. It is in the power of the House, to be sure, to override this law, because there is no appeal, but the committee do not recommend it. The committee were of opinion, therefore, that deserters from the military and naval service of the United States were not entitled to vote under the constitution of Ohio, and therefore deduct from the count of the sitting member the numbers of voters who are proved to be deserters and to have voted for him.

The House sustained these views by a vote of more than two to one. So that deserters whose votes Copperhead Election boards persist in accepting, in violation of law, have fair notice that their votes will not be counted, if a contest upon them be made.

MR. CHASE is evidently bidding high for the Copperhead nomination for President. He has been hob-nobbing with sundry Copperhead wire-workers of note, and it is now given out officially that he will accept the nomination of the New York Convention on a platform to the following effect:

Economy in public affairs.
Reduction of taxation.
Maintenance of the rights of foreign born citizens.
Condemnation of military tribunals for the trial of persons not in the army.
The speedy withdrawal of military governments from the South.
The recognition of the reserved rights of States.
Universal amnesty, and the immediate restoration to the Union of the late Rebel States with Constitutions acceptable to a numerical majority of each State.
Suffrage to be entirely under the control of the several States, with the recommendation that it shall be impartial.

A pretty stiff bid that, but it won't win. The CHASE movement, so promising a few weeks ago, is evidently falling through, under the severe blows of the hard-shell Democracy. Even the New York *World*, which was the chief backer of the movement, has caved under the pressure of party discipline, and now formally abandons him.

HANCOCK's prospects don't seem to be improving in any wise. His gallant fight during the War and the execution of Mrs. SURRATT are mill-stones about his neck and will sink him. The Democracy can't stand anything that smells of Gun-powder. Even MILES O'REILY, finding the HANCOCK movement no go, last week took stock in the CHASE lottery as more promising, but now talks about HENDRICKS!

As the CHASE and HANCOCK stocks go down, that of PENDLETON goes up, and it looks very much as if BRICK POMEROY and his Rebel allies are to carry the field—in which contingency MILES O'REILY gives fair notice of his intention to bolt. A few weeks will determine this interesting family quarrel.

LOUISIANA "Democrats" are employing colored speakers to canvass for them! We clip the following paragraph from a recent number of the Nachitoches *Times*:

SCOTT GORDON and E. H. PERSON, two earnest workers and champions of the colored Democracy, have come among us to restore that kindly feeling between the white and black men of the south which has unfortunately been interrupted by designing men.

We welcome them as the harbingers of restored friendship between the two races, and the beginning of a better period for both white and black. We have long felt that there is no good reason why the two races should not dwell together in unity, peace, and mutual friendship—working together to develop the prosperity of our common country and the advancement of both races.

The same paper, at a later date, says of their speeches:

Everybody was pleased, as the lively and frequent applause attested, and few who were present will ever forget the earnest manner of the speakers and the pointed truths enunciated by them. We commend them to the Democracy of the State—they are true men, who know how to fight the good fight with the keenest weapons, and will leave their mark behind them wherever they go.

"Democracy" differs in its principles, and in its methods—according to location, and interests. *Here*, it is violently anti-negro, where the negro has no vote.—There, it is violently for the negro, where the negroes have votes. "Democracy" wears a coat of many colors, and is colored on all sides.

GOING BACK OF THEMSELVES.

[illegible] traitors [illegible] the work [illegible] belie[illegible] politicians, [illegible] in doing this, [illegible] some of them would do well to be careful how they quote their own former testimony, and that of other now prominent Democrats. Gen. Sherman probably knows something about war and military merit, even in the opinion of the Democrats. In a letter to Gen. Grant, dated "Memphis, March 10, 1864," he said:

"I believe you are as brave, patriotic and just as the great prototype, Washington—as unselfish, kind-hearted and honest as a man should be—but the chief characteristic is the simple faith in success you have always manifested, which I can liken to nothing else than the simple faith the Christian has in the Savior. This faith gave you victory at Shiloh and Vicksburg. Also, when you have completed your best preparations, you go in to battle without hesitation, as at Chatanooga—no doubts—no reserves—and I tell you that it was this that made us act with confidence. *My only point of doubt was in your knowledge of grand strategy and of books of science and history; but I confess your common sence seems to have supplied all these.*"

Gen. Halleck was always inimical to Gen. Grant, but in his official report he said concerning the Vicksburg campaign:

"We cannot but admire the skill and daring of the commander. No more brilliant exploit can be found in military history. * * * It is hardly necessary to remark that Gen. Grant never disobeyed an order or instruction, but always carried out to the best of his ability every wish or suggestion made to him by the Government."

On July 13, 1863, President Lincoln wrote to Gen. Grant from the White House: "I write this now as a grateful acknowledgment of the almost inestimable service you have done the country."

We will call another witness. The New York *World*, when Grant became Secretary of War *ad interim*, editorially said:

"Of the steadiness and staunchness of Gen. Grant's patriotism, of the uprightness and solidity of his character, no man in the country doubts, or affects to doubt. On the score of loyalty and solid public service, no man in the country can come into competition with this illustrious soldier."

THE Democracy are in a bad way.—Not only are they "at sea" in the choice of a Presidential candidate, but equally so as to the sovereigns who are to elect the candidate when chosen. The "Boys in Blue,"—the men who fought with GRANT and spiked the guns of the Rebellion—have become a power in the Republic, and the conviction is growing that their ballots will as effectually settle the fate of Copperheadism as their bullets did the Rebellion. Hence it is necessary that something be done, if possible, to prevent them following their old leader. To this end a bogus "Conservative Soldiers' Convention" has been called to meet in New York on the same day with the Copperhead National Convention, to endorse its action. We do not know how many Canada Skedaddlers and Bounty Jumpers will be represented in this "Conservative" Convention, but the call has been exciting a good deal of sharp criticism, by reason of the difficulty to locate the valiant soldiers who authenticate it. The names of eighteen Generals and Colonels are appended to the call, but the trouble has been to find out who they are. Some of them were supposed to be pure myths. The difficulty is being gradually solved. A Washington cotemporary, who has been overhauling the army records, now explains this failure of recognition on our part by producing the following "exhibit" of the dozen and a half batch of "battle-scarred, war-worn, campaigners."

Fictitious Rank.	Name.	Real Rank and Service.
Colonel	A. W. Bradbury	Mayor; not in the field.
General	J. Donahue	Name not borne on the register.
Colonel	E. C. Kinsley	Lieutenant; Nine Months' Regiment; no battle.
General	McQuade	No such General on record
Colonel	C. W. Zulick	Left the service in disgust in 1862, and took to the more congenial occupation of claim agent.
General	E. Maulsby	Read Colonel
Colonel	F. H. Allback	No such name appears on official record.
Colonel	L. D. Campbell	Left in 1862.
Colonel	T. E. Bramletve	Left in 1863
General	John Love	No record of any such General.
General	T. L. Dickey	Was discharged as a Colonel in Feb., 1863.
General	E. B. Brown	Read Lieutenant Colonel discharged in 1862.
General	J. McFarland	Read Captain; ditto.
General	J. W. Denver	No record of any General by that name.

This reduces the list of Generals to Huger, Parkhurst, Bragg and Gorman, who alone are entitled to bear that title. The attempt of the Democracy to muster the soldiers of the Republic only proves their weakness. It is rather impudent to ask the men who fought for the Government to train under a disloyal flag or to vote for the nominees of a disloyal party.

THE Harrisburg *State Guard* announces that if the commissioners appointed by the different loyal States, who met at Sharpsburg (Md.) on Wednesday, for the purpose of discussing various matters relating to the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Antietam, "should decide to insult the memory of the loyal dead in burying rebels by their side, General NEGLEY, the commissioner of Pennsylvania, will recommend to the Legislature of that State, through Governor GEARY, the justice of removing the bones of all the Pennsylvanians buried at Antietam to the battle-field of Gettysburg."

PROGRESS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The country will be gratified to learn that this great national work is going ahead even faster than was promised. Six hundred and forty miles are now in operation, and the track is being laid westward at the rate of two miles per day. At this rate, the locomotive will be at Salt Lake before winter, and it now seems probable that the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open to travel next year. Brigham Young has 5,000 men at work in Utah, and all that energy, experience and abundant means can do to accomplish this result, will be done. We are assured by the Government Commissioners appointed to inspect the road, that it is in all respects first-class, and will do credit to the country, and and be prepared for the immense traffic that is waiting for it The Company's First Mortgage Bonds are now eagerly taken by investors, the sales having recently been two hundred thousand dollars per day. Gov. Washburn says that they are the best security in the world.

THE Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church recently suspended from eldership and from membership Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, one of their best known and most respected members, for the offence of singing hymns not approved by them, and for uniting in the Lord's Supper with other denominations.

Two new indictments against Surratt have been found—first for conspiring to murder Mr. Lincoln, and second for conspiring to make the latter a prisoner. His trial has been postponed to next Monday, Surratt being held in $20,000 bail to answer.

New wheat flour was received in Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday. The wheat harvest throughout the State is large and of excellent quality.

POLITICAL [illegible]

[illegible] Black and [illegible] Gibson, [illegible]) have been [illegible] United States Senators from Florida.

A New Orleans druggist put up a prescription incorrectly, the patient died, and now his heirs sue for $25,000 damages.

THE Republican Journals in California that bolted during the late State campaign, have all placed the names of Grant and Colfax at the head of their columns.

Among the "Conservative" soldiers in Ohio named as delegates to Tammany side-show, is General L. C. Hunt, of Toledo, *who has been dead six months.*

ASK your Democratic neighbor, reader, what his principles are, and he will reply: "I don't know yet; wait until after the New York Convention sits, and then perhaps I shall have some."—*Boston Transcript.*

IF the Democracy desire a candidate that will *run* well, let them put up any one of the thousands of draft-sneaks who put for the Canada border when the first call was made for volunteers. They can't be beat for speed and bottom.—*Chicago Post.*

SPEAKER Colfax having been appealed to to settle a dispute concerning the pronunciation of his name, returned the following answer: "My first name is pronounced as if written Skyler, and the last as if written *Coal*fax. The 's,' doubtless, dropped out in crossing the ocean."

A TERRIBLE thunder storm prevailed in Ohio and Indiana on Wednesday night the rain falling in torrents from midnight till daylight. Considerable damage was done to railroads, and trains were delayed somewhat. Several houses were destroyed by lightning, and in Cincinnati numerous cellars were overflowed and their contents ruined.

A TRENTON paper, reporting the following conversation on the street, gives in a nut-shell the animus of the opposition to General Grant: *Republican*—Do you think many Democrats will vote for Gen. Grant? *Democrat*—No. *Republican*—Why? *Democrat*—Because he hunt himself when he captured Lee? *Republican*—Oh! ah! I see.

The *World* of Tuesday says: "For our part, we do not think it would be wise or expedient to make any allusion to the President in the platform." Like all traitors, Mr. Johnson gets small thanks from those who are benefited by his treachery.

PROFESSOR Mahan, of the United States Millitary Academy, West Point, speaks as follows of Grant, the cadet:

Professor Coppee describes Grant as a "middle-man," a phrase new to me. He was what we termed a first-section man in all his scientific studies; that is, one who accomplishes the full course. He always showed himself a clear thinker and a steady worker. He belonged to the class of compactly strong men who went to their task at once, and kept at it until finished, never being seen, like the slack-twisted class, yawning, lolling on their elbows over their work, and looking as if just ready to sink down from mental inanity.

THE Chaplain of Grant's Illinois regiment relates the following incident:

When at home he generally attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. While Colonel of the 21st Illinois Regiment he gave every encouragement and facility for securing a prompt and uniform observance of religious services, and was generally found in the audience listening to preaching.

Shortly after I came into the regiment, our mess were one day taking their usual seats around the dinner table, when he remarked:

"Chaplain, when I was at home and ministers were stopping at my house, I always invited them to ask a blessing at the table. I suppose a blessing is as much needed here as at home, and if it is agreeable with your views, I should be glad to have you ask a blessing every time we sit down to eat."

WOULD JUDGE CHASE DIVIDE THE NEGRO VOTE.—Mr. Harris, the eloquent North Carolina negro orator, said on this point, in his Faneuil Hall speech:

Now we are told that if the Democratic party nominate certain candidates there is fear among some that they will divide the colored vote. Now, my friends let me assure you, in the name of 71,000 colored voters in North Carolina, and I think I can also assure you in the name of the 700,000 loyal black voters in the South, no candidate that the Democratic party might reach down and bring up [laughter]; no candidate that the Democratic party might reach up and drag down; no man who breathes the free atmosphere of heaven who would accept the nomination at the hands of the Democratic party, no such man could obtain the support of the black people of the South. [Loud applause]. As I have said before, on another occasion, if the Democratic party were to nominate an angel we would not vote for him, in that the very fact of him accepting a nomination of the Democratic party would be evidence of his being a fallen angel. [Laughter]. And, in my opinion, he would have fallen very low when he shall first rest on a Copperhead platform. [Renewed applause.]

GENERAL NEWS.

YELLOW fever of a dangerous type is raging at Vera Cruz.

THE people of Illinois will celebrate the semi-centennial year of their admission into the Union as a State next August.

A. T. STEWART, of New York, returns $667,429 income. Some charitable person ought to give him a dollar to make it even.

RHODE ISLAND must be a nice little State, with few axes to grind. The Legislature sat only two days.

THE apple crop promises to be a large one in Connecticut. The same may also be said of cherries, peaches, pears, plums, &c.

THE Israelites at New York are building a "Temple Emanuel," which will cost over $1,000,000, and be the finest Hebrew house of worship in this country.

THE corner-stone of the new Catholic Cathedral, to be erected in Brooklyn at a cost of $1,000,000, was laid yesterday in the presence of an immense assemblage.

JENNIE Burckhart died in Chicago on Wednesday from swallowing the point of a needle, which broke off while she was picking her teeth with it.

A STEAM fire engine, whilst engaged in the extinguishment of a fire in New York, exploded its boiler, killing four persons instantly and injuring twenty others.

A FRENCH paper, which classifies all its news, announces under the head of "Police Intelligence" that President Johnson has been acquitted.

THE Military commander in Mississippi has removed Gen. Humphreys from the position of Governor, and appointed Gen. Ames as provisional Governor.

DISPATCHES from Nevada announce a considerable fall of of snow in that State. At Austin the roofs of several houses were broken by the weight of snow.

PAUL ANDRADE, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, died suddenly in his office on Saturday intestate, and leaving an estate valued at half a million of dollars, which will go to relatives in France.

THE population of Chicago is made up of 98,964 Americans, 92,133 Germans, 45,648 Irishmen, 10,530 Englishmen and Scotchmen, 10,993 Scandinavians, and 9,144 persons of other nativities.

BIGGER IN THE DEMOCRATIC WOOD-PILE.

[illegible] shops is to [illegible] to slight, and [illegible] of alarming co[illegible] little wire be[illegible] tots, up springs a nigger, to the great alarm of the unsuspecting juvenile spectators.

In a political sense, the Democratic party has become a huge niger, of this description, and the men at the wires are beginning to pop up the nigger, by way of familiarizing their gaping followers with his heretofore abhorred features. First the editor of the New York *World* let Sambo out of the box, with a two hundred and fifty dollar property qualification pinned to his political *status*. Then the Southern copperheads, at the late elections, lifted the "ignorant cuss" clean from the box, and placed him square on the Democratic platform, as a "conservative" gentleman of the old school! And now Tom Florence, for ten years Democratic Congressman from Philadelphia, and at present editor of the *Constitutional Union* at Washington, claims the American citizen of Africa descent as a man and a brother, and demands for him a vote, with no other qualification than his manhood!

Now our readers will recollect that when this question was first generally broached, and began to assume formidable political proportions, we predicted that the day was rapidly arriving in which the Democratic party would make extravagant bids for the negro vote. And lo! that day is now dawning.—The old Copperhead war cry of, "Do you want a nigger to marry your daughter?" has almost ceased to terrify the unterrified at Democratic meetings, and wool has "rix" in the Democratic market.

"Come in Sambo, come in soon,
While we make a fire in the *front* room:"

will soon be the burden of all the Copperhead campaign songs of the country. The venerable Rabbi Naar will pitch the tune upon his Jewsharp, and Major Wilson will cease expounding the constitution while he takes a drink from the same bottle with the redeemed progeny of Ham. Chauncy Burr and Wendell Phillips will lie down together, and a little nigger shall lead them!

O what a convenient things is Democracy! The leopard cannot change his spots, but thanks to Democracy, the Copperhead can change his skin!

NEW COPPERHEAD SONG.

Come politicians in distress,
This white and nigger wedding bless:
Democracy proclaims the bands,
As necessary to her plans.
To the bar and take a "Jigger,"
With each Democratic nigger.
Hail to Freedom's second dawn,
John Brown's soul is marching on:
Sambo is a man and brother,
Just the same as any other.

Trenton Union Sentinel.

THE WHISKY RING.

If there were before any doubt, we suppose that the little inquisition held by the impeachment managers has now satisfied Congress and the country that the gang of revenue thieves, called the whisky ring, is a powerful political combination, aiming to control the administration, the legislation and the elections, and drawing from the public revenues a sum of money great enough to make their power dangerous to the integrity or success of any party, or of the Government. There is abundant evidence that this gang is a recognized ally of Johnson, and that it has his license to plunder the revenue, in consideration of the aid which it furnishes to him.—The revenue returns are proof that it has taken possession of the collection of revenue.—Among the reputed leaders in this gang may be seen the most active managers of the nomination of the most prominent Democratic candidate for the Presidential nomination, indicating that the success of their political management means the permanent assignment of this great portion of the revenue to them.

Thus we see that the whisky ring controls the Administration; that it has taken possession of the collection of the revenues; that it was a power in the impeachment verdict; that it aims to control legislation; that it is running the Democratic Presidential nomination, and it will be a powerful organization in numbers and in money, extending its arms over the whole country, to carry the Presidential election. Congress has in its power the whole base of supplies of this great combination. It can dissolve this vast horde by a simple act of legislation, and send the disbanded robbers to spend their ill-gotten gains abroad, or leave them to tardy but ultimately certain ignominy among their neighbors, which will be felt when they come to the undertaking of any ordinary business. It can accomplish this by abolishing the whisky excise; and this, too, without any loss to the revenue, for we suppose that the great army of extra revenue officers of all sorts, created in the name of collecting this tax, eats up the fraction of tax that is collected.—*Cincinnatti Gazette.*

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

One of the Washington correspondents, who is warm in admiration of Schuyler Colfax, has been collecting from his speeches some passages which particularly illustrate the character and feelings of the man.

Thus he said of moral faithfulness in legislation:

"Whether traveling in the valley of humiliation or disaster, or keeping my eye fixed on the heavens, I believe God reigns! I don't believe his blessings will fall upon the Confederacy. God's ways are sometimes dark, but sooner or later they reach the shining hills of day!"

Of the employment of negro troops he remarked:

"I do not call negro soldiers better than white ones. If I were to express my own opinion, it would be that those of my own color are better and braver. For I have always told you, in spite of charges to the contrary, that I believe the Anglo Saxon race was superior to any other that walks the footstool of God!"

He first announced the Republican platform after the breach with Mr. Johnson thus:

"Let us make haste slowly, and we can then hope that the foundations of our government, when thus reconstructed on the basis of indisputable loyalty, will be as enternal as the stars."

In like manner, on April 10, 1866, when he made mild but manly issue with Johnson, he said of the civil rights bill in the first moment of its enactment:

"That law, misrepresented as it has been by its opponents in Congress, will never be repealed, and in the years that are coming it will be the proudest recollection and the crowning honor of those men who stood up in the national councils, that they gave to that American Magna Charta their cordial support!"

He treated in this way a taint of the Democracy:

"The new nickname flung at us is 'Radical.' I had rather be called a Radical than a Rebel at any time. I am a Radical for right against wrong; for liberty against slavery; for justice against tyranny—a Radical friend of my country, and a Radical hater of every enemy of my native land. I believe in a Radical government of the people by the people' the world over, and my sympathies go out towards the Radicals who are trying to institute our free institutions in Greece, Italy, France, Ireland and Mexico. I wish to see a belt of Republics encircle the globe."

Here is another cart passage:

"I am for leveling up rather than leveling down. God do so to me and more also, if I do aught more to crush any man down lower."

In short, this is Mr. Colfax, as described in the words of his pastor and poet at South Bend, his home:

"Thus art the clear
Patriot to center of right; the pure
Unsullied patriot; the champion, sure,
And genial friend, to many hearts, now sore!"

[illegible] OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

[illegible] commencement [illegible] ge take pl[illegible] was arrested at Monroe[illegible] taken to Carlisle [illegible] of Capt. [illegible] Crider, of Oakville.—A son of Christian Kreamer, of Springfield, aged 5 years, was severely injured by falling from a hay loft on the 13th.—A party of gentlemen last week caught 175 trout on Doubling Gap, in one evening.—Wm. G. Duncan, of Shippensburg, died [illegible] supposed to have been contracted from inhaling the foetid breath of a [illegible].

FREDERICK.—The Exhibition of the Frederick County Agricultural Society will be held in the third week in October, beginning October 20.—The dwelling occupied by William Moser, near Mazell's Mill, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th ult.; it was owned by Dr. Annan, of Emmittsburg.—Robberies seem to be of frequent occurrence in Frederick county; last week the clothing store George Seidling, and the Grocery store of W. H. R. Dean, in Frederick, were robbed, and also the tailoring establishment of Charles W. Homerick, of Knoxville.

FULTON.—The Copperhead County Convention has nominated George A. Smith, of McConnelsburg, for Congress, and George McGovern for Legislature.—John Adams, farmer, aged 38, was killed by lightning on the 13th inst. He had been plowing when the storm came up, and it is supposed, took refuge under a small tree, which was shattered by the lightning. The horses coming home, search was made for Mr. Adams, and his body found under the tree.

LANCASTER.—George Hambright, the oldest citizen of Lancaster, died on the 14th, aged 90.—Daniel Shuman, of Lampeter, had both his legs broken on the 15th, by being thrown from a wagon.—John McMichael, aged 6 years, while playing with some boys on the banks of the river at Washington borough, fell in and was drowned.

YORK.—The York *True Democrat* says the grass and grain crops this season will be unusually large; corn is backward, but growing finely.—The mill of E. C. Grevemyer, 2 miles south of York, recently sold to a Mr. Donshue, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th; loss $5,000, partially insured.—Johnson's Powder Mill, 1½ miles south of York, exploded on the 17th, demolishing the building and seriously injuring John Adams.—The son of Col. D. W. Grove, Lower Chanceford township, aged 3 years 7 months, was killed on the 10th, at his father's sawmill, by a pile of boards falling on him.—On the 18th Isaac C. Bar, Washington township, raised the frame-work of a new barn, said to be the largest in the township. Thomas Wierman, same township, is also building a large barn; Michael Ebersole builds both barns, assisted by John Spangler, George Heikes, David H. Myers, Cornelius Hartman, Cornelius Baker, John Brown, Paul Troup, Cornelius B. Troup, John B. Troup.

CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—Two or three weeks ago Francis Todd, a young man about twenty-one years of age, son of Mr. A. Todd, of New Haven, Connecticut, saw a dog worrying a cat, and, supposing it to be his own called to him, patting him on his head. As he did so the dog left the cat and bit young Todd in the middle of the hand, making a slight wound. Not much was thought of the wound until Sunday, when it grew painful, and a physician was called, and on Monday the unfortunate young man showed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia. He died on Tuesday evening, in terrible agony. Five physicians were in attendance during the afternoon, but the malady baffled all efforts to overcome its effects. The deceased leaves a wife, having been married a few months ago.

FERTS CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, whose complexion is that of the traditional ace of spades, has just returned from his fifth visit to Europe and the Orient, as *chaperone* to the aristocratic youth of Western Massachusetts. Mr. Campbell is a great linguist, speaking fluently all the languages of Continental Europe and also Arabic and Turkish.

☞"Husbands, Love your Wives," and give them Plantation Bitters when they are suffering from Nervousness, General Debility, Faintness, Spasms, or any of the thousand and one diseases to which the weaker sex is liable. Having *yourselves* experienced the benefit of their use, extend the blessing to others. This invaluable tonic will chase Hypochondria or "the Blues"—give tone to the damaged nervous system—gently stimulate languid secretions—dispel vapors and *ennui*, and generally build up the worn constitution. For each sex and all ages it is a gentle stimulant and a refreshing cordial.—Millions of bottles are sold daily all over the world.

☞Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price. June 17.—2t

☞No loss can be more fatal to beauty, especially in the female sex, than the loss of the hair; glossy, luxuriant hair is one of the most powerful of all personal charms. When baldness or even a deficiency of hair exists, we naturally look for a dry and wrinkled skin, a faded complexion; when not actually seen, we see them in imagination. Why, then, not cultivate your hair? Encourage it and strengthen it; or if your hair is gray or white, the natural color can be restored by a few applications of Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Price One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it. June 3—1m

☞It is conceded by all who have tested them, that Dodge's Patent Ohio and Buckeye, and E. Ball & Co's World Reaper and Mower, are beyond all question the best in the market, combining in greater perfection the great essentials of simplicity, durability, compactness, and lightness of draft. WM. WIBLE, Straban township, is the Agent for these admirable Reapers and Mowers, and Farmers would do well to examine them. See advertisement. 2t

☞Wistar's Balsam of Wild cherry and *Grace's Celebrated Salve* have stood the test of long experience, and have come into general use. These articles are no quack nostrums, but genuine preparations, skillfully compounded, and well adapted to the class of diseases for which they are recommended. Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston, Mass., are the proprietors. 1t

Special Notices.

DISEASES OF THE SCALP
PRODUCE GRAY HAIR & BALDNESS!
The use of
HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,
will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
June 3—1m

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.
We are selling *Silk, Thread, Dry* and *Fancy Goods* of every description, *Notions, Slow Ware, Furniture*, &c., at Wholesale Prices, from $1 to $100, *sent free of charge* to agents sending claim of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address.
WEETH & CO.,
Manufacturers to Merchants & Co.,
No. 2 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.
Feb. 3, 1868.—1y

SHAVING, BLUEING AND CURLING, Treated with the utmost success by Drs. J. ISAACS, Dorsey and Ariel, (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 826 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable families in this City and Countrymen known at his office. The medical faculty are invited to witness the effects of these potents, as he has no secret drugs to conceal. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. Consultations made for examination. [illegible]

Farming Implements, &c.

PATENT ADJUSTABLE SELF-FEEDING
ROCK DRILL,
OF THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENTS OF THE AGE.
Being the first successful attempt to apply machinery to Rock Drilling for blasting purposes, and which will answer equally well for splitting Rock and drilling holes in Rock for any purpose.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1867.

THIS Drill has everything that is desired in a Rock Drill. It has any amount of adjustability so that it will stand on any uneven surface, where it is possible to drill.

It drills perpendicularly or at any angle up to sixty degrees, and any depth or dimensions required for blasting.

It operates easily, and with five of these Machines a man can do five times the amount of work done in the old way in the same time. In ordinary Rock it will drill one inch per minute.

With this Drill, Farmers, who have rough land, can clear the rock off with little expense, some person who can furnish a mind will can operate the drill.

It can be used in Wells, Cellars, Coal Mines, or any place that Rock is met with.

☞The undersigned having purchased from the Patentee, WILLIAM WEAVER, all his interest in said Letters Patent in and to the States of Pennsylvania, are prepared to sell *County and Township Rights* in such States on reasonable terms. We have also constituted, by Letters of Attorney, A. [illegible] our agent, for the sale of State Rights in [illegible] States. Persons desiring to secure such Rights in Pennsylvania, or to make arrangements for other States, will address

BELL & WEAVER,
Gettysburg, Pa.
PHILIP WEAVER,
March 25, 1868.—3m ROBERT BELL.

REAPERS AND MOWERS.

DODGES' PATENT
OHIO AND BUCKEYE,
E. BALL & COMPANY'S
WORLD'S REAPER & MOWER.

HAVING had considerable experience in the sale of Reaping and Mowing Machines in the last few years, I have made it a point to offer no machine to the farmer that will not when thoroughly tested give general satisfaction, and that I have declined the agency for all but what I regard the very best in the market. I now offer to the farmer the coming Season, I want what I consider the best machine in use.—Last season I sold thirty-five of the OHIO BUCKEYE Patent which have given entire satisfaction. No machine has been returned, neither has there been any difficulty with any one to whom they were sold—all paying for their machines promptly. Certificates from farmers will have purchased Combined Machines, but I deem it unnecessary—but for information would refer those wanting machines to any of the following gentlemen who purchased and have been using these machines:

Jacob Raffensperger,	Edward Wagoner,
Jacob Fisher,	Samuel Wagoner,
William Wert, Jr.,	John Brinkerhoff,
Benjamin Shelly,	William Bighum,
Newton Horner,	Ruth Bigham,
Silas Horner,	Dr. G. Bikenbaugh,
John Herbst,	Henry Spangler,
Joseph Gettaugh,	James Marshall,
Joseph Culbertson	Frederick Peffer,
George Bushey,	Henry Weikert,
Daniel Marsh,	Henry Butt,

This machine has taken awarded medals and first Premiums by the Pennsylvania, Iowa and New York State Fairs, and by hundreds of County Fairs in all parts of the country, including the *African County Fair*, having received the first Premium at Hanoverville in the fall of 1866, and at Gettysburg in 1867, as the best on exhibition.

This machine has met with the most complete success in every section where it has been introduced, it has taken first premiums wherever it has been exhibited, ranked as best in use. In compactness, lightness of draft, durability and elegance of workmanship and finish, combined with great str