chased this golden circle on my finger, and the diamond pin I have fondly gazed upon ever since. I continued in the store, rising steadily and rapidly, until I was taken as a junior partner."

"Why," said Allie, "I thought you were very poor."

"I have not finished yet," said Richard, smiling. "Last fall," continued he, "I found myself able to support a wife in elegant style; and with my heart beating fast with hope and fear, I went back to Oakville, and called at your father's door Maidge answered my call, but she did not know me, and I asked her concerning the family. She told me of the death of your parents, and that you were in New York city to spend the winter. She gave me your direction, then added that she had heard you had found a nice lover there and you were going to marry him. I hastened back to the city, my fears increased and my hopes diminished. I did not call at your father's house, but planned a little ruse for proving your affection and nobleness of heart. Mrs. Green, who lives in this house, has been my laundress for years, and is a kind and honest woman. I told my plan to her, and engaged her little son, Ben, to assist me. You know the rest, Allie; but you do not know how anxiously I awaited the result, nor what a flood of happiness ran through my heart when I felt your lips upon my brow. Now, Allie, can you forgive?"

There was a rosy blush on the cheeks of the young girl, and a prouder light in her eyes.

"Yes yes, I forgive you, Richard; but had I known that you were a wealthy gentleman, I would have been less demonstrative."

Richard walked home with Allie that night, and her young friend declared that Mr. Crindall was the finest looking and gentlest young man she had seen in the city. They were married in the merry month of June, and Allie wore the diamond pin upon her bosom, and forever after thanked God that she had waited for Richard Crindall.

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, April 9, 1869.

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.

PRESIDENT GRANT has tendered to General Daniel E. Sickles the position of Minister to Mexico.

Dr. H. E. MUHLENBERG has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Lancaster district.

RUSSELL ERRETT, State Senator and Editor of the Pittsburg *Gazette*, has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 22nd or Pittsburg district.

GEORGE EYSTER, Esq., of Chambersburg, has been appointed Treasurer of the Mint and Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia.

BOTH houses of Congress have agreed on an adjournment, until the regular session, on Saturday next.—The Senate may remain in session to act upon the nominations before it.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS has been earnestly solicited to accept the office of Minister Resident to Hayti, but has respectfully declined it, upon the two-fold ground that he cannot afford to take it, and prefers to dwell in the land of his birth.

THE President has signed the Bill modifying the Tenure-of-Office Act, thus showing him to be in thorough accord with Congress, much to the chagrin of the Copperheads, who have been anxiously hoping for a break between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government, and catching at straws to sustain their hopes.

ON Friday last the President withdrew the name of Mr. HIESTAND; of Lancaster, whose nomination as Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania had been sent to the Senate, and substituted that of General ELY, of Bucks county, a friend of Gen. O O. Howard. Hiestand's nomination had been endorsed by most of the Pennsylvania delegation, including Senators Scott and Cameron.

THE removal of Gen. Stoneman from command in Virginia, has been followed by the prompt re-instatement of Gov. Wells, and the removal of a number of Stoneman's appointees throughout the State, whose political status was strongly Secesh. Gen. GRANT will tolerate no trifling by the Rebel element in Virginia or elsewhere. Stoneman's removal gives great satisfaction to the Virginia Republicans, and is bitterly denounced by the Democratic press.

THE nomination of Gen. LONGSTREET, as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, was confirmed on Saturday by a vote of 25 to 10. Most of the Southern Republican Senators advocated confirmation, as calculated to help the work of re-construction.—Since the War, Gen. Longstreet has been an unfaltering supporter of the Congressional policy of re-construction, and was fiercely denounced by the Rebel chivalry still clinging to the "lost cause." Senators Cameron and Scott, of this State, opposed the confirmation.

GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, convicted of the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hill, of Philadelphia, made a confession last Saturday, charging the crime upon his wife, who killed her mother while he was asleep; that he was aroused by his wife stating that she had a quarrel with the old lady and killed her; that he then assisted his wife to throw the body of the window. The story is not a plausable one, and the Philadelphia papers discredit it, regarding it as a scheme to secure a postponement of his execution which had been fixed for yesterday. The Governor, at last accounts, had declined to interfere.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has issued a circular relative to notice to parties charged with failure, neglect, or refusal to make true returns of annual gains, profits and income. It directs that before assessing the penalty on the person for neglect or refusal to make such return, or for rendering a fraudulent one, the assistant assessor charged with the duty of assessing taxes on the gains, profits, and income of the person charged, shall cause notice to be served on such person fifteen days prior to the day of hearing, notifying him to appear and show cause why the penalties prescribed by law should not be assessed on him by reason of such neglect or refusal.

Ex-President JOHNSON, having recovered from his recent attack of illness at Greenville, Tennessee, has taken the stump, and on the 3rd inst., delivered himself at Knoxville, at considerable length, speaking nearly two hours. The speech is largely taken up with self-laudation, abuse of Congress, and fault-finding in general. A. J. claims great credit for persistingly fighting a "usurping, arbitrary and despotic Congress," and if the country goes to the devil, as he feels sure it is fast going, it will not be his fault. He has been endeavoring to arouse his countrymen to their danger, and will continue his efforts while life lasts.—The "bloated boundholder" comes in a fore share of A. J.'s maledictions, and not forgetting his claim to be the "Moses" of the black race, he gives the latter this drive:

Let me tell you, colored men, and I have never deceived white men or black men, that these men who talk about your old masters have only delivered you up to new masters. You are slaves to the league; let me say to you while they have been enfranchising you and disfranchising white men they have been making you slaves.—Yes, you are all slaves together to the bondholder, who never shed a drop of blood.

Then waxing bold, he throws off the disguise he wore while in Washington, and announces to his Rebel auditors that, after all, his professions of Unionism were all bosh—that at heart he was opposed to the war for the suppression of the Rebellion. Here we have it:

I would to God that the Government had not the credit to borrow a dollar to carry on war. If the people had had beforehand to pay the cost of the war we should never have had one.

Gen. GRANT and the Boys in Blue are thus complimented:

Thank God, my march has not been through Gologotha, my honors have not been gained by blood. The widows and the one armed soldiers cannot attribute their wrongs to me.

Seriously, is it not mournful that the country should be dishonored before the world by these incoherent, billingsgate utterances of a man who has filled the highest position in the Republic—who does not seem to be able to appreciate the plainest proprieties of position—who aspires to be a common scold and prating demagogue, forgetting that he was once President of the United States.

THE statements as to the progress of the rebellion in Cuba continue to be very contradictory, and it is difficult to get at the truth. Several American citizens, suspected of sympathy with the revolutionists, have been imprisoned by the Spanish authorities, and Gen. GRANT, in reply to representations of these facts, is reported to have declared his determination to protect the rights of all American citizens, wherever jeopardized. In view of possible complications there have been active movements in our Navy, the Gulf Squadron being largely re-inforced. In the mean time the problem of Slavery is likely to be worked out in Cuba in a manner singularly analagous to that of the United States. The rebellion has reached the stage when both the insurgents and Spanish forces are enlisting colored regiments. The insurgents have been doing this for some time. The Spaniards follow the example from necessity but with a bad grace, and claim that the negroes are staunchly loyal. It is probable they will be divided. The enlistments and protestations show that the war is spreading, and argue that however the rebellion results freedom will necessarily follow on the island.

Now that the difficulty in regard to the Tenure-of-Office Act is adjusted, the President has begun to send nominations rapidly to the Senate. On Saturday about 160 were sent in, and large numbers daily since, including Postmasters, Collectors, Assessors, &c.—Among them we notice the following:

Territorial Secretaries—Dakota, T. M. Wilkins; New Mexico, E. L. Perkins; Washington, James Scott; Montana, W. S. Scribner; Arizona, Coles Bassford; Colorado, Frank Hall; Wyoming, E. M. Lee; Utah, S. A. Mann.

Territorial Governors.—Arizona, A. K. Safford; Wyoming, J. A. Campbell; New Mexico, Charles C. Crouse; Dakota, John A. Burbank; Washington, Alvin Flanders; Montana, James M. Ashley.

Postmasters.—Andrew W. Denison, Baltimore; George Berguer, Harrisburg, Pa.; Henry W. Hager, Lancaster; John A. Seiders, Chambersburg; G. W. Z. Black, Frederick, Md.

THE lower house of Congress on Wednesday made short work of the Indian question. Pending the consideration of the Appropriation Bill, the House struck out all the Senate amendments which were based on the treaties made last summer by the Indian Peace Commission, and adopted in their stead a single amendment, offered by Mr. Dawes, which gives the President two million dollars to be used in keeping peace with the Indians on the Plains. This, if agreed to by the Senate, places the solution of the Indian difficulties in the hands of the President.

PRESIDENT GRANT on Monday sent a message to the House of Representatives recommending that Congress take steps to submit the Constitutions of Virginia and Mississippi to the people of those States for ratification, the elections to be held under the direction of the military commanders in both States. As Congress has agreed to adjourn to-morrow, it is not likely that the desired bill can be passed, unless the session be extended.

Mr. MOTLEY will be nominated as Minister to England, as the successor of REVEREDY JOHNSON. It will be recollected that Mr. MOTLEY was recalled from Austria by Mr. SEWARD, because he would not endorse the President's re-construction policy.

THE Mechanicsburg, Pa., *Journal*—a sprightly, well conducted journal—has changed hands. Mr. CARMANY, who has been the sole editor for 11 years, has associated with him JOSEPH RITNER, Jr., and C. D. ROCKAFELLOW.

BOTH houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature have passed an act authorizing the Governor to change the sentence of death, on a conviction of murder, to imprisonment for life or a term of years.

THE Association of the Army of the Potomac propose to give a grand banquet in New York on the 6th of July. President Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Farragut will be present.

SPAIN has chosen a King, and if the bankerings of some of the old-line Democrats are gratified, we may be looking around for somebody to call "Majesty."—Andy Johnson, in his recent speech at Knoxville, told the people "that a wise and good Prince is infinitely better than a despotic, arbitrary Congress," and in New York a prospectus has been issued for a paper to be published under the name of the *Imperialist*, which, while holding Democracy to be a failure, will "demand that, on the ruins of this unfortunate Republic, shall be reared the firm and substantial structure of an Empire." But the result in Connecticut is not flattering to these Imperialists.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION

REPUBLICAN VICTORY!

A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.

GAIN OF TWO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The election in Connecticut on Monday resulted in a signal Republican triumph—JEWELL being elected Governor by 600 majority over ENGLISH, with three Republican members of Congress out of four, and a Republican majority of nearly 40 in the Legislature. Senator DIXON, who followed Andy Johnson in his betrayal of the Republican party, is badly beaten for Congress. Although Grant carried the State last fall, the Democracy carried it at the last two State elections, under the lead of Mr. ENGLISH, one of the wealthiest and most popular men in the State; and as ENGLISH lead their ticket again success was counted on as sure. Besides this, the Republicans went into the canvass, pledged to a support of Manhood Suffrage, and the Democracy made the most of the "nigger," appealing to ignorance, passion and prejudice to arrest the march of Freedom. But all without avail.

The new Legislature will vote on the Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution, and it is this feature of the result which is especially gratifying. The Legislature being largely Republican secures the ratification of that Amendment. The battle was fought squarely on this issue, and Connecticut takes her place in the column of Freedom.—All honor to her people.

HARTFORD, April 6.—Complete returns from every town in the State give the following result:

Jewell	45,498
English	44,687
Republican majority	811

The Legislature stands as follows:—

Senate—Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7.

House—Republicans, 132; Democrats, 106.

The vote for Congressmen is as follows:—

First District—Strong, Rep.	11,620
Dixon, Dem.	10,885
Rep. majority	735
Second District—Kellogg, Rep.	13,431
Babcock, Dem.	13,059
Rep. majority	372
Third Distrct—Starkweather, Rep.	9,122
Conver—Dem.	6,853
Rep. majority	2,269
Fourth District—Beardsley, Rep.	11,904
Barnum, Dem.	13,097
Dem. majority	1,193

Rhode Island, O. K!

Rhode Island has followed in the wake of New Hampshire and Connecticut, and recorded an emphatic endorsement of Manhood Suffrage. The annual election took place on Tuesday.—As the new Legislature will have to pass on the Suffrage Amendment, the Copperheads of Rhode Island, like those of Connecticut, made the most of the "nigger." The result is the election of PANDELFORD, Republican, for Governor by about 4,000 majority in a very light vote. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. The Senate will stand 27 Republicans and 6 Democrats; the House 61 Republicans and 11 Democrats.

EX-QUEEN Isabella recently resolved to visit all the convents in Paris. At one of them she was received without any sort of ceremony, and, on leaving, no one but the Lady Superior accompanied her to the door. "Why am I not treated with more respect than this? asked Her Majesty.—The Superior meekly replied that it was not the custom of the house to do extraordinary honor to visitors. No exception was made to the rules for a Queen. "Why, in Spain," exclaimed the Queen angrily, "the nuns kneel when I enter their convent." "Oh, madam!" was the answer, "here we only kneel to God."

THREATENED OUTBREAK IN ITALY.—Affairs in Italy are rapidly approaching a crisis. The Republican party is daily assuming a more menacing attitude. Mazzini has divided Italy into four governments, to each of which a chief has been appointed. Genoa, Bologna, Florence and Naples are the centres of action. Everything betokens an approaching struggle, and so fully is the King aware of this that he has made large investments in foreign securities, in order to provide for the worst. Garibaldi is very ill, and a general break of his constitution is feared.

THE majority in the Spanish Cortes have adopted a resolution to support Ferdinand, the father of reigning King of Portugal, for the throne of Spain, and the Council of Ministers have endorsed their action. A delegation has been sent to Lisbon to invite him to accept. Latest despatches state that Ferdinand has positively declined the invitation of the Cortes to accept the Spanish throne. It is quite probable this result was anticipated, and that the choice of Ferdinand was only made as a preliminary to the falling back upon the Duke of Montpensier, who is the real preference of General Prim and the other leaders of the Monarchical party in Spain.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—In the Post Office Department a list of the employes in each bureau has been prepared, and Postmaster General Creswell is giving it a careful examination, to ascertain how many can be spared from each branch, and to select from the list the individuals to be discharged. This will occupy his time, with the pressure of other business, for about two weeks, when the process of decapitation will begin. It is estimated that within the next three months there will be dismissed from all the Government departments between four and five hundred employees of both sexes.

A LETTER from Tamworth (N. H.,) says that Mr. William Price, of that town, caught in a small steel trap a white-headed eagle last week that measured from tip to tip seven and one half feet, from tip of the bill to the end of the tail three feet, weighing eleven pounds. The trap was fastened to the carcass of a sheep that would probably weigh more than fifty pounds, and such was the strength of the eagle that he would raise the carcass from the ground. He showed so much fight that Mr. Price was compelled to kill him.

AN Oregon paper publishes marriages under the heading, "Fixed to stay." In Chicago the proper title for marriage notices would be "Nix for stay."

SAXE says in his new lecture: "Laws, like sausages, cease to inspire respect in proportion as we know how they are made."

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Nevada Legislature has licensed gambling.

THE post office at Morristown, N. J., was robbed by burglars on Friday night.

ELECTIONS for the French Corps Legislatif are to commence on the 20th of May.

Two of the newly-elected Trustees of the South Carolina University are colored men.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON is proposed by the Democrats as a candidate for Governor of Ohio.

A SEVERE earthquake shock was experienced in San Francisco on Thursday evening.

B. F. SEWARD committed suicide at Binghamton, N. Y., on Friday, by taking laudanum.

CHARLES CLARKE, a young Englishman, committed suicide in New York on Saturday by shooting.

WADE HAMPTON has been buying a thousand mules in Illinois, for use on his Southern plantations.

DESPATCHES from the South report heavy frosts and damage to the cotton crop therefrom.

THEY believe in woman's rights in Tunis, Italy, and have female lawyers there who practice in the Tunisian Supreme Court.

A YOUNG lady of Staunton, Virginia, keeps a list of her male acquaintances in a pocket diary and calls it her devotional himbook.

A SOLDIER'S widow, in Hartford, drew her pension money the other day, went on a spree, set fire to her clothing and burned up both herself and her greenbacks.

THE London Saturday *Review* declares that women dress not only to please men, but to show other women that they have dressed men.

ON Wednesday an explosion occurred at a colliery in Lancashire, England. Twenty-eight persons were killed outright, and many were seriously injured.

MRS. S. Phillips, residing near Fortress Monroe, committed suicide yesterday, by shooting herself through the head with a revolver.

Two Oregon papers are at present vigorously discussing the right of a State to secede from the Union. They are rather behind the age.

THE Northern Central Railroad Company will, during the coming summer, continue the laying of the double track from Harrisburg to Sunbury.

DR. Robley Dunglison, for many years a Professor in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and the author of several medical works, died in that city on Thursday evening, in the 70th year of his age.

SECRETARY Boutwell has ordered all steam engines in the Treasury Department, but one, to be disposed of, and the Printing Department there, except for some small currency, will be abandoned.

POTATOES.—Our Maine exchanges say that there is a great surplus of potatoes in that State, of an unusually fine quality, and that before planting time the prices will become considerable reduced. The supply in the West this spring is also very large.

E. DORSEY EGLESTON, of Frederick, Md., and Colonel W. R. Lount, of Washington, engaged in a squabble at Washington on Monday, and the former, in endeavoring to shoot Lount, wounded himself in the hand by a shot from his own pistol.

THE House of Representatives' Ways and Means Committee have decided to make a tour through the country during the coming recess of Congress, and will investigate the affairs of the various Custom Houses, particularly at New York and San Francisco.

A NOVEL tournament is to come off in Chicago some time in May. The Chicago Butchers' Society offer a solid silver bell, with a buckle of solid gold, to the butcher who can kill and dress an ox in the shortest time. The belt is a very handsome one, and cost $500.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—Gen. Grant has appointed and the Senate has confirmed two colored men, one of whom was formerly a slave, to offices of honor and emolument, and Connecticut has elected a Legislature that will ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

CONSTANT, Napoleon's *valet de chambre*, sold his papers in 1817 to Metternich for ten thousand francs. Metternich never permitted them to be inspected, owing to the scandalous disclosures which they contained in regard to Napoleon's *liaisons* with certain ladies of the Austrian court. These interesting papers are still in possession of the Metternich family.

THE question of the genuineness of a will in a case tried a few days since at Laconia, N. H., turned on the consistency of its date with the paper it was written on. It bore the die of the Hampshire Paper Company, of Holyoke, and J. W. Southworth, of that company, testifying that the company did not exist at the alleged date of the will, proved the document a forgery.

JOHN BROWN, an eccentric colored barber of Akron, Ohio, died on the 30th ult., leaving property valued at $35,000. In the year 1849, when colored children were refused admittance into common schools, Mr. Brown erected a school-house in Cleveland at his own expense. For some time he hired teachers and paid them, the school being free to the children of his race.

MICHIGAN is the place for ladies. The Senate of that State has passed a bill providing that if any person shall hereafter wilfully or indecently annoy any female by any obscene or indecent word or words, act or acts, such persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in county jail not more than six months or by a fine not exceeding $100.

SINGULAR LAW.—Under the statute of Indiana civil suit can be brought against a murderer by the representative of the party killed. A Mrs. Clem having murdered a Mr. Young, the representatives of the murdered man have brought suit against the husband of Mrs. Clem for damages. It behooves men proposing matrimony in that State to require a bond from his proposed wife's relatives which says him harmless in case the wife kills anybody.

THE silly and dangerous practice of joking with firearms will prove a rather expensive business in Michigan hereafter. The Legislature of that State has passed an act imposing a fine of not more than fifty and not less than five dollars upon any one "who shall intentionally, without malice, point or aim any firearm at any other person." The discharging of a firearm, even when it does not occasion injury, is punished with a fine of one hundred dollars, and not less than one year's imprisonment.

THE STORM BREWING.—In nearly all the Departments at Washington, a careful census of the employees is being taken.—Among the questions asked the females are whether any one upon whom they were dependent was killed or crippled during the war; whether married or single; how many children, &c. The series of questions propounded indicate pretty clearly that a good war record will be required to retain a position.

EFFECT OF THE NOMINATIONS.—Each batch of appointments sent to the Senate by President Grant operates directly as an emetic on the hotels in Washington. The office-seekers, who crowded them to their utmost capacity for the past month, are leaving by hundreds. It is estimated that at least ten thousand have departed since the first of the month. There are, nevertheless, many who remain, even after their first applications have proved unsuccessful, in hope of getting something else.

THE GREAT ROBBERY AT PHILADELPHIA.

Over One Million Dollars Stolen.—Escape of the Robbers with their Plunder.

The Beneficial Saving Fund Society, at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Chestnut street, Philadelphia, was robbed some time on Sunday last of bonds and other securities amounting, it is though, to over $1,000,000. The Society employs a private watchman, but it appears that on Sunday he leaves the building at six o'clock in the morning. At that hour everything was secure. About four o'clock in the afternoon, the proprietor of the billiard saloon, in the second story, desired to enter the premises, the door of which is on Twelfth street, and immediately in the rear of the Society building, and is in fact an addition to the main building, but being unable to do so, at once informed the President of the Society, Mr. Charles A. Repplier, of the fact.

Entrance was effected at last by getting into the billiard saloon through a Chestnut street entrance, and then down the stairway leading from Twelfth street. Here it was discovered that the window opening on the stairway had been pried open, and through this the President and other gentlemen entered the office of the Society.—They found the gas burning, and the office floor strewn with envelopes, which had contained the securities of the Society. On searching carefully, it was discovered that every bond held by the Society, to the amount of over $800,000, had been stolen, as well as some $200,000 or $300,000, it is supposed, coupon and registered bonds, that had been left in the fire-proof by private individuals, for safe keeping.

The fire-proof is built of brick and stone, inside the office, with double doors of chilled iron, the outer door being locked with a combination lock. The burglars went to work in the most skilful and systematic manner, and must have completed the job in a few hours. They placed in front of the fire-proof door a stout piece of oak timber, about four feet long, the end fastened to the floor by strong iron clamps; to this another piece of timber was connected, as a brace. A large iron brace and bit of the finest steel was then brought to bear upon the lock, and after removing the plate containing the letter, a hole was drilled through the door into the lock, breaking the bolt, and thus allowing the door to be easily opened.

The breaking of the inner door was but a trifling matter, and the work of rifling the tin boxes containing securities belonging to private individuals commenced. Everything was taken from them except a $1,000 bond, which seemed to have escaped their notice. The Treasurer of the Society, Mr. Patrick Quinn, had $50,000 worth of bonds of his own in a box taken; of these $45,000 were coupon bonds. The amounts belonging to other private individuals could not be ascertained last evening as the boxes are only placed in the fire-proof for safety.

The securities held by the Society, to the amount of about $800,000, and $8,000 in cash, were kept in a small iron safe, which was also inside the fire-proof. This safe had four lock, each with a different kind of key, but with powerful purchases the locks were broken, to all appearances, with great ease.

The mortgages, amounting to $250,000, were not disturbed, but the other securities were removed. They consisted of $126,000 city six per cent. loan; $93,000 United States Five-twenty bonds; $83,000 Pennsylvania War Loan, coupon bonds; $10,00 New Jersey six per cent. coupon bonds; $20,000 Delaware six per cent. coupon bonds; $15,000 North Pennsylvania coupon bonds; $1,000 mortgage bond, same road; $144,000 United States bonds, '81s; $25,00 Philadelphia and Erie bonds; $32,000 Alleghany county bonds; $2,000 Camden City coupon bonds; $26,000 Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad bonds; $64,000 Schuykill Navigation Loan; $23,000 Camden and Amboy coupon bonds; $40,000 Long Island Railroad, Brooklyn and Jamaica 7 per cent. bond; $32,000 Allegheny 5 per cent. loan. The registered bonds stolen amount to about $400,000, and the coupon bonds to about $150,000; the mortgages not touched to $250,000.

The depositors of this Society number about 2,000, and, of course, the securities stolen were held for their benefit. To meet the loss sustained, the Society will secure the registered bonds, the mortgages, besides the real estate, worth some $80,000, making a total of $730,000 to meet their liabilities, even if the coupon bonds should not be recovered.

The place of the robbery was soon examined by Chief Enue, his detectives, and by officers and directors of the Society, and great astonishment was expressed at the possibility of the burglars making off with the property in broad day light, for the robbery must have been committed during Sunday morning. The number of bonds stolen would make a bulk of papers not easily hidden. A list of the bonds and their numbers were taken for the purpose of giving early notice of the robbery. The Society authorized Chief Enue to offer a reward of $25,000 for the arrest of the burglars.

In addition to the bonds belonging to the Society, there was a large amount in boxes, belonging to private parties, deposited for safety. The valuables were in a vault, with a Lillie combination lock, which, as well as the smaller safe inside, was bored into with apparent ease.

A careful examination of the safe was made next day by experienced workmen in the presence of the detective officers.

No clue has yet been obtained as to the thieves, and there is much excitement among the depositors. That so daring a burglary should be successfully committed in broad day light, in the very heart of the city, without attracting attention, excites a sense of insecurity, which is all the greater that the crime was so skilfully perpetrated as to baffle all conjectures as to the guilty persons.

A CHILD ATTACKED BY RATS.—*Much of its Flesh Eaten Off.*—The Reading *Dispatch* says: From Douglassville, this county, we have an account of a sad and shocking occurence which took place on last Monday night. It appears that the house of Mr. Joseph Holloway, near Douglassville, is infested with rats and so complete is their sway that they undertook to drive the family from their home. On the night mentioned a little child was put in its bed and after it had gone to sleep, several large rats attacked it and eat a large portion of the flesh off its hands, arms and face, before its cries were heard by the parents. The mutilation of the child is related as horible and heart-sickening. Medical aid was summoned, but it is feared that the child cannot long survive its injuries. Where rats infest houses, too much precaution cannot be exercised to avoid their poisonous bites.

A RATHER funny thing was developed in a recent trial between two Germans in New York city. It came out that the great whale, which used to disport himself so furiously in the New York "aquarium," to the great awe and amusement of visitors, was nothing more nor less than a piece of mechanism, with a man inside of it. One of these Germans was the Jonah in the belly of this artificial monster.

THE Providence (R. I.,) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church have resolved that "no candidate for membership shall be deemed eligible until he shall have unequivocally and frankly affirmed his abstinence from the use of tobacco, during so much of the time of his trial for membership as shall exceed the passage of this rule, nor until he shall have pledged himself in future to abstain from its use, except it be for medical purposes."

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Granville Wilson, of New Wind-or district, has been appointed Superintendent of the Alms-house, *vice* Mr. Taylor removed.—A new Methodist Episcopal Church is to be built in Westminster, to cost $11,500; $9,300 have already been subscribed.—Twenty-five shares of stock of the 1st National Bank of New Windsor were sold last week at $105 and $105 a share, par value $100; this is the same bank that was robbed sometime ago.

FRANKLIN.—Over $80,000 have been subscribed in the neighborhood of Mercersburg to the proposed Railroad.—Over two hundred families have removed from Chambersburg to other places since the first of January.—Samuel Dine, who served faithfully through the war in the battery recruited by Colonel Housum, died in Chambersburg on Thursday last.

FREDERICK.—G. W. Z. Black has been appointed Postmaster at Frederick, and George S. Harp at Wolfsville.

WASHINGTON.—Jacob L. Richards has been appointed Postmaster at Hancock; Solomon Steinmetz at Clear Spring, and Mrs. H. Benton at Sharpsburg.—A great Horse Show, under the management of the Washington County Agricultural Association, will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 25th, 26th and 27th, at Hagerstown. Premiums amounting to $1,000 will be offered, among which is one of $300 to the fastest Horse, who must make the mile inside of three minutes, as well as numerous other Premiums from $100 down. The Committee also offer one Premium of $50 and two Premiums of $25 each for the best Velocipedists.

YORK.—On the 25th ult., a son of Frederick Sweitzer, Hanover, aged 7 years, fell from an outhouse on his father's premises, and broke his shoulderbone.—The Hanover Branch Railroad Company are having two new passenger cars built at York.—The measles is prevalent in York, but in a mild form.—On the 26th ult., the Ice Cream and Cigar manufactory of D. M. Henry, Seven Valley, was destroyed by fire.—John M. Seely has been arrested in York on the charge of poisoning his father-in-law, James Robinson, an aged man who died several week ago in that place.—Samuel Trone, of Hanover, last week fell from a porch at his residence to the pavement, breaking one of his legs.—The barn of P. Baum, West Manheim, with contents, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st inst.—Last week six sons of Samuel Diller, deceased, of Hanover, after celebrating their mother's birth-day, concluded to have themselves weighed. The weighed 1,429 pounds.

A VOLUNTEER TEACHER OF COLORED CHILDREN.—The Frederick (Md.) *Republican* states that Miss Eliza Mitchell, of Petersville district, a descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers of St. Mary's, who has been teaching a school for the benefit of colored children for more than a year past, furnishing books, stationery, etc., in aid of this laudable undertaking, and devoting all her time to teaching, is just having erected at her own expense, without any aid from the Freedmen's Bureau or any other source, save the all-seeing eye of the Divine Benignity, a new school-house, at a cost of some $600 or $700, and intends supplying it with all the necessary conveniences of modern progress, in order that the young colored children, some twenty or twenty-five in number, under her care, may receive the benefit of a good education. She intends sparing no exertions in seeing that their youthful minds are properly trained. Miss Mitchell is a devoted member of the Catholic Church, and the facts related prove that she has no "prejudices to conquer" in educating the children of freedmen.

THE FINANCES OF YORK COUNTY.—During a recent visit through York county, we were credibly informed by one of the substantial taxpayers of that county that their County Commissioners were then on an official visit to Baltimore for the purpose of borrowing the sum of *thirty-five thousand dollars* for the use of that county; and that they offered the exorbitant interest of *one per cent. a month* for that amount. We were astonished to hear that a rich county like York should go to Baltimore money shavers to obtain money, when the county officials of an adjoining county can obtain as much as they desire at *six per cent. per annum.* Our friend remarked, "Well, your county is under the management of Republicans, and we are in the hands of a corrupt Democratic party, who are constantly squandering the public money." We have since learned the Commissioners failed to obtain the money, even at that rate.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Copperheads are always grumbling about the National Debt, and endeavoring to create the impression among ignorant people that it is increasing. The N. Y. *Tribune* gives a flat contradiction to the latter assertion. The debt, it says, was over $2,757,000,000, on the first of August, and also on the 1st of September, 1865. It was but $2,544,336,964 on the 1st instant. Paid off in three and a half years, of principal, at least *two hundred and thirteen millions of dollars.* But this is not all. We have moreover paid, says the *Tribune*, immense sums to soldiers as musteringout bounties, &c., to States for their volunteers in the war for the Union, &c. The actual reduction of our indebtedness since the war ended is nearer four than three hundred million. Why cannot Copperhead newspapers tell their readers the honest truth?

BRIGHAM Young lately lectured the ladies of Mormondom on education, and among other remarks, made these pertinent ones: "See, in the fashionable world, the education given to a young lady! It consists mainly of how to bow and curtsey, how to meet a gentleman, how to be graceful in a ball room, how to get into and out of a carriage, how to walk on the streets, how high her clothes should be lifted, or how many feet they should drag behind her; and, in addition to this, to thrum on the piano and have a smattering of French or Italian.—These are what should be called female loafers; they are no good to themselves or anybody else. They cannot knit their stockings, make their dresses or underclothing, or do anything useful."

THE self-exiled Southerners who left the country after the war because they thought they could not breathe the to them detested air in which the Star Spangled Banner floated are now anxious to get back, and in order to facilitate their return the Government of the United States, with a magnanimity almost unparalleled, has directed Admiral Davis to furnish free transportation, on a Government vessel, to any citizens of the United States who may now be voluntary exiles in Brazil. To what a humiliation these hot-headed sons of the South have thus subjected themselves. How much better to have remained upon their native soil and accepted the situation after Lee's surrender.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.—The fiftieth anniversary of St. John's Commandery, to be celebrated in this city on the 5th of June, promises to be one of the most memorable events in the History of the Order. A programme has not been finally determined upon, but there will be a parade of the Knights in full regalia. In the line about three hundred members from Boston, one hundred and fifty from Baltimore, two hundred from Washington, and delegates from other cities, East and West. There will be a grand review by the officers of the Grand Commandery, on Broad street, an oration and a banquet in the afternoon, and a ball in the evening at the Academy of Music. *Phila. Inquirer.*

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

B. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
McConaughy & Krauth, Chambersburg st., residence.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Buehler's Hotel.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.

J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.

Boltzer Newport, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st opposite Bank.
D. H. Klinger, Baltimore st., third squ rr.
John M. Keilly, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &c.

John Gruel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Christman, Washington st., near Chambersburg.
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Perry J. Tate, Chambersburg street.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square.

CLOTHING.

F. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.

Dr. Wm. Stallsmith, York street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
E. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Robert S. Elliott, Balto. st., opposite the Court-house.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.
F. D. Duphorn, corner of Diamond and Carlisle st.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
John Crese, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Sons, cor. Washington and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

FURNITURE STORE.

Hunter & Warner, South East corner of Diamond.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &c.

J. W. Crese, cor. Chamberburg and Public Square
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank
Wm. B. Meals, York st., second square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle st.
Gillespie & Co., York st., first square.
H. M. Paxton, Baltimore street, third square.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &c.

D McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite Pres. Church.

HORSE AND CARS, SHOES, &c.

S. S McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., and Public square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
H. C. Cobean, Chambersburg st.
H. B Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.

N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.

J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Tipton & Myers, York street, opposite National Bank

PHYSICIAN.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

SEGAR STORE.