The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, May, 7 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 COPPERHEADS AND THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Our Copperhead friends are very unhappy over the defeat of Jeff. Davis, the abolition of Slavery, the success of Congressional Reconstruction, and the approaching triumph of the great idea of the Revolutionary era, the equality of all men before the law. Nothing goes right in their eyes. Indeed nothing has gone right since Buchanan left the White House and the Southern Democrats were prevented from dividing and destroying the Nation.

Their disposition to growl and fret has taken various forms. During the war, it took the form of helping the enemy indirectly, rejoicing over Rebel victories, and glibly proclaiming the impossibility of conquering so brave and gallant a people as their "Southern brethren." Since the war, it has taken the form of resisting Reconstruction on a loyal basis which would give protection and power to the loyal men of the South. It demands compensation for damages sustained in the North from the war, but stupidly and stoutly resists all confiscation of the property of Rebels to get the means to pay the damages. It grumbles at Republicans for not paying the damages, but objects to every reasonable proposition to raise the money therefor.

Its latest and smallest specimen of spite is in the objections by correspondent of the *Compiler* to the Government making an accurate measurement of our great Battle-field. We can understand why Copperheads should be unwilling to have the remembrance of this Battle-field preserved. It is a daily offence to them. It reminds them of a pro-Slavery Democratic Rebellion defeated. It reminds them of a National Democratic Party betrayed, beaten, and disgraced. It is prophetic of the progressive growth of the cause of Liberty here and everywhere. And it is a perpetual monument to the faithlessness and treason of the Democratic Party to whom the people blindly committed their government.

Now, these reasons all go to account for Democratic malignity towards the Battle-field, the decoration of Soldiers' Graves, and all that. But they are reasons which have impelled the Government to desire to preserve this sacred spot. AND THIS WILL BE DONE, Democratic grumbling to the contrary notwithstanding.

The survey complained of was begun last fall, stopped by the winter, and will be finished this summer. It really involves no expense, as only regular officers and troops are employed, who would be on duty, in any event, somewhere. These gentlemen are performing their duty with as little inconvenience as possible to land-holders, and we have heard no complaints except from the class who have accustomed themselves to hating everything inspired by patriotism. The citizen who objects to the slight annoyance involved in procuring an accurate measurement of the Battle-field, only shows how incapable he is of appreciating the great blessings which the victory on that field has secured for him. Let us hope that his children, at least, may prove less unmindful of their duty to the country, and less indisposed to sacrifice something, if need be, to the general good.

THE XVTH AMENDMENT.

The XVth or Suffrage Amendment of the National Constitution will undoubtedly be adopted. The Southern Democracy are supporting it, as the only end of the long-agitated Slave question. The Virginia Democrats, in their State Convention last week, indicated a purpose to ratify it in the legislature to be elected in a few months. Lee favors it, and that he does not believe that the enfranchisement of the negroes will work such prodigious harm as has been predicted by some men North and South.

An exchange says that "there is a large and influential segment of the ex-rebels of Virginia who have about made up their minds to act hereafter with the great Republican party. They are composed mainly of men who belonged to the old Whig party and voted against secession, but were engulfed by the rebellion when it broke out, went with their State from State pride, and fought fiercely and desperately for the 'lost cause.' These men have bitterly lamented and repented their folly, and they now wish to place themselves once more in sympathy and co-operation with the great Union party of the country. The Copperhead desire to defeat the Fifteenth Amendment will receive no assistance from these old Whigs of former days. They will throw their whole weight into the scale in behalf of its prompt ratification by their State; and their votes, added to those of the white and colored Radicals, will secure an overwhelming majority for it in the Old Dominion."

We believe that 95 out of every 100 voters in Virginia, without distinction of party, are in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment, and will so vote at the ensuing election. The Richmond *Whig*, the organ of the old Whigs, "pours hot shot" into the Northern Democracy after the following style:

"They meanly appeal to a crushed, bleeding and broken hearted people to sacrifice the last feeble remnants of their political and social existence, in order that they (the Northern Democracy) may be saved from the operations of the Fifteenth Amendment. Nothing more shameful has occurred in these days of degeneracy and profligacy."

IN CALIFORNIA, the Copperhead papers are making a fierce fight against the Chinese. As there are but 4,000 or 5,000 Africans there, and probably 40,000 Asiatics, the Copperheads think more capital is to be made out of agitation over the latter, than over the former class. Hence they have ceased to talk about the "heel, shinbone, forearm, cerebrum, cerebellum, and other anatomical peculiarities of the African race," and have betaken themselves to researches into the physical, mental and moral condition of the Mongolians. A crusade against the latter class is now in progress, characterized by all the brutality and knavery of which Copperhead politicians are capable. And the Copperheads are happy, because their happiness consists in trying to crush the weak and poor and friendless. Were the Chinese in California aristocrats instead of poor laborers, Copperheads would "hurry favor with them." As it is, they seek to degrade and outlaw them. Such is the devilish spirit of that party, everywhere—the result of its long sympathy with Slavery.

RE-CONSTRUCTION—DAY-LIGHT AHEAD.

The problem of Re-construction bids fair to be definitely settled this fall, and that in the interest of Right and Justice. The Democratic party in the South are apparently waking up to the conviction that they have been pursuing a suicidal policy in following out the counsels of their Democratic allies in the North. The latter contributed largely to precipitate the Rebellion by fierce invectives against the Republican party, urging the South to defend their rights, and assuring them that in case of War, it should be on Northern, but on Southern soil. Under the inspiration of these counsels the South inaugurated Secession and Rebellion, and during four long years reaped their bloody fruits—carnage, desolation, death and ruin. The War ended and the great crime of Human Slavery blotted out, the Government, under Republican administration, magnanimously proposed to forgive and forget the crime of Rebellion, upon the simple condition that the logical results of the war should be recognized, by incorporating into the organic law of the Republic a provision asserting the abolition of Slavery, and by enactments securing personal and civil rights to all men. Not a word about negro suffrage. But the Democracy of the North counselled a refusal of these magnanimous terms—denounced the War, and made profuse promises of the great things they would accomplish if the South would only abide their time. Thus advised the Rebel element contemptuously spurned the liberal terms offered them, and announced their purpose to secure by the ballot what they failed to secure by the bullet. The loyal men of the nation took up the challenge, again and again at the polls asserted their determination that the fruits of the War should not be lost, and that Reconstruction must be consummated in the interest of Freedom. The White Rebel element of the South, having sullenly refused all terms, Congress was compelled to turn to the loyal Blacks, who during the War had stood by the flag, befriended our soldiers, and finally shouldered the musket in defence of the Republic. And thus it came about that Negro Suffrage was invoked as a necessary element in reconstructing the Rebel States on a loyal basis—thanks to the Democracy of the North and their misguided Rebel adherents of the South.

The final issue was made in last November, with a result as fatal to the new Rebel programme, as that which followed the struggle around Appomattox Court-house. The fruits of this last and final discomfiture of Secession and Rebellion are being now developed all through the South. Southern journals, which have hitherto been content to tread the path prescribed by Northern Democrats, now pronounce for a political divorce and denounce their Northern allies as their worst enemies, to whom the South is largely indebted for all its misfortunes. Realizing the hopelessness of a further struggle against the dominant party in the Republic, they seem disposed to accept the situation, swallow the dose prescribed for them by Gen. GRANT and a Republican Congress, negro suffrage and all, and get back into the Union as quick as possible.

In the unreconstructed States of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, we have a remarkable development of this new tendency. The leading Democratic organ in Texas lays down the following programme:

"Our position in the present canvass will be—

To throw the whole responsibility of reconstruction upon the Republican party of Texas.

And to this end we urge upon the Democratic party—

First—To aid and assist the moderate men of the Republican party in restoring the State to the Union, upon a basis that will be acceptable to the President and Congress.

Second—To vote unanimously for the constitution which they have offered us.

Third—To hold no party conventions and make no nominations whatever as a party for office.

Fourth—To meet the moderate Republicans in council whenever and wherever invited by them, and in all instances to concede what they will not yield."

But it is in Virginia—proud, conservative, slave-breeding Virginia, the "mother of Presidents," the boasted residence of the F. F. V's of the Republic, and the most stubborn in her resistance to the new order of things—that we find the most significant indications of the changing tendencies of parties. The "Conservative" Convention, recently in session at Richmond, has declined to nominate candidates, and recommended the support of Mr. WALKER, Republican, who is running for Governor against WELLS the regular nominee. Both wings of the Republican organization, whether supporting WELLS or WALKER, claim to support the administration of General GRANT, and quarrel as to which are his real representatives. Each profess to accept the situation, to favor negro suffrage and the ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment. The Richmond *Whig*—which is the chief organ of the Walker wing, and about equally opposed to the Republican and the Democratic, or as it chooses to call itself, Conservative party—referring to the new Reconstruction bill in connection with the Fifteenth Amendment, says:

"The decree has gone forth—and there is no stopping its execution—that suffrage shall be universal. President GRANT is pledged to it, Congress is pledged to it, the Chief Justice of the United States is pledged to it, and it is inevitable. We have negro suffrage without it as effectually as we would have with it, and the only effect will be to fix it upon the Northern and Western States."

The *Whig* goes on to show that the pursuance of a refractory course by the enemies of the Republican party in Virginia can only result in giving the control of the State to the "radicals" for years to come, and alienate the confidence and respect of the best men of the nation. Some few of the more ultra Democrats, led by the *Enquirer*, cling to the "lost cause" and sullenly stand aloof from the new movement, but they are the fossil representatives of a past political age and will be lost sight of in the breaking up of party lines and re-organization of parties.—Even HENRY A. WISE, who hung JOHN BROWN at Harper's Ferry, accepts the situation and thus delivers himself:

"The long agitation of the question of slavery, its history before the war, and the war itself, convinced me that an exodus from African bondage was obliged to be by the almighty hand of Providence. God knew what poor finite minds North and South did not foresee—that nothing short of fire and sword, of war and its blood and violence, could emancipate negro slaves on this continent, in a country governed as the United States, in the form of constitutional republics bound together by a constitutional union. By no steps in formal times could Congress ever have abolished slavery; and the States would never have commenced emancipation by peaceful means, gradual or otherwise, for reasons which it would be irritating now to state. It is sufficient to say that too many in the South fought for nothing but the right of property in slaves, and it is time that the North was informed that by far the most respectable portion of the Southern people fought for something far more precious than the legal privilege of being the owners of slaves. They fought for the more glorious privilege of self government. They were willing to emancipate slaves in their own time and own way, but were not willing to allow Congress to regulate their domestic government and concerns for them, either as to slavery or anything else. Thus there were double restraints against emancipation, which could not be removed in time to prevent either dissolution of the Union or civil war. The war was a national necessity permitted by Divine Providence to prevent (in the end, I hope,) greater evils than the war itself."

The ex-Governor grows pious and argues that the Almighty "ordered, directed and forced the result of emancipation of slaves in America," because there was no other way of bringing it about. He, therefore, who resists, or in any unreasonable way obstructs the legitimate consequences of this special Providence, "kicks against the pricks." He then joins with GRANT in making an earnest call for peace:

"The old strifes must cease and be hushed. Next, charity, toleration, brotherly and patriotic kindness. It is not for me to upbraid you, or you me, for the offences and injuries of the war. Slavery was its cause, was our weakness if nor our wickedness, and God has purged out its sin and satanic influence by fire and blood. His fire and blood, for the war was His if the sin was mine. But woe unto those, on either side, who shall cause the fires to burn and the blood to heat after the sin and causes of woes have been burned to ashes. We must not keep the fires ignited—the ashes must be allowed to cool, and then, as from battle fields, the green herbage may be made to grow more luxuriant than ever; so good fruit may be made to spring even from the cinders and ashes of this horrid war."

Verily the work goes bravely on, when HENRY A. WISE and his conferees turn out Apostles of Freedom.—Once more we remark, the War for the suppression of the Rebellion has been a wonderful educator, and his Excellency has proven himself an apt pupil.

Twenty one States have already adopted the 15th Constitutional Amendment. Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont and New Hampshire will bring the number up to 25, leaving Virginia, Texas and Mississippi to close up the requisite number to make Manhood Suffrage part and parcel of the organic law of the Republic—with Florida, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, California and Oregon to spare! The decade of 1860-70 will be a memorable era in our national politics. Within that period the Republic "will have passed from Slavery national in power to Freedom universal in fact; from Dred Scottism, proclaiming the negro debarred from citizenship, to suffrage declared in the organic law to be the right of manhood, without regard to color, race or previous condition; from secession and civil war to union and peace enduringly founded upon equal rights, and cemented in the hearts of the people."

WE clip the following paragraph from an editorial of the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of the 1st inst.:

"The present week the senior editor of the *Miners' Journal* entered upon the forty first year of his publication of the paper. He is now the *oldest political editor in the State*, no other person to his knowledge having been connected continuously for a period of forty years with one newspaper."

Pottsville is quite a town, and the *Miners' Journal* a capital paper; but we object to Pottsville robbing Gettysburg of the honors of seniority in editorial life, which of right belongs to our esteemed colleague, ROBERT G. HARPER. The *Miners' Journal* was established in 1824, and purchased by its present editor in 1829, who has thus been in the editorial harness for 40 years. The *Adams Sentinel* was established in 1800 by the father of the senior editor of this paper, the latter taking charge of it in 1816, upon the death of his father, and continuing as sole editor and proprietor until May, 1867, when the *Sentinel* was consolidated with the *Star*, under the present firm, of which Mr. HARPER is the senior member. Our colleague has therefore been in continuous editorial life for 53 years—51 years as sole editor of the same paper, the *Adams Sentinel*—just 13 years longer than the *Journal* claims for its editor.

BRICK POMEROY, with all his Rebel hate and vendictiveness, can't stand the villainy of New York politics, and has opened his batteries on the Democratic leaders of that city. He says:—"If buying and selling, if fraud and corruption, if double-dealing, trickery, dishonesty, and nothing but a love for gain, is to mark the course of the leading Democrats of New York, I just ask God to spare my life for the next two years."

THE late session of the Legislature passed a Registry Law—or rather two of them—one for the city of Philadelphia, and one for the rest of the State. We will publish the latter in full in our next issue.

OGDEN.—Of this new town on the Pacific Railroad, the point of junction of the two roads, a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* writes:—"Ogden is about to become the commercial city of the Rocky Mountains. The greatest activity now prevails at the point. When I left workmen were busy putting up a siding or switch, and the work of transferring goods, materials, tools, boxes, bundels, bales, barrels, &c., was going on as though the people were making preparations for an earthquake. Restaurant keepers, peddlers, traders, gamblers, loafers, rowdies, "deadbeats," merchants, mechanics, blacksmiths, carpenters, seemed to be running a race to see which could get away from the switch at Taylor's mill the quickest."

LIABILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.—A case of much importance to the public, and particularly to railroad companies, was determined before Judge Taylor, in the Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, last week. In April, 1868, a warehouse took fire from the sparks of a locomotive at Mill Creek, which was consumed, setting fire to an adjoining hotel, which, with most of its contents, was also destroyed. Suits were brought by all the parties injured, but all were amicably compromised, except that of Mr. Kerr, the occupant of the hotel, on which the parties went to trial, and after a contest of three days the jury awarded $1,960.

THE public debt statement for May 1st, just issued from the Treasury Department, shows the total debt, principal and interest, to be $2,635,032,888.12. Amount in Treasury—Coin belonging to the Government, $92,081,732.96; coin for which certificates of deposit are outstanding, $16,307,200; currency, $7,896,564.07—$116,285,497.03. Amount of public debt less cash in Treasury, $2,518,797,391.09; amount of public debt less cash in Treasury on the 1st ultimo, $2,525,196,461.74; decrease of public debt during the past month, $6,399,070.65. It is expected that the figures for the present month will make an even more gratifying exhibit.

THE Newport Lodge in Rhode Island has the oldest Odd Fellow in the world—Mr. Benjamin Downing, aged eighty-seven years. He has been a member for sixty-one years. He is still in good health. Mr. Downing was present when the first Grand Lodge was organized in the State of New York in 1828, and is the only surviving member who witnessed that ceremony. He is a member of the Columbia Lodge, of New York, but as he resides at Newport he is taken care of by the members of the Newport Lodge.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK is rejoicing over green peas.

AN Irish girl of Easton has fallen heir to $50,000.

MINISTER Washburn sailed for Europe on Saturday.

VIRGINIA planters are abandoning the culture of tobacco for peanuts.

THERE was a heavy hail storm in New York city on Sunday.

THE wheat crop of Pennsylvania is said to promise finely.

EXCESSIVE rains are complained of in Texas.

MINISTER MOTLEY will sail from New York for Liverpool on the 19th inst.

ICE formed in Boston on Friday night to the thickness of a silver half dollar.

VIRGINIA planters are cultivating peanuts, as they pay better than cotton or tobacco.

POTATOES are a drug in the Maine markets, and sell for 55 cents a bushel.

THERE was a heavy snow storm on the line of the Catawissa Railroad on Saturday.

THE Pope will be seventy-seven years old on May 13, 1869.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE is to be chosen a member of the Kentucky Legislature.

WITHIN less than six years 25,000,000 forest trees have been planted in Iowa.

TWENTY one hot house peaches sold at Washington market, New York, on Tuesday, at $1 50 each.

A YOUNG lady in Philadelphia the other day died from hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a cat.

THE Catholic Provisional Council, in session at Baltimore, last week, finished its labors on Sunday.

EMIGRATION to the United States from all parts of Prussia is to be larger this year than ever before.

IT is calculated that it will take six million baskets to move this year's tomatoes to New York market.

A COMPANY has been organized to build a telegraph line from St. Louis, through Texas, to San Francisco.

PARDEE College, Pike county, Mo., confers the degree of M. A. (maid of arts,) upon young ladies.

A DETROIT woman has secured a divorce because her husband compelled her to black his boots.

IT is understood at Washington that Gen. Sickles will be sent Madrid as United States Minister.

FIRST-CLASS private houses in Paris, in good localities, rent from $8,000 to $20,000 per annum in Gold.

A WEST Texas farmer, fearful that his cattle will stray out of his little yard of 130,000 acres, has fenced it in.

AN Indiana clergyman makes his pastoral calls on a velocipede. He was colonel of cavalry during the war.

A YOUNG man was killed at Davenport, Iowa, on Monday, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own hands.

THE assistant Chief Engineer of the Baltimore fire Department died on Tuesday of injuries received at a fire on the 17th ult.

IT is asserted that three hundred men, uniformed and equipped for active service, left New York, for Cuba, on Monday night.

As Spain has been unable to hunt up a suitable King, the Cortes are looking towards the appointment of a new Ministry.

SECRETARY Boutwell proposes to prohibit smoking, chatting, receiving visits and drinking among the Treasury clerks during business hours.

Gov. Curtin is the fourth Minister to Russia from Pennsylvania. His predecessors were William Wilkins, James Buchanan and George M. Dallas.

A MASS meeting of the friends of Cuban independence was held in New York Tuesday evening. Henry Ward Beecher was among the speakers.

THE Republicans of Franklin county have chosen A. F. Schofield as their delegate to the State Convention, and instructed him to vote for Governor Geary.

MRS. Lucinda Sharp, of New Bedford, died on Monday last, aged eighty years. She weighed 450 pounds, and was six feet one inch high.

VICE President Colfax, it is said, was instrumental, in the Order of Odd Fellows, in procuring the creation of the Degree of Rebekah for the wives of members.

AMONG the new round hats worn by the ladies, the "bee-hive," the "shepherdess," and the "bomb shell" are said to be the most popular.

IN the village of Tipton, Indiana, all the liquor saloons are closed and have crape on their doors, the combined effect of a revival and of a raid by the ladies.

All the prominent officials of the Revenue Bureau, who were immediately connected with the Commissioner's office during Mr. Rollin's administration, have, with a single exception, been removed.

THE average price of horses in Vermont is $100; in New Jersey $140. The value of horses in Vermont is about $4,000,000, and the value of horses in Orange county, N. Y., is about $5,000,000.

SECRETARY Boutwell contemplates the enforcement of the act of Congress of 1862, authorizing him to set apart a portion of the public revenue for a sinking fund to pay off the public debt.

JAMES Madigan, the celebrated circus rider, was instantly killed while attempting to throw a double somersault at Paris, Kentucky, on Wednesday last. He fell and broke his neck.

THE French Geographical Society has complimented Dr. Hayes, the American whose energy and zeal in exploring the Artic regions have made him famous, by decreeing him a gold medal.

A BEE master in Indiana has successfully protected his bees from the disease which has swept the hives throughout the country, by feeding them with salt, rye flour and sugar, boiled to the consistency of honey.

JOHN Holmes, a colored member of the late Virginia Constitutional Convention, was shot and killed at Charlotte Court House on Monday by John Marshal, in whose family he had formerly been a servant.

FLORICULTURE is beginning to receive attention in Iowa. The Keokuk *Gate City* says: "Mr. Rose married Miss Violet at Winterset, last week. There is a flower bed for you. That Rose may reasonably expect to be a poppy—in time."

OUR Government will not reply to General Rosecrans' despatches, and whatever the Administration may have to say will be through our new Minister, General Nelson, who will soon leave for Vera Cruz, expecting to arrive there before June.

THERE is no truth in the report that President Grant sent for Robert E. Lee, and had a long conversation with him about reconstruction and suffrage. The visit was brief, and the weather, Virginia railroads, and crops, were the only topics of conversation.

A THREE-STORY brick house, eighteen by forty feet, and in the construction of which 42,350 bricks were used, was built in Lancaster, Pa., last week, in nineteen and a half hours, and persons were living in it within three days from the time it was commenced.

JOHN G. SAXE was walking up Broadway the other day when he was accosted by a friend, who asked where he was bound.—"The post replied: "To Boston this afternoon, *Deo volente*." "What route's that?" asked the inquirer. "By way of Providence, of course."

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—The horse stolen from Dr. B. Miller of Westminster, has been recovered, and the thief, a colored man named George Dickson, arrested at Olney, Montgomery county.—Alfred F. Shreeve, of Westminster, has been appointed Clerk in the Baltimore Post Office.—A corps of surveyors are at present engaged in surveying the route for the railroad to be constructed from Parkton, on the Northern Central Railroad, to Manchester.—On Monday the Republicans of Westminster elected Jacob Knipple Mayor, and three members of the Council, George E. Wampler, Elias Yingling, and William H. Harman. The other two, Jacob Wantz and John Burnstein, are Democrats.—David L. Feeser has been appointed Postmaster at Union Mills, Carroll county, Md., and Moses Shaw, at Union Bridge.

CUMBERLAND.—Jacob Shrom, one of the oldest citizens of Carlisle, died on the 25th ult., aged 72 years.—On the 27th Samuel Graham, brother of Judge Graham, died in Carlisle, at an advanced age.

FRANKLIN.—Andrew G. McLenahan, residing near Greencastle, while pruning trees last week, had the knife slip and enter his wrist, severing the ligaments, and causing a heavy loss of blood.—Dr. E. D. Rankin, a well known and universally respected citizen of Greencastle, died suddenly at his residence, on 27th ult., in the 44th year of his age.—A impostor, calling himself Prof. H. L. Van Cleve, has been swindeling the people of Orrstown, getting up a class of pupils at $1 each, and then decamping after the second lesson.—The roof of Jacob Hollinger's Steam Flouring Mill, near Mercersburg, took fire by a spark from the smoke stack, on the 28th ult., but the flames were extinguished without serious damage.—The subscriptions to the Mercer-burg Railroad now amount to $120,000, $30,000 being yet needed to insure the enterprise.—Abraham Metzer, residing near Jackson Hall, in Quincy township, had a valuable colt stolen on Wednesday night.—A man by the name of Baker was arrested near Greencastle, one day last week, for concealing stolen horses.

FULTON.—Fulton county seems to be infested with a gang of horse thieves, counterfeiters and robbers. Scarcely a week passes without some bold outrage. Two weeks ago Mr. Dickson lost two horses, and last week James Kendall and W. S. Nelson, residing near McConnellsburg, each lost a valuable horse.—Henry Spannuth, who lived two miles west of McConnellsburg, died on last Sunday morning of the loathsome disease of "Glanders." Mr. S. it is said, has been dealing in "Glandered" horses for the last few years, and several have died for him. About a week ago he took sick and since that time to his death developed this offensive and dangerous disease in all it forms.—On the 21st ult., the dwelling of Daniel Lamberson, jr., of Taylor township, was destroyed by fire, no insurance.—On the 25th, the dwelling of Mrs. Reader, near Hustontown, took fire from a stove-pipe, the fire communicating to the barn, both of which were consumed, with contents.—On the 26th the dwelling of Mr. Cromer, in Fort Littleton, was destroyed by fire, originating from a stove-pipe running through the roof.

YORK.—The Hanover Saiving Fund Society has declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent.—Dr. James Culbertson, of Hanover, was thrown from his buggy on the evening of the 24th ult., while visiting a patient, breaking three of his ribs.—Capt. Daniel Ammon, of York, connected with the Navy, has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, in place Rear Admiral Smith, resigned.—Two valuable horses belonging to Capt. Lewis Small, of York, while being driven in a boat on the Lancaster County side of the Susquehanna, at Chiques on Friday last, took fright at a passing locomotive and fell into the canal and were drowned.—W. W. Hartman has been appointed Postmaster at Stewartstown, and J. H. Hendrix at Shrewsbury.—Collector Lloyd of the 15th district, has appointed Col. J. A. Stable, of York, Deputy Collector for York county. Col. Stable, although a brother of the editor of the Gettysburg *Compiler*, is a sound Republican.—A daughter of Henry Dustman, Heidleberg township, aged 14 years, had an arm broken in getting out of a wagon in Hanover, on Tuesday.—Two Germans were arrested in Hanover on Saturday evening, charged with stealing $8 from one of the boarders at Schmidt's hotel, Hanover.—H. Brubaker, Lower Windsor township, fell from the top of a building on Monday a week, breaking one leg and fracturing another.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—Upon the authority of "gentlemen who made special and private inquiries in official circles" it is stated that Minister Motley's official instructions do not suggest any mode of adjusting the Alabama claims question at present or propose the reopening of the negotiations with the English Government. The subject is to be left in abeyance, while the American side is to be firmly presented to Her Majesty's Government when occasion shall require. No one connected with the Administration, nor the British Minister, apprehends any injurious consequences from the rejection of the former treaty by the Senate.

GENERAL Robert E. Lee made a brief visit to President Grant at the White House in Washington on Saturday morning, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Taggart, of Baltimore. The meeting was the first that had taken place between them since that upon the battle-field of Appomattox, and is reported as having been cordial and pleasant upon both sides. It lasted but fifteen minutes, and consequently could have amounted to nothing more than an interchange of personal sentiments.

A MASS meeting of the friends of Cuban independence was held Tuesday night in N. York, which was presided over by Hon. Charles A. Dana, and speeches were made by Henry Ward Beecher, Hon. John McKeon and others. Resolutions were adopted demanding the recognition of the Cuban patriots as belligerents,

THE last tie of the Central Pacific Railroad has been prepared in San Francisco. It is made of polished California laurel, the end enclosed in solid silver, and will be secured by a spike of gold. The Railroads are to be joined on Saturday, (to morrow,) the rail and spike to be driven into place by Governor Leland Stanford.

DURING the rebellion the staff of General Wise were riding through a rather forlorn part of North Carolina, and a young Virginian of the staff concluded to have little fun at the expense of a long legged specimen of the *genus homo*, who wore a very shabby gray uniform and bestrode a worm fence at the roadside. Reining in his horse he accosted him with, "How are, you North Carolina?" "How are you, Virginia?" was the ready response. The staff continued; "The blockade on turpentine makes you rather hard up, don't it? No sale for tar now, is there?"

"Well—yes," was the slow response.—"We sell all our tar to Jeff. Davis now."

"The thunder you do! What on earth does the President want with your tar?"

North Carolina answered: "He puts it on the heels of Virginians to make them stick on the battle-field!" The staff rode on.—*Harper's Magazine.*

DEPATCHES received from Fort Sully at General Sheridan's headquarters say that everything that has been done to make peace with the Sioux as a nation is an entire failure, and that the Indians are just as far from peace now as they were two years ago.

NASBY.

The Corners Outraged—The Guillotine at work—Capt. M'Pelter Decapitated and a Nigger made Assessor in his Place.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERIT X ROADS, (Wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky,) April 9, 1869.

EF the Dimocrisy uv the North arn't satisfied by this time that the ultimate intention uv the Ablishnists is to subjoogate em and reduce em to the level uv the Nigger, the voice uv one risin from the dead wouldn't avail nothin. Yesterday the last outrage which a chivalrous people has been compelled to bear, wuz perpetrated onto a citizen uv the Corners. *A Nigger is now an offis-holder at the Corners!* I shel state the case calmly:

The posishen uv Assessor uv Internal Revenoo for the Deestrick uv wich the Corners is the centre, hez bin held sence A. Johnson hez bin President by Captain Hugh McPelter, late uv Morgan's Cavalry, C. S. A. That he hez filled the posishen to the satisfaction uv the citizens uv the Corners, no one denies. He is a distiller, in fact he and Elder Pennibacker run the two distilleries in town, and they hev did a thrivin business. McPelter wuz Assessor and Pennibacker Collector, and ez a consekence none uv the capital uv the Corners hez bin substracted and carried to Washington to feed the Ablishen thieves there. Ez no tax has ever bin paid on the whisky at this place, Bascom hez bin enabled to continyoo to sell it at five cents per drink, while everywhere else the regler price is ten and fifteen. There wuz other advantages in havin the Assessorship and Collectorship in their hands. By simply hintin to em that it wuz my dooty ez a Fedral offis holder to investigate their modes uv doin the Government biznis, I hev not only bin the happy recipient uv scores uv two-gallon jugs, but I hev bin enabled, at divers and sundry times, to prokoor loans uv em uv various amounts, the lowest bein $1.75, and the highest reachin $20.

This happy condishun uv affairs is busted. Gabriel Babcock, a nigger—that is a half nigger, formerly the property of Deekin Pogram, and who looks enuff-like the Deekin's oldest son Jehiel to be his half brother, waz last week appointed, and confirmed Assessor in the place of Capt. McPelter, and imejitly he entered onto the discharge uv his dootics.

There are many feechers pekoolyerly aggravatin in the appointment. To begin with, this Babcock wuz notoriously obnoxyus to the Corners doorin the late onpleasantnes. At the beginning thereof he run away from Deekin Pogram and entered the Fedral servis. He wuz peritkerly activ and cussid. His knowledge uv the country made him yooseful to the Fedral officers ez a guide and scout, and at least one Fedral victry is chargeable direct to the information he brot. Then his wife wuz known to hev hid five Fedral soljers who had escaped from Andersonville. When he finally fell into the hands uv Capt. McPelter at Fort Pillow kin it be wondered at that he wuz left for dead? or kin it be wondered at that the people uv the Corners wuz surprized when he appeared among em at the close uv the war with one leg off and one arm stiff? Not much. Capt. McPelter wuzn't in the habit uv halt doin his work, and the appearance uv this nigger who had passed through his hands ruther astonished the Captain.

Doorin his absence he hed learned to read and write, and he wuz made a teacher in the Freedmen's Skool which wuz est ab ished in this place, and now he is Assessor, with Pollock on his bond.

Ez a matter uv course we despair uv the Republic. Wat freedom kin there be for us with a nigger in offishel posishen to tyranize over us? Wat man uv culcher, uv enjucashen, uv refinement, kin afford to live in a community where a disgustin mulattoo is made not only our ekal, but our sooperior?

Deekin Pogram said this indignantly to Joe Bigler, who immejitly askt the Deekin whether or not he didn't count Babcock's mother his ekal thirty years ago? Wich question, wich wuz askt in the presence uv the Deekin's wife, who hez a temper, wuz the occasion uv severe remarks between the worthy pair. Joe Bigler delites in openin old sores.

The first act uv this Babcock in his offishel capassity wuz the shuttin up uv McPelter's and Pennibacker's distilleries, and Bascom's bar, on the skore that none uv em hed never taken out licenses, or even paid any taxes! Ther wuz the most terrific ebullishin uv feelin at this act uv tyranny that it hez ever bin my lot to witness.

"Kill the d—d nigger!"

"Hang the black cuss!"

"Down with the Afrikin despot!"

Shouted the enfuriated citizens. With a refinement uv crocelty wich cood only be the offspring uv a most depraved and vishious mind, he shut up these places at 7 o'clock in the mornin, before one uv the citizens hed his mornin bitters! Hed he postponed it an hour we might hev fought it out, for some one else wood hev prokoored a supply before noon, and things wood hev gone on normal. But here wuz the entire populashen uv the Corners at seven A. M., with throats like lime kilns, and nary a drop to be hed for love or money. The skeem wuz well considered and successful. The citizens cood hold out but fifteen minutes, and they surrendered.—They gave bonds to wich they all appended their marks to indemnify the Government for the back taxes, and compelled Bascom to take out license. This done, the nigger, who wuz backt up by Bigler and Pollock, opened his doors and the multitood surged in and wuz satisfied. To think uv a nigger holden the destinies uv the Corners in his hands!

Ez a matter uv course, Elder Pennibacker will follow next; indeed, he wants to resign now, for, sez he, "with the Assessorship in hostile hands uv wat avail is it to be Collector?" And then, how long will my head stay on my shoulders? Is a nigger to take my place! Already Bascom hez raised his price to 10 cents per drink, and notified me that likker from this time out is cash, and already hez Pennibacker and McPelter refoosed to lend me a cent! My Kingdom is crumblin. The sleekshen uv Grant wuz the wedge which is riven em from stem to stern. I shel be compelled to go hentz a broken man. Good Hevings, why coodn't I hev died while Johnson wuz still President.

The blindness uv this present Administrashen is trooly astonishen. Things wuz settlin rapidly at the Corners. McPelter wuz becomin pacified and Deekin Pennibacker likewise. They wuz not satisfied with the Government, or did they approve uv anything it did, but they were passive. Now the old sores is opened. Now McPelter is breathing slaughter, and is for lettin slip the dogs uv war. And what hez Grant got in return? Why, a nigger who wuz already bizzen, and the two whites at the Corners who voted for him last fall and will agin, anyhow. General Grant evidently don't mean to pacify us—he ain't on the soothe, nor hez he a clear idea uv wat is needed to conciliate. I shel go next.—There is to be a meetin held next week to protest agin these changes, but it won't avail nothin. We are all marked.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., (Wich is Postmaster.)

NEWSPAPER called "*The Imperialist*" is printed in New York and advocates a change in our system of government from a Republic to a Monarchy. The impression is that Auguste Belmonte, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, furnishes the funds for its support. There is no danger of the paper ever accomplishing its object.

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 Furniture. All kinds of Queensware and Glassware packed free of cost. We have in store a large lot of best "Sweet Messina Oranges," 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 30.

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 efforts, 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 subjected to give self to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards 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 diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has arrived 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 the fascinating change from child to woman, is looked for in vain; the parent's heart pleads in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weakness arising from excesses or 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, Dullness of Vision, Languor, 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, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Nervousness, Easily Startled, Horror of Society, Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitude, they fear to meet even their Friends, Fear of Disease, no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a Surrived 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 Bloomingdale 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 those direful diseases Insanity and