The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, April 29, 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.

THE final rail to unite the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroads, will be laid to-day or to-morrow, thus giving a complete railroad communication across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The point of junction will be at or near Promontory Point, in Utah Territory.

THE Tenth Provincial Council of Baltimore of the Roman Catholic Church assembled at the Cathedral in that city on Sunday, and is still in session. The Council is composed of fourteen Bishops from Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the seaboard Southern States, with the most Rev. Archbishop Spalding presiding. The opening services on Sunday were very imposing.

GEN. LEE, the commander of the Rebel armies, last week visited Baltimore with a Committee of Virginians to solicit material aid for the construction of several lines of railroad. The anxiety of the Baltimore Rebels to do honor to their chieftain converted the occasion into a personal ovation, and the result is that while the followers of the "lost cause" in that essentially Rebel city have been gratified, the Virginians will have to build their own railroads.

THE Internal Revenue Bureau has determined that hereafter no cases shall be settled, dismissed or compromised, except by the decision of the Solicitor, and no Assessor, Collector or District Attorney will be permitted to negotiate on the subject. Compromises will be made only where the evidence shows an absence of intent to defraud, and in all other cases the law will be rigorously enforced. No subordinate of the Bureau will be allowed to confer with the claimants concerning their cases.

THE General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church, both Old and New Schools, will meet in New York on the 17th of May. The question of the reunion of the two schools upon a common platform will be one of the most important topics before both Assemblies. Last year a basis of union was sent down to the Presbyteries of both Branches, and the approaching sessions of the General Assemblies will probably definitely settle the question one way or the other.

SENATOR SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, who has been recently making himself notorious by eccentric and offensive speeches in the Senate, last week got into difficulty with Senator ABBOTT, of North Carolina, who understood one of SPRAGUE'S offensive remarks to refer to himself, and gave notice of his purpose to obtain "satisfaction." For several days a collison was anticipated, but ABBOTT was finally induced to address a note to SPRAGUE inquiring whether the latter intended his offensive remark for him, whereupon SPRAGUE said "not at all," and the parties made up—both having acted very silly.

THE examiners appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, to take testimony in the contested election cases of that city, have nearly completed their arduous labors, and the *Germantown Telegraph* says the work has progressed so far, that *twenty-one hundred fraudulent votes* have been proven, enough even to throw out Mayor Fox and install Tyndale. This carries all the other offices with it. All this, too, without throwing out any precincts; but it is pretty certain that particular precincts, in which the election was a farce—not the least pretence of a compliance with the law being made by the election officers—will be thrown out.

IT is reported from Washington that Secretary FISH will soon retire from the State Department. It is said he has remained only in deference to the personal request of the President.—Congress having adjourned, and most of the foreign appointments having been made, he now desires to return to private life.

It is further stated that Secretary BORIE has intimated to the President that he will soon retire from the Cabinet on account of ill health.

It is also rumored that Gen. SICKLES will be tendered the Mission to Spain, to succeed John P. Hale. The President had nominated Mr. Sanford for the position, but the Senate having failed to approve the nomination, a new appointment will be necessary.

WE observe that GEORGE EYSTER, Esq., recently appointed Treasurer of the Mint and Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, has entered upon the duties of his office.—Mr. Eyster is well known to our citizens as a prominent member of the Chambersburg Bar, as the upright, energetic, faithful and honest Provost Marshal of this District during the War, and as a gentleman of the most exalted worth. His business qualities are of the first order, and his integrity absolutely unquestioned. He could not be more agreeably placed than in the responsible office confided to his care; and the government will not have, in any of its Departments, a more competent and conscientious officer. When the citizens of Philadelphia know him as well as we do, they will appreciate him as highly.

MONDAY last was observed throughout the United States as the semi-centenial anniversary of the introduction of the Order into the United States.—The first Lodge of Odd Fellows was established in Baltimore, on the 26th of April, 1819, by Thomas Wildey, an Englishman who had become familiar with the system in England. During the fifty years which have since intervened it has grown with remarkable rapidity, and now ramifies every State and Territory of the Republic. In 1860, the total revenue for thirty years reached the large sum of $8,478,528, the major portion of which had been distributed among those of the membership who were in needy circumstances, or to the families of deceased brethren. While the day was observed with appropriate ceremonies in all the large cities, the demonstration in Philadelphia was particularly imposing, the ceremonies there taking place under the immediate auspices of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The city was crowded with visiting members of the Order, and the Philadelphia papers give glowing accounts of the Procession, Banquet and Speeches.

DANIEL WIGREY 48 years has been appointed Postmaster at Hanover.

GOV. HOFFMAN, of New York, and other prominent leaders of the Democratic party, have united in a Circular, which is extensively published in the Democratic papers, urging the circulation of "Democratic newspapers" as the most potent agency in securing the triumph of the party in future political struggles. These gentlemen have a full appreciation of the power of the Press and the importance of extending the circulation of the local papers.—The annexed extract we commend to the attention of our Republican friends:

"A free press is the most effective weapon for combating popular error, and achieving the political revolution which it was never more clear than now is indispensable to the country's prosperity, liberties, union and peace. We would therefore recommend the immediate formation of newspaper clubs in your town, and that you enlist the efforts of your friends and neighbors, with your own, to place a Democratic newspaper, every week in the coming year, in the hands not only of every Democrat who can afford to pay for it, but also those who cannot, and of every 'doubtful' voter whose mind is accessible to the candid, earnest, and able presentations of the truths and principles of Democratic freedom."

It is well sometimes to learn from the enemy, and if our Republican friends would ensure the continued triumph of Republican principles and facilitate the labors of the approaching Gubernational campaign in this State, they cannot do a wiser thing than act on the suggestion of Gov. Hoffman & Co., and see to it that a Republican paper is put into the hands of every Republican and "doubtful" voter in the county.

THE Copperheads are unfortunate in their assaults on Gen. Grant. An investigation of the charge of nepotism, of which so much has been said, developes the fact that he has appointed no relative of his own to office, unless it be Silas Hudson, of Iowa, Minister to Honduras, who may possibly be a cousin, but nothing nearer. Gen. Grant's father was appointed Postmaster at Covington, Ky., by President Lincoln; and Prof. Kramer, brother-in-law to Mrs. Grant, was appointed Consul at Leipsic by President Johnson. Gen. Grant has appointed two of Mrs. Grant's relatives to office, who, with Mr. Hudson, make up the list of relatives, direct and indirect, that have been favored by him.

Again, the stories about quarrels with Gen. Sickles and Carl Shurz prove to be pure fabrications, the first knowledge either the President or these gentlemen had of the alleged difficulties being their appearance in the Copperhead newspapers.

GENERAL NEWS.

No business will be transacted at the White House on Sundays.

THE champion old man of the world has just died in Poland, aged 139 years.

ALGONQUIN, Illinois, has a resident who is 7½ feet high, and weighs 614 pounds.

The destruction of singing birds in Austria has been forbidden by the authorities.

TRINITY Church, (Episcopal,) New York, has a yearly income from rents and investments of eight hundred thousand dollars.

GEORGE DALTON, a broker of New York, blew out his brains with a pistol, on Saturday, while going home in his carriage.

NEW YORK city contains 682,000 German and Irish, the former being about 10,000 more than the latter.

HON. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, the new Minister to France, is in New York preparing for his departure.

VICE PRESIDENT Colfax and wife have returned to their home at South Bend, Indiana.

Ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, is about to establish himself in the practice of the law at Chicago.

THE Grand Army of the Republic numbers 3,000 posts and a membership exceeding 460,000.

"SEE here, mister," said a lady who was treed by a dog, "if you don't take that dog away I'll eat up all your apples."

THE Grand Jury of Caroline county, Md., have indicted a negro woman for witchcraft.

COLONEL Robert Johnson, the eldest son of ex-President Johnson, died on Friday, at Greenville, Tennessee.

EXTENSIVE arrangements are being made in all the Southern States for decorating the graves of the confederate dead on the 26th of April,—next Monday.

DURING the forty-five years of its existence, the American Tract Society has issued 23,500,000 bound volumes, 500,000,000 tracts, and 112,000,000 periodicals.

A MAN in New Hampshire, 84 years old, has never taken a bath in his life or owned a pocket handkerchief.—*Ex.* Good gracious! What a nice neighbor in a horse-car.

SECRETARY Boutwell reports a saving of seventeen hundred dollars already on the rebatement expedient. Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves.

THE members of the Illinois Legislature commemorated the anniversary of President Lincoln's death, by visiting his tomb at Springfield, where brief religious services took place.

A MINNESOTA steer recently had the misfortune to have a hay-stack cave in over him. His owner discovered him two weeks afterwards, fat and hearty, having eaten his way thirty feet through the stack.

A POLICE officer in New York on Sunday received a cable despatch stating that a rich relative in England had died the day before, leaving him $70,000 in gold. He promptly resigned.

CHARLES LYMAN, of Vermont, has been appointed Superintendent of the Dead Letter Office, Post-Office Department, at a salary of $2,500 per annum. He has had an important desk in said office since 1861.

FIVE hundred thousand dollars of the bonds stolen from the Philadelphia Beneficial Savings Fund have been returned by express, supposed to be because the robbers could make no use of them.

WILLIAM SPEERS, of Chicago, who has just gone into bankruptcy, reports his liabilities at four million, four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. They do everything on a liberal scale in Chicago.

FOUR of the gentlemen nominated by the President for important foreign missions failed of confirmation—Mr. Sanford for Spain, Mr. Carlile for Sweden, Mr. Pile for Brazil, and Mr. Hutchinson for the Sandwich Islands.

FIVE children of J. Crosswell and John Wanescott, who lived near Gratz, Ky., were poisoned by eating wild carrot. The son of Mr. Wanescott, aged 12 years, died after about forty convulsions.

A GERMAN paper, the *Frei State*, says that the Marriage of Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of the late President Lincoln, with the Count Schmidstwell, grand chamberlain of the Duke of Baden, is spoken of in high circles.

DR. Livingston, the great African travel ler has again been heard from. According to late advices, he had left Zanzibar, the capital of the emprent the same name in South Africa, and expected to reach Cairo by land on his pilgrimage.

IN New York, Friday, Mary Lee, 17 years, married a rich old father of 80, yesterday, the boy to die and leave her the property. Last year, the wife died, and the aged husband married her. Now he is dead, and she a young lady of large fortune.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY CATASTROPHE.—A fearful accident occurred on the Long Island Railroad to the train which left Hunter's Point at half past 10 o'clock. The main ran off the track about a mile west of Queens, the cause being a broken rail. A sudden jar was felt, followed by a crash like the sound of a cannon, and the startled conductor stopped the train as speedily as possible. The engine and baggage car were unhurmed. The hind truck of the second car was off the track, but no one in it was injured, and the car itself sustained very little damage. But the third car, which was still upright and attached to the train, had suffered a most singular and fatal accident. It was thrown from the track by the broken rail so which the catastrophe is attributed, and the forward truck was in some unaccountable way broken off, and tipped up in such a manner as to lodge between the track and the floor above it. Instead of being stopped by this obstacle, the car rushed on, and the iron wheels tore through the floor, breaking it to splinters and ripping the seats from their fastenings, and finally knocking off the hind truck, dropping the car on the track. If the coupling had only broken at this instant the accident would not have been so terrible, but the link held with fatal tenacity, and for at least 50 yards futher the bottomless cage bounded along, grinding the miserable passengers beneath its cruel edges and strewing the horrible mass of blood stained rubbish and writhing humanity along the track so that when it finally stopped it was entirely empty, only excepting one wretched woman who lay half under it. The horrified passengers and the people of the vicinity hastened to the relief of the sufferers, and everything was done for them that kind hearts could devise or willing fingers execute.

THE KILLED.

Four men, one woman, and an infant were killed almost instantly, viz: William C. Rushmore, president of the Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn; Dr. Orestes M. Pray, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Matilda R. Pray, of Brooklyn, mother of Dr. Pray; George Van Nostrand, brakeman; P. C. Sharaban, railroad contractor, of Newport, L. I.; Jennie Adams, 10 months old.

Besides these, a number of passengers were severely wounded, several of them fatally. The train was running at the usual speed, 20 miles an hour, when the accident occurred.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA.—The position of the Secretary of State with regard to our relations to Spain on the Cuba question are now said to have been misunderstood, if not misrepresented. The Spanish Minister has been urging our Government to issue a proclamation of neutrality, as was done by Mr. Van Buren during the Canadian rebellion, and afterward by Mr. Fillmore, in 1851, in regard to Cuba. Mr. Fish has steadily resisted this demand, on the ground that the circumstances of the case are entirely different. In 1851 there was no organized rebellion or revolution in Cuba, but the effort to stir up disturbances was made by parties outside of the Island, and chiefly from this country. Now the condition is almost entirely the reverse; the Cubans have not only originated themselves an armed resistance to Spanish rule, but they have organized a working Government, and sustained themselves in the field against the power of their former governors. A proclamation of neutrality by the United States at this juncture would be construed as an act or expression against the insurgents, tantamount to a moral intervention in favor of the Spanish Government. The Secretary has also made a demand for the release of the persons taken from the American vessel Lizzie Major, on the ground that the case is covered by the decision in the Mason-Slidell affair, and that the Spanish Government had no right to seize even its avowed enemies whilst under the protection of the United States flag. This demand, it is understood, will be complied with. A remonstrance from our Government has also caused the withdrawal of Captain General Dulce's bloodthirsty proclamation in regard to vessels captured in Spanish waters having men and munitions on board. This, Mr. Fish said was in violation of international law, and the President desires that every American citizen, at home and abroad, should be shielded from violence, and that our reinforced fleet in Cuban waters meant protection to our citizens.

BAD ADVISERS.—Several of the South ern papers have lately concluded that the Northern Democracy are bad advisers of the South. The lateness of this discovery is the only thing that detracts from its merits. When war was pending the passion was on, Southern leaders were blind to the two-faced game played by their allies in the North. Their acts could then be concealed by promises, and promises of all kinds were showered upon rebels. That all were broken may have given rise to a suspicion of unfaithfulness, but these were again lulled by promises. To the sinking hopes of the South even this unprincipled support was soothing. Desperation clutches at straws. Promise has taken the shape of intermeddling advice, every word, every letter of which has resulted in ruin and disgrace. Last year was the first that indicated a desire to shake from the industry of the South the incubus of Democracy. The people began to reason. Bigotry gave place to thought. White and black began to see that they had interests in common, and that all those interests were antagonized by that stupendous fraud known as Democracy. Its advice had been like poison, wherever inhaled. In the precise ratio that Democratic advice has been discarded, has the South grown in significance, and put on safety and prosperity. Witness Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and Arkansas. These States are bounding along under the new order. They are Republican, which everywhere is the synonym of order and law, of industry and thrift, of security and happiness, of education and morality. The States that have not, until lately made the discovery of Democracy inadvertence and treachery, are now repenting of their blindness. But, as they have resolved to discard the old faith, a magic change awaits them.—*Phila. Press.*

A TERRIBLE DEATH.—The Hartford *Post* relates that on Sunday night fire broke out in a house in Rainbow owned and occupied by John Darwin, who kept a liquor saloon on the ground floor. When the citizens reached the spot the house was a heap of ruins and Darwin was found lying on the ground so severely burned that he died at daybreak. It appears that after the fire broke out he first ran out of the house, but returned to save his children, although he was very much intoxicated. Upon entering the building the flames struck him upon his face, and owing to the large quantity of liquor which he had just been drinking, the inside of the mouth and stomach at once caught fire. His tongue was entirely burned up, and his sufferings therefore must have been awful. His children, three girls and two boys, were brought out of the house by neighbors. His oldest boy, eighteen years of age, was also badly burned. He too was fuddlefooted, and then had evidently been a carousal going on, during which the fire was probably accidentally set.

Gov. Wise has, in the words of an exchange, at last surrendered to John Brown. He says: "For myself, I praise God for the war every day, notwithstanding its disaster and its sin, as a special providence, inscrutable to me now and my sons forever from the watchman, is not watchman of Adams county."

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

OFFICE SEEKERS.—"A Woman's Letters from Washington," written over the signature of "M. C. A.," which are published in the N. Y. *Independent*, are among the most readable of any that have ever come under our observations. The following extract from her last contains so much good sense, and is so timely that we publish it for the benefit of our readers:

"It is almost impossible for legislation to go on, the lobbies are so thronged with office-seekers. If I were a man, and could earn an honest living with my hands, I should certainly do it, instead of coming to Washington in search of an office. I'd rather eat the bread of spontaneous toil, though earned by sweat of brow and weariness of brain, than to grind it out as a machine in the Government employ. Yet I see many faces to sympathize with in these lobbies—honest country faces, careworn, sickly ones, who really look as if they had the right to whatever they may have come to ask for. Of course, *somebody* has a right to the Government patronage; perhaps those who come after it have as good a right as anybody. But it strikes me very oddly when I hear members of Congress and their wives speaking loftily and contemptuously of "office seekers," as if belonging to a totally different genus from themselves. My opinion is that they are all office-seekers together; the difference being only in the fatness of the prizes which they seek after. I don't know why it is not as honorable and as modest for a man to try to get a post-office a consulate, or a clerkship, as for a man to spend half his fortune, and sell his soul perhaps in the bargain, to get to Congress. Looking down on this luxurious Senate Chamber on these black-coated, high-chokered gentlemen, spreading about so utterly at ease, it is difficult, to realize that they are not to the Senate born, that they did not glide into these cushioned chairs by the graceful groves of a natural birthday. But there is not a man here who has not worked hard, or hired other men to work hard, for the legislative chair—how hard many would not care to tell. The heart-burnings, the jealousies, the hates, the lavished fortunes, the bartered honor which bought some of these seats, their occupants would not dare to have known. There are men sitting here for whom thousands of other men have worked as for themselves to place them were they are. Before their triumph they did not feel at all bemeaned to ask a poor man to vote for them; they themselves "tramped," "canvassed," "electioneered," till they were hoarse and sick, and thought the office they wanted well worth the trouble. But, the honor once won, it is so easy to forget the tug and the turmoil that bought it; so easy to forget the poor man in the shabby coat who voted for you; so easy to snub the poor man in the ante-room who ventures to stammer: "Sir, I worked for you, will you do what you can for me?" so grand to play the great senator, by waving your hand majestically toward a guarded door, and exclaiming in an awe-inspiring voice: "I have no time to attend to you. *My* duties are in the Senate Chamber!" All this is so easy, and so mean. The Senate is the nation's guard of honor. If I were a man, I would not stop short of being a senator myself; but, having gained that high estate, I hope that I would have grace to remember that it was the people quite as much as myself who had made me one, and when I complained to my wife that I was "almost bored to death by office-seekers," I hope she would reply, in a wife's most aggravating tones: "My dear, when *you* wanted an office, remember how dreadfully you bored other people." I have seen some tearful taking on of airs of late on the feminine side of official life by women in themselves ordinary to the verge of stupidity, whom the people have elevated as so many dead weights appended to their husband's honors. It would be amusing to see them avert their eyes and sniff their noses at "office-seekers" and at "common people," if their new places did not give them the power to wound the feelings of strangers."

FOREIGN.—According to a despatch from London the Government of England is to make an entire change of front on the Cuban question by recognizing the independence of the island, according belligerent rights to the insurgents and tendering them material assistance. All this is to be done to prevent the annexation of Cuba by the United States and give a color of consistency to the course of the English Government in regard to the Southern Confederacy. In the Spanish Constituent Cortes, on Saturday, Olozaga announced that France would respect the future National Government of Spain, whatever form it might assume. A Republican member introduced a resolution forever debarring the Bourbons from the throne of Spain; to which an amendment was adopted making the resolution apply only to the Ex-Queen Isabella and her children. The Italian Court of Appeals has decreed the abolition of the death penalty in that country. King William, of Prussia, has said to a deputation of persons who had volunteered to take care of the wounded in case of war, that the object of their association was apparently distant. He congratulated them upon their undertaking, and hoped for favorable results from it. At the opening of the Hungarian Diet, the Emperor Francis Joseph made a peaceful address, saying that the relations between Austria and the other powers of the world offered a peaceful prospect. The *Dagbladet*, a leading journal of Copenhagen, in speaking of the purchase of the Danish West India Islands by the United States—as arranged by Secretary Seward—says that the question of the acquisition of the Antilles by the United States ripens, and accuses America of want of respect for Denmark. It also says that if the measure of the purchase of St. Thomas by the United States fails, Count Rasloff, the Prime Minister, will resign.

WHO KILLED YANCEY?—It will be recollected that William L. Yancey, of South Carolina, one of the original fire-eaters who largely contributed to fire up the Southern heart and precipitate the Rebellion, was killed during one of the sessions of the Rebel Congress, but his death has been involved in mystery. A correspondent in Harrisonburg, Va., thus refers to the matter:—"A few days ago I overheard a conversation in relation to the death of Wm. L. Yancey, of South Carolina, which goes to prove an assertion that I have previously heard, namely, that he was killed by Hill, of Georgia. One of the speakers said that he was intimately acquainted with a man by the name of Shanks, a stenographer who reported the proceedings of the Rebel Congress. On one occasion Shanks came to his house in a state of intoxication, and said that he had the notes of the proceedings of the Rebel Congress, and meant shortly to publish them in a book, when some startling developments would be made. On being asked about the death of Yancey, he declined to answer on the ground that it would injure the sale of his book, 'but,' he said, 'when the proceedings of the secret session are published, you will know all about it, and I will now say that he did not die a natural death.' The reporter died a few weeks later in *delirium tremens*, and the book was never published. Another gentleman now said that he knew Yancey was killed by Hill, having been acquainted with a member of Congress who was present, and who told him in confidence all about it. The witnesses referred to are living, and their testimony is in the possession of the Peace Commissioners at Hampton Roads. The old Cavalier died in a personal duel, being shot through the heart. Hill escaped, but died a few years afterwards in a duel with Wigfall, in the streets of Richmond."

BOOK NOTICE.

THE AMERICAN YEAR-BOOK AND NATIONAL REGISTER FOR 1869; Edited by David N. Camp, and published by O. D. Case & Co., Hartford, is the most complete publication of this kind ever made in this country. Its contents are very varied, and embrace Astronomical, Historical, Political, Financial, Commercial, Agricultural, Educational, and Religious facts—all systematically arranged, and accurately stated. The department relating to our country is especially rich, covering over 300 pages and including full lists of Officers—Civil, Military, and Naval—Expenditures, Appropriations, Debt, Legislation on Finances, Reconstruction, Banks, &c., and the vote of each State, by Counties, at Presidential elections from 1836 to 1868, inclusive. There is, besides, a full statement of the History, Organization, and Administration of each State. The Religious statistics of the World cover 13 pages, and make a condensed exhibit of the strength and condition of each denomination.

In a work embracing such a multiplicity of details, absolute accuracy can not be expected. We notice on page 71 a mis-statement respecting the pay of the Speaker of House, which is $8,000 a year and not, as formerly, double that of a Member. The list begun on page 71, is of the *third* (not *second*) session of 40th Congress. The Georgia Senators-elect are twice incorrectly stated as Senators. The names of several Senators are inaccurately printed, on pages 72 and 262; so of the list of Members of the House on pages 74 and 263. In the lists of Government and other officers, pp. 60—69, we observe the name of Philip Francis Thomas, of Maryland, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, mutilated; that of Mr. Stuart, of Virginia, Mr. Fillmore's Secretary of the Interior, also of Messrs. Speed and Stanbery of the last Administration, of Solomon Foot, formerly President *pro tempore* of the Senate, and of F. A. Muhlenburg, first Speaker of the House, mis spelled; also, H. C. Warmoth, Governor of Louisiana, Jacob Thompson, former Governor of Mississippi, David Tod former Governor of Ohio, Messrs. Mifflin, and Hiester, ex-Governors of Pennsylvania, and F. H. Pierpoint, ex-Governor of Virginia. On page 437, Mr. Gara's name is not correctly rendered, nor on page 438, is Judge J. I. Clarke Hare's. Henry W. Williams is represented as occupying the two positions of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Associate Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county, thus ignoring John M. Kirkpatrick who is the incumbent of the latter place, under Executive appointment.

These slight blemishes cannot be said seriously to impair the value of the Year-Book, which is a marvel of industry, and a model of skill, and which we trust to see become a permanent feature in our literature.

E. McP.

THE Democratic authorities of Frederick, Md., having demolished the homestead of Barbara Fritchie, celebrated in song by the poet Whittaker for her gallant defence of the flag of her country against the attack of Stonewall Jackson's soldiers, on their entrance into that city, it is proposed that a monument be erected to her memory. We hope that the project may meet with success.

SUICIDE OF TWO BOYS.—At Vermont, Fulton county, Illinois, last Monday, a little son of J. H. Harris, aged about thirteen years, was found suspended by his neck with a strap in his father's barn, quite dead.

In the afternoon of the same day a son of Colonel Tenney was found hanging in a similar manner. No cause can be assigned for these coincident cases of self-destruction. The most intense excitement prevails.

In the distribution of Executive, Territorial and Foreign appointments as far as made, Pennsylvania gets 1 member of the Cabinet, 1 Minister, 9 Consuls, 1 Secretary of New Mexico, 2 Secretaries of Legation and 1 Minister resident—total 15. New York counts up 18.

A FEW days ago two women living in Mansfield, Webster county, Ill., were observed in full Bloomer costume, returning from a hunting excursion, each sporting a double-barreled shot gun, carrying numerous snipe, woodcock and tomtits, the fruit of the day's campaign.

NEW COOKING STOVE.—The attention of Housekeepers is invited to the EXCELSIOR PENN COOK STOVE, which has recently been brought into the market, and bids fair to throw all other Stoves into the shade. This Stove *took the first premium* at the State Fair held in Harrisburg last fall. Among its peculiar merits are the large Oven and Flues, and general simplicity, not being encumbered with unnecessary appendages, which in many stoves only enhance the cost without being of practical use. For beauty of design, quality of material, and general excellence, it cannot be excelled. The price is lower than any other first-class Cook Stove in market, and yet is warranted to cook and bake equal to the best. The Excelsior Penn Cook can be seen at the Wareroom of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, who is the Agent for this place. Call and see it. tf

A WORD TO THE WISE.—Persons going to Housekeeping this spring would do well to call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S extensive Ware-room, near the Passenger depot, on Carlisle street, who has on hand a very large assortment of Stoves of the best manufacture, Cooking, Parlor, Office, and Chamber Stoves, for wood or Coal; also Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Britannia Ware, Bird Cages, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils, necessary in house keeping, and at very low prices

THE PLACE TO GO.—Do you want a good Smoke—either a prime Segar or the best brand of Smoking Tobacco—you will find it at BIERBOWER'S establishment in the North east Corner of the Diamond, who makes it a speciality to turn out the very best article. Also, Chewing Tobacco of all kinds—Meerschaum Pipes, and all the articles desired by persons addicted to the use of the weed. He manufactures Segars largely, and is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at lowest rates, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Address W. Bierbower, Gettysburg, Pa. tf

C! C! C!—Norris is just from the city with the largest and cheapest stock of goods in the county. All kinds of Men's and Boy's wear; Straw Hats, Leghorn Hats, Panama Hats, and Light Fur and Wool Hats in endless variety and cheap. Also Summer Clothing of all kinds and out in the Latest Style. Young Gents wanting a Fashionable Suit made in the latest style and good material, can save 25 per cent by getting it at Norris' store Arnoldis old corner. tf

LUMBER.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment of Lumber of all kinds to be found at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Laths, Siding, Culls, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Fencing, Posts, &c., furnished in any quantity and at low rates.

Special Notices.

MORE QUEENSWARE.

We have just received by the ship "ROBERT PORTER" a large invoice "Plain Ironstone Ware" of our own importation. We are now prepared to furnish "Cheap sets" that will give satisfaction; also Hotel Ware. All kinds of "Queensware and Glassware packed free of cost. We have in store a large lot of best "Sweet Mission Orange," Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Salt, Fish, etc. All of which we warrant to give satisfaction, and offer Wholesale and Retail cheap for cash.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
"South End" Carlisle, Pa.

April 20.

MANHOOD.—IN THE YOUNG AND RISING generation, the vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much concentrated to give rest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned towards upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in differing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on; the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged.—The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weakness arising from excesses of early indiscretion, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languid Universal Lassitude of the Muscular system, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequent Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Nervous Irritability, Fretfulness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread, for Fear of Themselves, no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

During the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson at the Blockingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by these direful diseases Insanity and Consumption? The medical men of these Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears.—The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth nor Grief ever visitant. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan Despair
Low sullen sounds their grief beguiled."

While we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer the invaluable gift of humanity for the removal of the consequences.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU. there is no lonic like it. It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient, and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. PRICE $1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 2-3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They clean the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, and when phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient heal and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gallbladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; a change has now been invited—crude calomel (deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative and the alkali in the seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food, which is the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Cough, Throat, Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either ulcerating, bleeding, "throwing up blood," pleurisy, soreness, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and lung scalding. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood, then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the blood begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was attacked many to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the above medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to be personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.—He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a full dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th st., Philad'a, Pa.

April 23, 1869.—1y

A GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE CURE OF

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, in the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. To cure, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2nd. Most Wishart and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects, the three become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our