The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Sept. 4, 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 11,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention must be handed in on or before Thursday morning.

OUR CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL

GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

Republican County Ticket.

CONGRESS,

Hon. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford co.

SENATOR,

Col. WM. D. DIXON, of Franklin co.

ASSEMBLY,

CHARLES G. MILLER, Mountpleasant tp.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

JOHN PICKING, East Berlin.

PROTHONOTARY,

JACOB A. KITZMILLER, Gettysburg.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

A. J. COVER, Gettysburg.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JACOB G. BASEHOAR, Union tp.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

EPHRAIM D. NEWMAN, Franklin tp.

COUNTY AUDITOR,

JOHN H. FLICKINGER, Berwick.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

OSCAR D. MCMILLAN, Gettysburg.

THE STAR AND SENTINEL.—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, ... $0.25

FIVE COPIES, ... 1.00

☞ The campaign terms will not more than pay the cost of paper and ink; but we desire to put the paper within the reach of every person desiring it during the present important campaign.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Republican County Committee will meet at the Eagle Hotel, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, THE 5TH OF SEPTEMBER, at 10 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired.

EDWARD M'PHERSON, Chr'n.

The following gentlemen constitute the Committee, as appointed by the Chairman of the late County Convention:

Gettysburg—Hon. Edward McPherson, Dr. C. Horner, D. McConaughy, David Wills, E. G. Fahnestock, D. A. Buehler, Capt. J. F. McCreary.
Berwick Bor.—Henry Kohler, Dr. Geo. H. Jordy.
Berwick tp.—J. Geo. Weil, Geo. Baker.
Butler—W. H. Detrich, Israel Shank.
Conewago—Michael Reily, Vincent O'Bald.
Cumberland—Wm. G. Block, David Shriver.
Franklin—Capt. Jas. Mickley, J. A. Robert.
Freedom—Samuel Moritz, John Cunningham.
Germany—Jacob Yealy, Jacob Pitzer.
Hamilton—Edw. Meisenhelder, Jacob Reaser.
Huntington—Gen. W. W. Stewart, Jos. Wierman.
Highland—Jos. J. Kerr, Washington Lott.
Hamiltonban—Capt. E. Metzinger, E. W. Harbaugh.
Liberty—Wm. C. Seabrooks, Samuel Martin.
Littlestown—Ephraim Myers, Wm. F. Crouse.
Latimore—Isaac D. Worley, Geo. L. Deardorff.
Menallen—Samuel Meals, Wm. S. Carr.
Mountjoy—Newton Horner, J. N. Dutterow.
Mountpleasant—J. A. C. Hinelbaugh, Jos. A. Rekenrode.
Oxford—Alex. S. Himes, Paul Hersh.
Reading—Jno. Brough, Samuel Overholtzer.
Straban—Maj. Robert Bell, Eden Norris.
Tyrone—Henry Spangler, Charles Yeatts.
Union—Jno. H. Felty, Geo. Basehoar.

JUDGE KIMMELL.

We had room last week only to announce the nomination of Judge KIMMELL, as the Copperhead candidate for Congress.

We confess our gratification, for Judge KIMMELL is the weakest of all the persons named; will be the most easily defeated; and deserves, probably, a more overwhelming defeat than any of them. We supposed the Copperhead politicians in the district had some sagacity. This nomination proves that, like their friends in the New York Convention, the Copperhead leaders here are blind and deaf and dumb, just ready for the overthrow which awaits them.

Judge KIMMELL is a man of malignant politics—of extreme opinions—of the greatest intolerance—and of the most unblushing devotion to the vilest principles. In a speech in Gettysburg made the night before the election in 1865, he substantially justified LINCOLN's assassination by denouncing LINCOLN as a tyrant and asserting that Tyrants always merited, and generally met the violent death their deeds invited. This declaration is a type of the man.

While personally clever, there is no more vindictive, unreasonable, and intolerable partizan in the district. He will bring no strength to the ticket, will run behind his party vote in Somerset, will be "cut" in Franklin, and will be overwhelmingly defeated by the gallant and powerful champion whom the Republicans have chosen.

The XVth District *must* be preserved to the Republican principle, of which Mr. CESSNA is a faithful and worthy representative.

ORGANIZE, and make our Victory thorough and complete!

NOMINATION OF MR. CESSNA.

The Republican Congressional Conference met at McIlvaine's on Wednesday last, and unanimously nominated Hon. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford. Col. F. B. PICKING, Dr. ROBT. HORNER and PETER SHIVELY were the Conferees from this county. The Conference was entirely harmonious, and the nomination will be handsomely satisfied by the people.

PEACE OR WAR—THE OPINION OF A LIFE-LONG UNION MAN.

Judge GEORGE W. PASCHAL of Texas, an original Union man of 1861, who stood by old SAM. HOUSTON, of glorious memory, in trying to prevent the secession of Texas in 1861, has recently written a letter in which he reviews the condition of things in that State, and winds up with this clear statement of the situation:

"Voters of the United States, you have a single problem before you: *Elect Grant and secure peace; elect Seymour and civil War* is inevitable."

He gives reasons for his opinion.—The Rebels publicly declare there that if Seymour be elected, they will disregard everything which has been done which JOHNSON has said was unconstitutional. They will disregard the Civil Rights bill, the Reconstruction Acts, the Test oath law, the Tenure-of-office law, and XIVth constitutional Amendment. They will disregard the existing State organizations, call new Conventions to be elected by the Rebels only, and, being then backed by the Administration and its bayonets, will overthrow, drive out, and expel the whole tribe of white Republicans, *that there may be no more trouble with them.*

Judge PASCHAL says the Republicans of Texas will resist force with enough force to prevent the revolutionary movement. But when force meets force, THERE IS CIVIL WAR, and no one can tell how far it will spread.

This is the Rebel programme in all the Rebel States. Nothing will prevent Civil War but GRANT's election. He has promished to give the country PEACE, and will do it.

THE murder of Union men continues all over the South. Early in August, State Senator BARKER of Arkansas was shot through a window of his house with buck shot, three taking effect in the head and one in the arm; and State Senator WHEELER of White county was shot at five or six times and much injured.

Respecting the latter, a correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

"The circumstances attending the attack on Senator Wheeler leave no room to doubt that it was premeditated and assented to beforehand by a large number of influential rebels, in accordance with a settled policy to murder all Union men or drive them from the country."

An interesting letter from Memphis, Tennessee, on the outside of to-day's paper is worthy of perusal in this connexion.

The Rebels are anxious to get rid of the leading *white* Republicans, in the hope that they can then manage the *colored* vote for the Copperhead ticket. They drive out all the white Republicans who can be driven, and fry to kill the rest.

This is the result of FRANK BLAIR'S teaching, and a direct result of the encouragement given by the New York Convention to the Rebels of the South.

Elect their candidate, SEYMOUR, and anarchy will come again. No man can foresee all the direful results which will follow the letting loose the hell-hounds of the Rebellion.

THE Philadelphia *Lutheran* of August 27 has a lengthy editorial, complimentary to our town, its people, its social characteristics, and its surroundings, but sharply assailing the authorities of Pennsylvania College, and especially the Board of Trustees, who are described as "narrow, scheming, blind, partial and unfriendly," whose efforts "seem to be employed only in the craft, the scheming, the selfishness, that espouses the cause of a narrow faction," &c., by reason of all which terrible things are prognosticated as to the future of the College. The whole trouble lies in the fact that the Trustees of the College differ widely from the aimable editor of the *Lutheran* as to the legislation best adapted to promote the interests of the Institution, while he has yet to learn the simple truth that there is a possibility of them being right and him wrong. Philadelphia is a famous city, but it is very evident that some of its good people have not yet attained that degree of perfection which entitles them to arrogate absolute infallibility of judgment or exclusive conscientiousness. As to the future of the College, it may relieve the *Lutheran* to be assured that at no period in its history have its prospects been brighter or more assuring than just now.

THE Copperhead papers are telling wonderful stories about the amount of stationery consumed by Members of Congress. Their figures are about three times above the truth.

But whether Members consume much or little, it is comforting to know that *they pay for every thing they get*, and Uncle Sam loses nothing by this extravagance, if they be extravagant.

We have heard of persons who were Members thirty years ago, bringing home with them as much stationery as has met all their wants *from that date to this!* But that was in the halcyon days of Democracy, when "grabbing all you can get" was the fashion.

Not only do Representatives pay for what Stationery they get, but a law passed last session requiring that the Senators should do the same. Under the Democratic legislation of the past, Senators *never accounted for what Stationery they drew.* This privilege was abused, and the House insisted upon a reform which has been made.—Thus, one by one, Democratic abuses are being corected by Republican legislation.

IT is complained that the expenses of Congress have been larger the last two years, than the previous two.

This matter is easily explained.—Since JOHNSON and the Rebels conspired to capture the Government, Congress has been compelled to sit almost constantly; many expenses were incurred, as a result, which otherwise would not have been.—This fact is in itself an argument in favor of GRANT'S election; for, with a Republican President and a Republican Congress, accord between these two branches will be established and the country will, at last, have Peace. *Then*, the Army can be reduced, taxation can be lessened, and the Nation will soon resume its wonted prosperity.

There is no prospect whatever of electing a Copperhead Congress; and with SEYMOUR as President, there should be a repetition of the controversy which has existed between JOHNSON and Congress. Meanwhile, the country would bleed at every pore.

THE Copperhead papers are telling making a fuss about a contract for supplying the State with printing paper, which they allege Gen. HARTRANFT had approved, and which they alleged was disadvantageous to the State.

The truth is, the contract was not approved, but was *disapproved*, by Gen. HARTRANFT, so that their indignation proves to have been mis-spent.

HAVE you heard from VERMONT?

MURDER THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

Gov. BROWNLOW recently called the Tennessee Legislature together, and an investigation has been made of the violence prevailing in that State.

More than 250 persons have within the last three weeks sworn before a Committee of the Legislature, that they and other Republicans—white and black—have been subjected to the most shameful outrages; that they have been whipped, and their neighbors outraged, and in some cases murdered; that some of them have had their feet roasted at fires to make them reveal the hiding places of other Unionists; *that women have been whipped on suspicion of having told who Ku-Klux were, and others murdered for not revealing the hiding places of their husbands;* that in portions of West and Middle Tennessee there has been no safety for Republicans, and that since the New York Convention there has been a great increase of bitterness against Southern loyalists and an increased confidence of ex-rebels that they would yet attain all the objects sought by rebellion and secession.

A bill will be passed, giving the Governor power to call out the militia in any county in which they may be needed.

We have also a rumor from Arkansas, given in a telegram of Sunday last, that a rebellion has broken out in Conway, Perry and Columbia Counties, Ark. and that the Courts have been closed by armed men. It is also stated that fighting had taken place between the rebels and Union men, and that the latter had been worsted. An engagement is said to have occurred at Lewisburg on Sunday last, and that Gov. CLAYTON had gone there with a small force to suppress the disturbance.

Dr. A. M. JOHNSON, a member of the Arkansas Legislature, was shot and killed at Osceola, Ark., on the 26th ult., while going from his house to the river bank for the purpose of hailing a boat to take his family North. His remains, accompanied by his family, have been taken to Peoria, Ill., where the Doctor formely lived.

FRANK BLAIR-ISM is bearing bloody fruits, and very soon. If this be done in the green tree, what will be done in the dry?

POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

The Rebel leaders have so far stimulated the vindictive passions of their followers that it is found difficult to restrain them within the bounds of prudence.

Since Northern Democrats have sent word down South, begging them not to talk so strongly of their revolutionary purposes, they are trying to "haul in their horns." This is the way in which FORREST recently "put it" in Tennessee:

"It is not our policy to get into another civil war, or a war of any kind, *at the present time, as it would be used against us, and weaken our cause in the north*, and I have advised every confederate soldier whom I have met lately to do all in his power to prevent war of any kind taking place in Tennessee."

Hampton said the same thing as he went through Baltimore. Said he, "bloodshed *now* in the South would hurt the Democracy in the Northern elections."

But wait till after November! The carnival of blood will then begin, if the people so will it by electing SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

FINE DEMOCRATIC TALK.

HOWELL COBB says that GRANT'S friends in the South should be *driven from the pale of social and political society.* He calls upon his late fellow Rebels in arms to snatch the old Rebel banner from the dust, "give it again to the breeze, and, if needs be, to the *God of battles*, and strike one more honest blow for constitutional liberty." [Cobb said afterwards that he considers this peaceful talk!]

WADE HAMPTON says if Seymour be elected in November, "*there would be more rapid traveling of carpet-baggers from the South than was ever before known in the history of this country.*"

Such words betray the blood-thirstiness of the speakers, and of the class for whom they spoke; and should put the people on their guard—unless, indeed, they haven't yet seen enough of War and bloodshed.

WE have before us an article from the Chicago *Times* (Cop.) of 26th ult., in which, referring to GRANT being a tanner, it says that his intellectual capacity fits him for no higher avocation than that of "boss of a stink factory," that all his victories in the field were the results of accident, and that his promotion was due solely to the efforts of politicians. Such disgusting falsehoods, together with the usual comic-almanac parody on Gen. GRANT'S name, constitute the body of the article.

"Brick" Pomeroy calls GRANT a molasses thief, a cotton thief, a spoon thief, and a fool!

Fortunately, the appeal is to the ballots of an honest, generous, and grateful people—who will never sanction such unscrupulous black-guardism as defiles too many of the Democratic papers.

THE Copperhead Senatorial Convention gave DUNCAN the plum, and McDIVITT *soft-sawder!* We think our friend Joseph's frame is too robust to thrive on such diet. The claims of Adams county were ignored, in order that Franklin might carry off all the *honors*—and that, too, without having the power to give a Copperhead majority.

On the whole, it looks as if the Franklin Democrats had bamboozled, and badly cheated, the rest of the counties. For, it, *a minority county*, furnishes all the district candidates!

But it's not our funeral; and we shan't weep.

JOHN MERRYMAN, bridge-burner of 1861, is figuring in Rebel-Copperhead politics in Baltimore county. Col. MAULSBY is apt to lose the Copperhead nomination in the Third District of Maryland, chiefly because all of his three competitors were active sympathizers with the South during the War, while he was in the Union Army.

GOV. BAKER and Senator HENDRICKS, the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor of Indiana, have made arrangements for a series of joint discussions, speaking in every Congressional district. GOV. BAKER was formerly a resident of Gettysburg, is one of the most effective stumpers in the West, and will be elected by a heavy majority.

THE Franklin county Democrats have "gobbled up" all the valuable district nominations this year—Congress, Senator, and Judge. There'll be a large lot of sore heads over there, after the election.

THE birth-place of THADDEUS STEVENS has spoken.

DID any thing "*drap*?"

THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY OF "UNIVERSAL TAXATION" EXPOSED.

ITS EFFECTS UPON THE FARMING INTEREST.

LET THE PUBLIC HEAR AND JUDGE.

We extract the subjoined article from the Chicago *Tribune*. Its facts and figures apply as well in Pennsylvania as in Illinois, except that in Pennsylvania there is no State tax on real estate. Read and hand to your neighbor:

PLOWHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS.

Mr. George H. Pendleton takes every possible occasion to insist that Seymour and Blair and the Democratic party are pledged to abolish the National Banks, and also to execute rigidly the demand of the Democratic platform for "Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds and securities." There can be no mistaking the plain and obvious meaning of this demand. "Equal taxation of every species of property" is specific enough, without adding "including government bonds and other securities." Our readers, and especially those whose means are invested in farming lands, will remember that the plea is that holders of national bonds pay no taxes, while the farmers do; and consequently there must be "equal taxation of every species of property." Let us compare the taxes paid by the bondholders and plowholders in Illinois, and the comparison will hold equally true for elsewhere.

Twenty citizens of Chicago uniting their capital purchase $500,000 of national bonds, and start a National Bank with that amount of capital. They invest $60,000 in real estate, and do business with the rest. Twenty farmers residing in the adjoining counties, each own 250 acres of land, which, with the fences, improvements, machinery, orchards, groveries, stock, and all appurtenances, will average $100 per acre, or $500,000 in the aggregate. Each class of persons hold the same amount of capital invested; each tries to make it as productive as possible; and we invite the attention of farmers, or, as Brick Pomeroy calls them the plowholders, to the direct effect of establishing "equal taxation of every species of property."

At present the annual tax bills thus compare:

	Dr.
Twenty Plowholders to taxation	
To State and county tax on $500,000 worth of real and personal property at 75c per $100	$ 3,750
Five per cent tax on $30,000 income	1,500
Special town assessments	250
Total tax of the plowholders	$ 5,500
Twenty Bondholders to taxation on $500,000 invested in National Bank—	Dr.
On average circulation ($400,000), at 1 per cent	$ 4,000
On average deposits of $1,500,000, at 1½ per cent	7,500
On profits, say $60,000, at 5 per cent	3,000
On capital st. ck, as license, $2 per $1,000	1,000
On real estate, $60,000—	
State and county tax	375
City tax	650
Personal property, State and county, on $450,000	2,375
Personal property, city, on $450,000	6,000
Total tax of the bondholders	$25,900

Now, the Democratic Platform, in demanding "equal taxation upon every species of property, according to its real value, including government bonds," does not propose to reduce the present tax upon the banks and the bondholders, but it proposes to make "the taxes equal upon every species of property," and $500,000 worth of real and personal property held by the bondholders shall pay the same tax and no more, thing is paid by the plowholders and the plowholders shall pay the same tax, and no more, that is paid on the same amount of property "of every species," by the bondholder. This measure will vastly increase the revenue. Where an aggregate tax of $31,400 is now collected from the two classes of tax-payers, the Democratic party by its equalizing process will increase the tax to $51,300, and this by adding to the tax on the twenty farms and their products and earnings, the sum of $20,400. At present the tax is 75 cents per acre; under the Democratic rule of equal taxation the tax will be $5.08 per acre, per annum.

This is the Democratic plan of "equal taxation of every species of property at its real valuation:" The bondholder to pay the same as the plowholder, and the plowholder to pay the same as the bondholder.

The great delusion which these people labor under is, that the holders of national bonds pay no taxes, and that the National Banks are blessed with an exemption of the same kind. The average amount of taxation upon these banks, which we have given, falls below the reality. The capital invested in National Banks—and that capital is all in real estate or national bonds—pays an annual tax, State, national and local, of not less than six per cent. upon its full valuation.

We submit to the farmers of Illinois the question how long they could continue to farm if the Democratic demand that "every species of property" be taxed equally according to its value were carried out?—How long can they pay an annual tax of six per cent. upon the cash valuation of their farms and implements, their grain, hay, sheep, horses, cattle, swine, chickens, turkeys, and geese?

WHILE the Rebel leaders in the South are moving heaven and earth to secure the negro vote for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, their Copperhead allies in the North are just as busy exciting popular prejudice against the negro. A favorite game with the latter is to parade column upon column of alleged outrages by the colored people of the South, generally manufactured out of the whole cloth. We scarcely ever open a Copperhead paper that does not teem with paragraphs of this class. Here is a sample:

NEGRO HUNG.—Last week a negro entered the room of a young lady in Columbus, Ky., and assaulted her in her night dress, but was prevented from doing so, her cries bringing to her assistance some of the family. He was arrested and placed in jail. In a few hours after a mob appeared at the jail, took the negro out by force and hung him.—*Paducah Herald.*

This paragraph has been going the rounds of the Northern Copperhead press as a *morceau*. It is a pity to spoil the story, but we happen to have before us a copy of the Columbus (Ky.) *Dispatch* of July 30, an intense Rebel sheet, and flying at its masthead the names of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, which copies the paragraph and adds—

"The strangest part of the above occurrence is, that it was never heard of in Columbus until published in the Paducah *Herald*. No policeman, or reporter of the press, nor any citizen of this place ever dreamed that such an occurrence had taken place in their midst until enlightened by the Paducah paper."

The *Dispatch* either isn't booked up as to the tactics of its Northern allies, or, Rebel journal though it be, can't get down to the depths of infamy in which the latter revel.

COLORED COPPERHEADS!

We find this telegram, in the City papers of Monday last:

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.—A Democratic torch-light procession is in progress to-night. *A large number of negro clubs are in the line.*

While the Copperheads of Gettysburg were holding a Club meeting last Saturday night, as we understand they did, the New Orleans Copperheads were having a grand torch-light procession. Both were in the interest of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, of Revolution, Aristocracy, and Universal Taxation. Horrible to relate, however, there were *Colored Clubs in the line, in New Orleans!*—Will the Adams County Democrats consent to belong to the same party?—One would suppose not, if we did not reflect that Copperheads consider everybody fit to vote, who votes their ticket, and nobody fit who doesn't.—That key solves the whole mystery.

CITIZENS OF THE BORDER! You have not yet recovered from the recent ravages of War. You have received no compensation for damages already incurred. Do you wish to invite another War, with a probable repetition of your anxieties, losses, and sufferings? Then, vote for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, whose Southern friends notify you that they will, *in that event*, inaugurate another War, in order to get rid of the existing State Governments in the South, and upset all that has been done in Reconstruction.

THE "Green Mountain" State is true as ever.

THE FIRST GUN!

VERMONT ELECTION!

SEYMOUR, BLAIR AND REVOLUTION REPUDIATED!

THE PEOPLE DECLARE FOR GRANT, COLFAX AND PEACE!

30,000 MAJORITY!

The telegraph brings us glorious news of the Vermont election on Tuesday.—The Republicans make a clean sweep, electing all three of the Congressmen, every member of the State Senate, nearly every member of the House, and giving the State ticket from 28,000 to 30,000 majority! In 1866 the Republican majority was 22,225, and in 1867 20,184—showing a gain of nearly TEN THOUSAND! AND THE VOTE IS THE HEAVIEST POLLED SINCE 1860! At the September election in 1864, the Republican majority was but 19,000, which in November following was increased to 29,000. A like increase next November will put up the figures to something like 40,000!!

This election has peculiar significance. Being the first held in the North since the Chicago and New York nominations, it is the first response of the people to the Revolutionary programme of the Rebel-Copperhead coalition, and a glorious response it is. The people WANT PEACE and are determined to have it. This Vermont election is only the beginning of the end.—PRESS ON THE COLUMN!

DELAWARE.

REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.

Mayor of Wilmington Re-elected by an Increased Majority.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 1.—An election for municipal officers took place to-day. The contest was very warm. The vote is largely increased. VALENTINE, the present incumbent, (Republican,) was elected Mayor by a majority one hundred and thirty greater than last year.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

HON. A. K. MCCLURE is Solicitor of the East India Telegraph Company, of which ex-Gov. CURTIN is President.

HON. FRANCIS GRANGER of New York, is dead. He was Post Master General in Harrison's Cabinet.

URIAH H. MYERS, of the firm of Singerly & Myers, State Printers, died recently in Harrisburg.

REV. G. F. Schaeffer, Pastor of the Bloomfield Lutheran church, intends to remove to Newport, the congregations having been divided.

GENERAL LEE says it is the unanimous wish of the Southern people that we shall have lasting peace. Why then do they advocate the election of Seymour and Blair, both of whom favor a new rebellion?

PROF. S. S. Jack, formerly Superintendent of Common Schools in Westmoreland county, has been elected Professor of English Language and Literature in Keystone Normal School of Kutztown, Berks county, and has removed there to enter upon his duties. Mr. Jack is a grand-son of Samuel Sloan, formely of this county.

SENATOR SUMNER, in a letter regretting his inability to attend a political meeting in Virginia, says: "It was a Virginian who wrote the Declaration of Independence. I rejoice to believe that the State of Jefferson will recognize at last his principles. To do this, it must begin by renouncing the rebel party, which is the true name for our modern Democracy."

MR. DAVID SHULER, of Blain, from whom a large amount of Government Bonds were stolen a few years since, died suddenly on Wednesday last.—There is now residing with her son in the borough of Columbia, a lady, Mrs. Duck, widow of Isaac Duck, dec'd., who is almost a centenarian, she having attained the age of 99 years, lacking but about a month, and has her faculties still in tolerable good condition. There is also an esteemed lady in the same place, Mrs. V., who if she cannot boast of so many years as the above, being not much beyond 44 years of age, far out-numbers Mrs. D. in progeny, she having during her connubial state given birth to 23 children, to one husband. A friend, lately residing in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, informs us that a middle-aged lady, named Willis, living neighbor to them, has had 21 children, and all living. We some time since gave an account of a Mrs. Lehman, of Hellam township, this county, who, at the age of 36 years, had given birth to 18 children, to one husband.—*Wrightsville Star.*

MR. SEYMOUR THREATENED.

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, says: "The grinning skeletons that have been set up in our midst as legislators shall be ousted by Frank Blair, whom our party has expressly appointed for that purpose."

What does this mean? Mr. Blair says, indeed, that it will be the duty of a democratic President to "disperse the carpet-bag government"; but Mr. Seymour says that such a President can do nothing against a Republican Senate. Do Mr. Toombs and his allies propose to set Mr. Seymour aside, and put in Mr. Blair as President?

It seems so. Governor Wise declares that he supports Blair "because he promises revolution." Of course he can only redeem his promise, not as Vice-President, but as President. But how is this change of position to be effected if he should be elected?

The only practical suggestion we have found, which might be suspected of bearing on this point, is in the Mobile *Tribune*, which says: "The democratic party will rise in its might, and *the dagger of Brutus may aid* in accomplishing our redemption from radical rule, ruin and usurpation." Brutus stabbed Cæsar. Who is the *Tribune's* Cæsar? Certainly not Mr. Johnson; for the accession of Mr. Wade is not the redemption it desires. Not General Grant; for Mr. Colfax is open to equally serious objections.

To understand this, we must remember that Brutus stabbed his best friend, whom he loved; "Not that he loved Cæsar less, but that he loved Rome more." It would seem, therefore, that the *Tribune* must mean, in this highly metaphorical passage, to indicate Seymour by Cæsar, a slight change of name, and Blair by Brutus—both B's; insinuating that Blair loves Seymour greatly, but the presidency more.—We must resent any such imputation on the character of Mr. Blair, as wholly unjustified by his letter and his well known character. But if there be any such designs harbored in the *Tribune* office or elsewhere against Mr. Seymour, he ought to be warned in time.

Perhaps they may have some other Brutus in reserve.—*N. Y. Post.*

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Albany *Journal* thinks that if the proper efforts are made, New York State will certainly go Republican.

THE Cincinnati *Evening Chronicle* estimates the Republican majority in Indiana at 15,000 and in Ohio at 30,000. Others place the majority in each state since the nomination of Vallandingham at 10,000 higher.

THE IVth Article of the Democratic Platform demands "Equal taxation of every species of property."

This is the old Democratic cry for direct taxation on real estate, lands and houses, of which Horatio Seymour has always been an advocate.

IS IT NOT remarkable that Lee, Beauregard & Co., never thought of disenting from Hampton, Semmes, Cobb, Forrest, Toombs & Co., until it became apparent that their speeches were disgusting the loyal people of the North, and that something must be done to counteract their effect?

THE Pittsburgh *Dispatch* says of the canvass in that vicinity: "Thus far the labors of the Committee have been attended with great success, and, could a vote be taken to-morrow, we have little doubt that Grant's majority in the county would reach 10,000."

JOHN HALL, a delegate from West Virginia to the Tammany Hall Convention, has declared for Grant and Colfax. Nathaniel Boyden, the conservative member of Congress from North Carolina, and a Union man during the war, has also declared his purpose to support the Republican candidates.

SEYMOUR presided over the Chicago Convention in 1864, which proclaimed that "the war is a failure." He is but consistent in trying to make his old declaration good, by standing upon his present platform which affirms, at the dictation of the Rebel General Wade Hampton, that "the Reconstruction acts are revolutionary, unconstitutional and void."

THERE is something significant in the manner in which the New Orleans Democrats ignore the first name on their National ticket. In the papers we find reports of meetings of "Democratic Clubs," "Blair Knights," "Blair Sentinels," and "Blair Guards"—but no mention of Hon. Horatio Seymour. It is noticeable, too, that in the speeches made before them, the name of Gen. Blair is frequently mentioned and received with applause, but Mr. Seymour's name is rarely or never heard.

JUDGE CARTER, of Ohio, always a Democrat, declares for the Republican ticket.—He says: I am ready at all times to advocate and defend, by speech and deed, the principles by which the heart and mind of the nation were actuated in thwarting the designs of secession and repelling the invasion of treason. These are the principles which do now, and will ever preserve us a nation; and the election of Grant and Colfax, I am convinced, will sustain and maintain them.

THE Boston *Daily Advertiser* has the following letter from a gentleman of New York who voted for Douglas and McClellan: "You pay a small compliment to my sense of patriotism in your assumption that I am for Seymour. No; I am a square out-and-out 'Hiram Simpson' man, and work and talk for him every chance I get. * * * I'm a Grant democrat, and believe that there are enough just such in this country to elect the staunch little man to the position I know he will adorn as he has all others in which he has been placed, from the tanyard upwards.'

TAXPAYERS!—Look at this official table of relief afforded you by a Republican Congress from the taxation rendered necessary by the rebellion of the Democratic party in 1860:

Taxes repealed by act of July 13, 1866	$60,000,000
" " " " " Mar. 2, 1867	40,000,000
" " " " " Feb. 3, 1868	23,790,000
" " " " " Mar. 31, 1868	44,500,000
" " " " " July 20, 1868	110,000,000
Total tax taken off the people in three years	$278,290,000

Will you have Grant, Colfax and Peace, and let this reduction of taxes go on; or Seymour, Blair and War, and an increase of debt?

GENERAL BUTLER has gained a certain fame from the charge that he stole spoons, and now the same accusation is raised against Frank Blair by the Raleigh *Standard*. That paper says that Frank stole spoons in North Carolina. We believe that he had the liveliest bummers in all Sherman's army, and probably neither he nor any other man would wish to be responsible for all their doings. But as for the charge that Frank Blair ever stole any spoons himself, or kept any that anyone else had stolen, there is no more truth in it than there is in the same charge against Ben. Butler.

A GENTLEMAN writing from Southwest Missouri, advises all persons who contemplate moving to that State, to remain where they are until they see whether another fiery ordeal will have to be passed through before Missouri will be a fit habitation for civilized men. He says, should John S. Phelps, the Democratic candidate for Governor, be elected, Northern men will not want to be here, for there will be an immigration of murderers and banished rebels pour in from Arkansas, who will drive all well-meaning men from that part of the State.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.—The Secretary of the Union Republican Congressional Committee is overrun with letters from all parts of the country, containing most cheerful reports of the political situation, and indicating the daily increasing strength of Grant and Colfax. The letters are from some of the best-informed men in the Union, and bear evidence of conscientious and considerate statement. Very many of the writers express the positive assurance that Grant, in their localities, will have as large a vote as Lincoln in '60.—They add that the only danger of decrease from that vote which can be apprehended is the confidence which is everywhere felt by Republicans in the success of the ticket, and the possibility of a relaxation of effort under that confidence. Republicans are everywhere urged to spare no effort and relax no labor in fighting the campaign with the utmost vigor.

THE Democrats profess an extraordinary respect for the rights of labor, and this is the way they show it. The following card is published in the Memphis *Appeal*:

"The members of the Democratic club of colored men can obtain from the President of the Central Club cards that cannot be counterfeited, recommending them for employment to conservatives. No others need apply. We hope that hereafter, when any Democrat desires to employ a colored man in any capacity, he will *ask to see his card, and if none is produced, will refuse to employ him.* To employ those who have none will be *to give aid and comfort to the enemy.* Members of the club desiring cards will please procure certificates of membership from the Secretary. The committee of the Central Club appointed to register the names of colored men needing employment or relief, and to procure either for them, consists of Martin Kelley, D. Danbury and Thomas C. Smith. To the committee, which is a permanent one, colored men holding cards, and needing work or relief, will apply and be registered. To the same committee it is hoped that those Democrats who want to employ colored men will apply. ALBERT PIKE,

"President Central Democratic Club.

"August 7, 1868."

That is to say, they will promise anything to a laborer who votes for Seymour, but starve every one who votes for Grant.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—There are now in the vicinity of Somerville, (N. J.,) a family of five persons, the youngest of whom is past seventy-one years of age.—One of this family, who is in his eighty-seventh year, recently started on an excursion in a one-horse wagon and drove seventy miles alone. The horse he drove was a fine specimen of longevity, being in his twenty-seventh year. We hardly think a more remarkable case can be mentioned.—*Somerville Unionist.*

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—A little daughter of D. M. Rankin of Allegheny City, about 3 years old, was recently killed in Shippensburg, by falling from an attic window to the floor below. It appears the attic or storeroom was covered with muslin, and the child unknown to its mother, reached the opening and fell through. In its descent it struck the joists on the second floor, falling thence, striking its head upon the lower floor.—Mr. Samuel Hughes of Landisburg, Perry, about fifty years of age, was recently killed in Mechanicsburg at Bricker's Mill. A large quantity of stone had been carried upon the scaffold a considerable distance from the ground, and all the workmen, excepting Mr. Samuel Hughes, had left that portion of the building, when he, venturing upon that portion of the scaffolding loaded with the stone, it suddenly gave way, precipitating him with the heavy weight of stone to the ground, numbers of large stone falling upon him, killing him instantly. It is said by those who saw him afterward, that his body was terribly multilated, one large stone striking him in the stomach, another in the head, and others in various parts of his body.

FRANKLIN.—Citizens of Waynesboro' of both parties have addressed a letter to the two candidates for Congress, requesting them to have a joint discussion at that point some day in September.—The colored folks of the Wesleyan M. E. church intend to hold a camp meeting on the ground of Henry Mentzer, about one mile north of Fayetteville, commencing on Wednesday the 9th inst.—The Presbyterian church in Chambersburg is closed for repairs, and services are held in Repository Hall.—The Franklin railroad is to be extended from Hagerstown to Williamsport (six miles); and proposals for work are to be received till September 19th.—The citizens of Greencastle are trying to secure the location of a Female College proposed to be established by the Presbyterians.

FULTON.—The Presbyterian churches of McConnellsburg and Green Hill have called Rev. Stephen W. Pomeroy as their Pastor, and it is believed he will accept.—Benjamin Stevens of Taylor twp. narrowly escaped death recently. He was digging a well, on which work was suspended for several days. When he went down, he was overcome with the accumulated gas, and fell back insensible. He was released and restored.—The Republicans of Fulton have nominated for Sheriff D. S. Mellott, of Licking Creek; Treasurer, Alfred Greathead, of McConnellsburg; Commissioner, Andrew Fisher, of Taylor; Auditor, Wm. Cunningham, of Wells; County Surveyor, Oliver Turney, of Brush Creek.—Five new School houses have been built in the last year—one in Ayr, one in Belfast and three in Taylor township.

YORK.—Samuel B. Helges has resigned as county Superintendent of Common Schools, to take effect October 1st.—Many fine houses are in the course of erection in York.—The *Spectator* says that a number of new buildings are in progress of erection at present in Hanover. Mr. Wm. Young has put up a fine two-story brick residence on Abbottstown street. Mr. Reuben Young is erecting a beautiful two-story brick house on Carlisle street. Mr. Carl Forney is also building a fine two-story brick residence on Frederick street. Mr. Jeremiah Stahl has erected a two-story house on Carlisle street. Mr. John Flickinger is about finishing a very fine two-story brick dwelling on York street.—Patrick McGuigan, an old school teacher of York, died last week, much regretted.—The fever in York is said to be abating, and the deaths for August are less numerous than in the same month for several years. Less than one hundred cases are said to be now under treatment.—The County Tax in York county is *seven* mills, while in Lancaster it is but *three* mills. No one knows what the County debt is; but everybody knows that it is enormous and increasing. Democratic rule is always expensive.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK.—Having largely added to our facilities for Job Printing, we are now enabled with the aid of our Campbell Power Press, Gordon Jobber, and Hand Presses, to turn out promptly all kinds of Printing, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, including Pamphlets, Speeches, Catalogues, Circulars, Programmes,