# The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, May 29, 1868.



Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 15,000 persons.


### THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Last week we referred to the Railroad movements in Maryland, especially that looking to an early completion of the Western Maryland Railroad, and the value of the franchises of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, as a ready means of securing a through and direct route from New York, via Easton, Columbia, &c., to the coal fields of Maryland and the valley of the Shenandoah. Frequent inquiries are made as to the precise status of the proceedings now pending in the Supreme Court, looking to a sale of our road.—We do not propose to go into the details of the past difficulties of the Company. It is sufficient to say that the stock subscriptions of about $125,000 were sunk in expenses incident to the grading of the road, and that Mortgage Bonds to the amount of $200,000 were issued to build the superstructure, and put the road in working order.—Of these bonds, about $85,000 were sold, mostly to our own citizens, prior to June 4, 1862, and of the residue, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, with all the coupons attached, were, in 1856, 1858 and 1859, deposited on a margin of about sixty cents on the dollar as collateral security for loans made on the notes of the Gettysburg Railroad Company—the larger portion of these hypothecated bonds being held by Johns Hopkins, of Baltimore. On the 4th of June, 1862, the company owed $65,886, on notes held by Johns Hopkins and others, for which bonds to the amount of $112,000, with all the coupons attached, had been hypothecated as collateral security. The road was put in sequestration some years ago, by decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, on the suit of John H. McClellan, and Baldwin & Co., judgment creditors.—Since thence, there have been repeated distributions of the funds in the hands of the Sequestrator, arising from the profits of the road, that distributed on the hypothecated bonds being appropriated to the payment of accrued interest on the notes, and the surplus to the reduction of the principal. We do not know the precise amount yet due on these notes, but presume it is somewhere about $65,000 or $60,000.

Besides this indebtness, there are several judgments against the Company in favor of J. H. McClellan, Baldwin & Co., Robert McCurdy, and others, amounting to over $20,000 not secured by bonds. This would make the entire debtedness, in round numbers, about $170,000—Bonds sold $85,000; balance on Notes, for which bonds were hypothecated, say $60,000; and Judgments $25,000.

Several years ago, Messrs. Maltby & Northrup, of New Haven, and Mr. Case, of Columbia, secured an assignment of a majority of the stock, whereby they to-day control the franchises of the Company, subject to the rights of the Sequestrator. Most of this stock was assigned gratuitously with the understanding on the part of the assignors that the assignees were to take charge of the road, pay the debts, lift the hypothecated bonds, and extend the road. It is proper to say, however, that Messrs. Maltby, Northrup & Case deny that there were any such conditions imposed.

Subsequently Mr. Maltby secured the hypothecated bonds originally held by Johns Hopkins and others, by paying the notes for which they had been deposited as collateral securities, and now claims to hold these bonds *absolutely* and not as *collaterals*. The *bona fide* bond-holders and judgment creditors, on the other hand, claim that they hold them simply as collaterals, and in any distribution of proceeds of the sale of the road, if decreed by the Supreme Court; can only take the amount of the notes and accrued interest, and not the full amount of the bonds. This is one of the questions to be determined in the proceedings now pending in the Supreme Court. In these proceedings George Swope, Trustee of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and Caleb S. Maltby, are *Plaintiffs*, and the Gettysburg Railroad Company, John Johns, John H. McClellan, Matthew Baird, surviving partner of the firm of M. W. Baldwin & Co., The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., Robert McCurdy, Elias Johns, Adm'r of John Johns, dec'd, William Douglass, and Robert McCurdy, Frederick Diehl, George Throne, David Wills, Abraham Krise, John Musselman, Joseph Bayly, Josiah Benner, Joseph W. Hendrix, David M. Myers, John Gilbert, and George W. McClellan, are *Defendants*.

The defendants, in their answer to the amended bill of complaint of the plaintiffs, make these points:

1. That, before any decree be made against said Gettysburg Railroad Company, an account be taken to ascertain how much money remains due and owing by said company of the debts or notes originally secured by said bonds as collaterals.

2. That said Caleb S. Maltby be enjoined from claiming from said company, or from said sequestrator, or out of the proceeds of the sale, in case a sale of said road be decreed, more than the balance so found due upon said original indebtedness and interest thereon.

3. That, upon payment to said Caleb S. Maltby of the balance of the debt and interest originally secured by a pledge of said bonds, he be decreed to deliver up the same to said Robert McCurdy, the sequestrator of said company.

The argument in the Supreme Court will not be reached for several months—the case not being yet fully at issue.

We have alluded elsewhere to the acceptance of Colored Suffrage by the Democracy of Virginia. We hear of a like movement among the Democrats of Maryland, and it is not deemed improbable that, by December next, the party in that State will have effected a decided change of front.

Sagacious leaders argue that the XVth Amendment will surely be ratified whether Maryland be favorable or adverse. Those who are looking to the future prefer not to "butt out their brains against *that* stone wall." Those who look only to the past, will persist in butting, but then *their* brains are out.

It appears to be understood that President GRANT will attend the grand Peace Jubilee in Boston, July 4th. It was hoped he would be able to be present in Gettysburg at the dedication ceremonies. It is announced that Senator MORTON's Oration will be on the progress of liberty in the world during the past ten years. This is an inspiring theme; but it is sad to know that so many thousands in this country have had, and have, no sympathy with it.

GRANT is collecting more of the revenue than ever before. Hence, all the Whisky thieves abuse him; and their newspaper organs overflow with hate.

### THE DEMOCRACY "CAVING IN."

GILBERT C. WALKER, who has been adopted by the Rebel Democracy of Virginia, as their candidate for Governor, declared in his inaugural speech on the 15th inst., that he was in favor of "UNIVERSAL AMNESTY AND IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE."

"Impartial Suffrage" he defined to mean an equal right of Suffrage for the white and the black man.

The Northern wing of the Democracy are preparing to "cave." The Chicago *Times*, the great Democratic organ in the North-west—last week treated the question thus:

"The question of negro suffrage may perhaps be regarded as dead issue. Democrats do not believe in what is called human equality, as the doctrine is taught by Radicals of the present day in this country, but they do believe in obedience to the constitution, and if the Fifteenth Amendment shall be ratified by the requisite number of States, the Democracy will make no factious opposition to its enforcement."

This extract establishes two propositions:

*First.* That the Democracy of the present day do not believe in the theory of the Declaration of Independence or of Thomas Jefferson, its author, as to human rights. In other words, it is a confession that they have departed from the "old landmarks," and have become a party of class, caste, and aristocratic ideas. This has been long apparent, but its frank avowal by a leading newspaper must convince the most sceptical that the principles of Slavery have thoroughly debauched and corrupted the Democratic party, and have rendered it no longer safe to trust it with the control of the country.

*Second.* The article proclaims that the *discretion* of the Democracy will be more than equal to their valor; and that when Universal Suffrage shall be established they will try to get as many colored voters for their ticket as can be bribed, bullied, or humbugged to act with them!

We think we can already see, in imagination, how lovingly Copperhead politicians will lead their colored comrades to the polls.

It will be, *at first*, awkward for the Democracy of Adams; but then, when the party is to be served by any sacrifice of principle, have they not always been in haste to sacrifice it? And can't they be again trusted to go down deep and come up dirty, as they loved to do in old Slavery times?

WHILE many of the soldiers who fought in the Rebel armies cheerfully "accept the situation," and manifest an earnest purpose to abide the logical sequences of the War, by supporting the Congressional policy of reconstruction, the politicians who precipitated the Rebellion continue either blatant Rebels or sullenly yield to the new order of things. It is with this latter class, the long recognized political leaders and a controling element in Southern politics, that originate most of the difficulties that bar the work of reconciliation and restoration. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* in a recent letter, confirms this view, and says that a legal gentleman of that city, who has recently been to Georgia on business, and while there was in close professional relations with Toombs, Stephens, Ben Hill, and other Rebel leaders, declares that these men, and the great body of the whites, are, so far as Georgia is concerned, more bitterly hostile toward the Government and loyal States than ever, if that be possible. The spirit of violence reigns supreme, though now manifesting itself entirely in acts such as the recent assassinations, and not in mobs and riots, as was the case last Fall. So bitter is this hostile spirit that the gentleman referred to, who was all recently a high legal officer of the Government, believes that, in the event of a foreign war, a large majority of the Georgia whites would not hesitate to join the enemy, if there should be an attempt to invade the country. He regards the feeling as one of bitter, blind, implacable hatred to the Republic, which would not stop at any means to gratify itself. Most of the pro-Rebel leaders believe that in some form they will yet secure the substance if not the name of Slavery, and with this hope are holding on to their lands. Many are purchasing largely. Ben Hill is reported to have recently bought a tract of 5,000 acres in Southwest Georgia.

COPPERHEAD papers are howling over the manner in which the XVth Amendment was declared ratified by the legislature of Indiana.

The Copperhead members resigned to break up a quorum in the House.—The House went on, and voted, and a majority of those remaining having voted for the Amendment, it was declared ratified. Cops, say this was unconstitutional. But that is a matter of opinion. The question in issue is, what is a quorum in the House? They assert that the presence of two-thirds of all elected, is necessary; whereas, the Constitution of Indiana says that "two-thirds of each house shall be a quorum"—not two-thirds of all elected, but two-thirds of the *body*. Who compose the *body*? Those in full membership.—The resigning members cannot be counted, and the adhering members constitute the House. This is plain, and sensible. Otherwise, one-third could always coerce the two-thirds, by resigning, breaking up a "quorum," and suspending business. This would be against all American precedent, has no basis in parliamentary law anywhere, and is not in accordance with the terms of the Constitution of Indiana.

The Republicans met the emergency with pluck and courage, and deserve praise for the skill with which they have foiled this mean, cowardly and characteristic attempt at Rebellion, in the interest of a dead Rebellion, and by its most trusty allies—the worn and whipped Copperheads of Indiana.

THE colored citizens will all be voters before the general election of 1870. The thing for the Democratic party to do is to lay siege to the hearts of the negroes and capture as many of their votes as possible. They will have no scruples of conscience in proclaiming that they "always were the negro's best friends;" and in explaining to them that "Democracy" means equal rights; and that a Democrat is correctly defined by Noah Webster as "one who favors the extension of the right of suffrage to all classes of men." That is their card to play, and they *will* play it. Look out for the shuffling.

IN our issue of the 14th inst., we announced, on the authority of a Philadelphia paper, that Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER had been appointed an additional Law Judge for the Montgomery district. The Norristown *Republican* says that, although a telegram to that effect appeared in the city papers, it is a mistake—that Mr. SMYSER was not an applicant for the position, and knows nothing about the matter.

### GERMAN UNITY AND POWER.

If the report that the late German elections have resulted in favor of the union of northern and southern Germany be true, opinion has been so changed within the last two years that the German confederation—the Zollverein—and Germany is made a great power on the European continent. This ideas was Bismarck's, and he has pursued it with a zeal that never faltered, against a thousand obstacles.—This idea is a thorough nationalization of the Teutonic peoples. It is not completed by the union carried in the elections, but it is so grandly advanced thereby that the leading spirit can move more boldly and hopefully to what remains. When completed, if the work follows the Minister's programme, Prussia will become the controller of a compact German kingdom; and that kingdom, stretching from the Adriatic to the Baltic and North Seas, from France to Russia, from Turkey to the Rhine, must, by its geographical position, its population, wealth, knowledge and valor, be the arbiter of Europe. The current elections do not, indeed, sweep in so broad a result as this instantly; but this is their natural sequence, and it is a just fear of this that has led Napoleon to do what he could to prevent the consummation.—There is hardly any, if any, great movement of so much political significance. The British and French elections have no comparable value, and even the Spanish agitation is dwarfed by the possible results that may flow to Europe and the world from a consolidated German nationality.—*Phila. North American.*

COPPERHEAD journals circulate the falsehood that GRANT is filling the public offices with his relatives. This is untrue. He has appointed numerous personal friends, in whose integrity he could fully confide; but he has not lavished favors upon his relatives.—But if he had done so, he would have followed good Democratic precedent, as witness the following detailed crushing statement from the N. Y. *Post*:

The city of government of New York, which is and has long been in democratic hands, abounds with not only brothers-in-law and cousins, but also fathers-in-law, brothers, sons and other relatives. For instance—and we have room and time to-day to mention only a few instances—Mr. Peter B. Sweeny is City Chamberlain; his brother, Mr. James M. Sweeny, is a clerk of the Superior Court; another of Mr. Sweeney's brothers holds office in the City Chamberlain's office; another relative of Mr. Sweeny has a place in the Auditor's office; and another, we are told, is a commissioner of Riverside Park.

Mr. Richard B. Connolly is Comptroller; his son, J. Townsend Connolly, has the berth of first auditor in the Comptroller's office; two relatives of Mr. Connolly are clerks in Police Courts; Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, son-in-law of Mr. Connolly, is Assistant District Attorney.

Mr. Henry Starkweather, father-in-law of Governor Hoffman, enjoys the comfortable place of Collector of Assessments and Receiver in the Church street extension; the Governor's brother-in-law, Mr. Charles O. Joline, is chief clerk in the Mayor's office; and a nephew of the Governor, Mr. Philip J. Hoffman, is a clerk in the License Bureau.

Mr. William M. Tweed serves the city *in the double capacity of supervisor and state senator*. Not content with this plurality of places for himself, Mr. Tweed has a son holding the offices of Assistant District Attorney and receiver of the Pacific Railroad; another son of Mr. Tweed is not only Commissioner of Riverside Park, but engineer on the Governor's staff.

Mr. Matthew T. Brennan was Comptroller, and is now Police Commissioner. One of his brothers, Owen W. Brennan, is a Commissioner of Charities and Correction, another brother, Timothy W. Brennan, held a place in the Comptroller's office under his brother, and has lately been made School Commissioner. A son-in-law of Mr. Brennan is clerk to the Board of Assistant Aldermen; and Mr. Brennan's father-in-law is a messenger in the Surrogate's office. One son is a clerk to one of the boards; another is Inspector of Streets; and yet another holds a clerkship in one of the City Hall offices. Finally, a gentleman who had the good luck to marry a sister-in-law of Mr. Brennan is reported to hold a comfortable place.

Mr. TWEED started for Europe, last Saturday, to rest from the fatigue of holding his two offices.

WILLIAM QUANTRILL, the Kansas Border-Ruffian who sacked the city of Lawrence during the Rebellion, and for whose arrest large rewards are still out, is supposed to be living, though twice reported dead.

He was the son of Thomas Quantrill of Canal Dover, Ohio. The father was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and emigrated to Ohio. The father died when William was eighteen years old, and having lost his control (for he was a good citizen and father) William passed the next two years of his life in indolence and loafing, with such associates as may be found in all villages: with a good education, sprightly and intelligent, he only needed a proper direction of his energies, to have made a respectable and useful citizen. He went to Kansas in 1857, a pro-Slavery Democrat, and has been gradually declining, though on the same plane, ever since.

ONE of the largest gamblers in England is a member of the House of Commons. He is a fine speaker and made a decided sensation when he delivered his maiden speech, recently. His name is CHAPLIN, and his connection with the late unfortunate Marquis of HASTINGS, gave him much of his money and fame. It is no disgrace in England to make a profession of gambling, to spend one's whole time in its pursuits, to win or lose fortunes by it, provided it be of a fashionable character—done in the English style, and not in the French or German. The English were shocked to hear that a keeper of a hell had been elected member of Congress, but they are not troubled in the least if a member of Parliament carries about his hell in his coat pocket.

THE General Assemblies of the Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church are now in session in New York City. Much interest attaches to the present meeting of these two large and influential bodies, in view of the probability of some definite action on the propositions to bring about a re-union and consolidation of the churches they represent. The basis of union agreed on by the Committee of Conference last year was sent down to the various Presbyteries, many of which adopted it without qualification, but a still larger number, especially of the Old School wing, affixing conditions which will require further action. On Monday last both Assemblies met together for prayer, the moderators of both being present and sitting side by side.

THE Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania, met in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, last week, and elected the following officers: Grand Master, Samuel F. Gwinner; Deputy Grand Master, John B. Springer; Grand Warden, Alfred Stack; Secretary, Jas. B. Nicholson; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Meakle; and Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, J. Alexander Simpson.

☞ Why don't certain merchants advertise? Because they sell nothing. Why do they sell nothing? Because they don't advertise.

### "THE SHIP[illegible] NIGGER."

—A correspondent [illegible] N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*, writing from Savannah, Ga., says:

[illegible] been [illegible] persons in [illegible] time on deposit in [illegible] Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and its twenty-three branches [illegible] Southern States, $1,184,[illegible]. The average each is $76 70.—During the month of March last the gain in deposits was nearly $74,000. Much of this gain was from *new* depositors. From my own knowledge and experience in this line, in one of the principal cities of the South, I can confidently express the opinion that were all the colored people in the South who have money—gold, silver, and currency—buried in the ground, and stored away in their houses, to deposit it at once in the Freedman's Savings Bank, the number of depositors would be at least 250,000, and the deposits, at the average now existing, would reach nearly *twenty millions* of dollars.

We clip another paragraph:

At the monthly meeting of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, on the 14th inst., it appeared that there was of deposit $1,178,644,97. The assets of the company are exclusively in stocks and bonds of the United States, or in cash. These assets amount to $1,214,185 81, among which are $805,000 in Pacific Railroad bonds. Within the last two months the increase in deposits has been over $100,000, and the number of depositors about 15,000. The progress of this valuable institution is its own commendation.

If the colored people of the South were "shiftless," it would not lie in the mouths of their late masters or their allies, to utter the biting taunt; since it was *their* system, *their* legislation, and *their* brutal ideas which wickedly kept from four millions of human beings every means of education, and which remorselessly bound them to the most debasing and hopeless toil.

THE late Legislature (Democratic) of Ohio cost the State $250,500, whereas its predecessor (Republican) cost but $118,824. The former also raised the rate of interest to 8 per cent.

IN the suit by Cyrus H. McCormick, in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Judge Sutherland, New York, to recover damages from the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the alleged conversion of baggage, the jury has awarded the plaintiff a verdict for $10,660.61. Mr. McCormick was on his way from Washington to Chicago with his family, and at the baggage room of the company's office in Philadelphia asked for checks for five trunks. Being told that he must first get tickets, he went to buy them, the trunks at the same time being placed in the baggage car. On presenting the tickets, Mr. McCormick was told that he must pay $7.50 as extra freight for the baggage. This he refused to do. He demanded his trunks, but was told that it was too late, and the baggage was taken and consumed in the depot at Chicago, which was fired by lightning two days afterwards. The court charged the jury that the company was liable for the value of the baggage, and left only for them to say what was the value of the trunks and their contents.

CROP PROSPECTS AT THE WEST.—A Chicago despatch a few days ago stated that the crop accounts from all sections of the West were highly favorable. The Illinois *State Journal*, published at Springfield, says that for many years the crop prospects at this period of the season have not been so favorable as at the present time. Last fall the weather was exceedingly favorable for planting wheat. Crops were put in early, and owing to the lateness of the season, the plants obtained a vigorous growth before cold weather set in. This saved the crop from the usual mishaps of winter, and completely obviated all fears of "freezing out" have consequently been rare. The late spring has also been favorable, the cold, wet weather preventing a too rapid growth. Notwithstanding the spring has been late, the farmers have been able to make good progress in getting in grain and potatoes and making ready for corn, and corn planting will probably be completed by the middle of May, whereas last year it was not finished till June.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—General Dodge, Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, writes from Omaha that their road to Promontory Point is now being run on a time table that is not excelled by any line of the same length east of Omaha, either in time made, promptness of connection, or excellence in cars and eating houses. He reports that the company now have freight cars and engines enough to move double the freight now offering. The passenger traffic continues heavy both ways, and far exceeds their anticipations. Owing to some cuts that are being widened, and some temporary bridges which are being replaced by stone masonry, they will not present their road as fully completed, ready for the final examination, before August next.

THE leading Consular Agent of the United States at Cuba arrived at Washington on Saturday, and after filing despatches at the State Department, giving accounts of the condition of affairs in Cuba, proceeded to the White House, and had an interview with the President. He gives it as his opinion, after careful inquiry and observation, that the insurgents cannot be subdued if they pursue their present tactics, which is to avoid regular battle, and worry the Spaniards by compelling them to follow them from place to place. He says the Cubans are still looking to the United States for aid, though they have been told again and again that our Government cannot interfere.

A BILL contracted by Secretary Seward in telegraphing over the cable to Reverdy Johnson has been presented to Secretary Fish by the agent of the Telegraph Company for payment. It consists of a single item and amounts to $40,000. Mr. Seward, it seems, was allowed cheap rates on his messages, and so became rather verbose.—When this bill came in he refused to pay it. It therefore fell to the succeeding Administration; Secretary Fish declined to pay it, and when it was presented to President Grant he sent it to Attorney General Hoar for an opinion, which he is now engaged on.

THE President has settled the eight-hour law question by issuing a proclamation declaratory of the effect of the law of Congress upon wages of Government employees, which is simply that the law makes eight hours a day's work instead of ten, without affecting the rate of wages. This declaration of the effect of the law has been rendered necessary in order to secure a harmonious construction by the different Departments. Some were construing it in one way and some in another, and even different Bureaus in the same Department construed it differently.

THE Secretary of the Treasury is engaged in revising the list of national banks designated as Government depositories in the several States. He proposes to cut them down at least one-half, as there is now no longer any necessity for the number of them at present in existence. He will place one in each Congressional district, except where the districts happen to be in cities or bordering upon cities. Each city is to have two banks designated as Government depositories. In the large cities, like Boston, New York and Philadelphia, this is to be additional to the Sub-Treasury of the United States.

THE Secretary of the Treasury is now [illegible] receiving letters from persons who have lost bonds by sea, fire or other destructive elements, asking that new ones be issued to take their place. To all such he replies that the Department has no authority to do so, and that they must seek relief from Congress.

### GENERAL NEWS.

ANDREW Johnson is said to be worth $5,000.

SENATOR Wilson is writing a history of Congress during the War.

THE Treasurer's commission, $8,500 per annum.

[illegible] school in Augusta, Georgia, for five cents per quart.

THE "Grand Army of the Republic" has 2,056 posts in the United States.

THE Maryland and Delaware peculiar religion promises five million baskets.

WAYNE county New York, will raise a thousand acres of peppermint this year.

GENERAL Terrill, of Indiana, has arrived at Washington, and assumed the duties of Third Assistant Postmaster General.

OFFICIAL returns show that during the year 1868, 24,928,155 gallons of liquor were distilled in Great Britain.

THE June statement of the public debt will show a decrease of seven millions of dollars.

ARCHBISHOP Spalding will soon leave Baltimore for Rome to attend the meeting of the Œcumenical Council in December next.

TWENTY thousand people attended a meeting at Belfast, Ireland, on Saturday to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

MR. A. R. Cobbin, a retired millionaire of New York, was recently married to Miss Jennie Grant, sister of the President of the United States.

THE New York Express says that in the incomes of business men of that city, "those who advertise made the largest returns."

THE persecution of Christians in the north of China has been stopped by the removal of the Mandarins who countenanced it.

GENERAL D. E. Sickles on Saturday received his commission as Minister to Spain. He has accepted the office, and is to enter upon its duties on the 1st of July next.

AN English gentleman has bought between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of land in Nelson county, Va., on which he intends to settle 800 English families.

IN Brieg, Silesia, the other day, a young married couple committed suicide because the doctors had decided that the young husband's leg must be amputated.

GENERAL HANCOCK, now in command of the Department of Dakotah, has arrived at St. Paul, where he has established his headquarters.

MRS. Harriet Balch Macomb, relict of the late Alexander Macomb, Major-General United States Army, died at Washington, Friday night, in the 86th year of her age.

THERE are some well to-ladies in New York. Mrs. H. H. Greene returns an income of $78,600; Miss Sarah J. Zabriskie $54,595; Mrs. C. L. Spencer, $53,084.

A CONVENTION of the religious society known as Tunkers or Dunkards is now in progress in Botetourt county, Va. They meet every seven years.

GEN. Horatio G. Sickel was on Saturday appointed by the President Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, vice Alexander Cummings, removed.

THE Republican journals of Madrid are hopeful that Republican Government in Spain is only deferred, but not defeated.—Ex-Queen Isabella is willing to abdicate her claims in favor of her son, Prince Asturias.

GENERAL Dix, our Minister at the French Court, presented his successor, Mr. Washburne, to the Emperor on Saturday, and made his farewell bow to his Majesty. Mr. Washburne then presented his credentials.

ALL the Departments in Washington are to be closed on Saturday, the 29th, by order of the President, in order that the employees may take part in decorating the soldiers' graves at Arlington.

AMONG a party of Norwegian emigrants who recently arrived in Toledo, Ohio, was one big fellow, who stands seven feet eight inches high, and weighs 325 pounds. He intends to settle in Minnesota.

A CORRESPONDENT of *The Ripon* (Wis.) *Commonwealth* gives the number of clover seeds in a bushel. He counted the seeds in one ounce, and found 17,300. In one pound there would, therefore, be 276,800; in one bushel 16,608,000.

ONE of the editors of the Paris *Siecle* lately committed suicide on being told that his brother's illness was mortal. He stabbed himself, crept to his brother's bedside, and died there. Both the brothers were found dead in the morning.

PAPER, thoroughly impregnated with carbonic acid, has been made by an Italian chemist, and its preservative power is so strong that meat wrapped in it is kept perfectly fresh without salt or any curing process.

EX-Gov. Curtin was honored with a grand serenade at Harrisburg, on Monday evening. The Governor responded in an eloquent and feeling speech, bidding his friends farewell. He starts on his mission to Russia in a few days.

IT was decided in New York, the other day, that a gas company had no right to remove a metre, or cut off the gas supply of a house, in order to enforce the payment of a claim considered unjust by a consumer. Damages in such cases could be recovered in the courts.

ALL the cotton factories in Newburyport, Mass., with one exception, it is reported by the Newburyport *Herald*, have been running at a loss for the past year, and the market has been so dull that with one exception goods have been accumulating.—The Bartlett Mills have voted to stop their machinery and suspend work this month.

THERE are now in running order, in the State of Pennsylvania, 4,897 miles of railroad, and 540 additional miles are projected.—This exceeds any State in the Union, the next one being Illinois, where 4,488 miles of road are completed, and 1,128 projected. The State of Ohio comes third, and New York fourth on the list.

LITTLE Delaware has got so far behind the age that it has resolved to *stay* behind. A new whipping post and pillory has just been put up at New Castle in place of the old dilapidated concern. It was used for the first time last Saturday, when some dozen convicts were publicly whipped and pilloried. Delaware is safe for the Copperhead ticket.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office has received word from Canada that the tide of immigration from the Dominion to the States is greatly increasing, and that considerable alarm is manifested by the authorities at the exodus; and also that the *France Canadian*, a paper published at St. Johns, Canada, says from $700 to $1,000 worth of tickets to the United States are sold daily at that station.

A LITTLE six-year old girl who attended church in a meeting house recently remodelled, was exclaiming eloquently on the beauties of the edifice, when a young friend interrupted her by inquiring if she supposed the minister preached any better than he did in the old house. "Well," said the confiding child, "it looks as if he should."

"DON'T when you have a nice clean plate to eat on." This settled the matter.

[illegible] long pending and sometimes celebrated suit in the English Court of Equity, of the United States against Colin J. McRae, who during the civil war was the Agent in Europe of the Confederate Government, which was brought to force him to account for large quantities of goods and money in his possession when the rebellion terminated, has been ended, it might have been expected, by a verdict against the United States. [illegible] May 29-1t

### NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—500 shares of Cumberland Valley railroad stock were sold at the Philadelphia Exchange on the 15th. [illegible] Dr. Wagner, [illegible] has been appointed [illegible] Normal School, vice [illegible] Upper [illegible] Academy. A [illegible] of Isaac Bell was played at Mechanicsburg, Pa., on the 22d inst., between seven men of the Continentals and nine of the C. V. Institutes. The game lasted three hours and was called at the expiration of the fifth inning, when the score stood: Continentals twenty-three runs, C. V. Institutes nine runs. Five of the catches the C. V. Is., the Continentals none.—On Tuesday evening last in [illegible] a fracas occurred in Shippensburg between Chief Burgess Hykes and Robert Maleer. The latter was seriously wounded by three balls fired into him from a pistol in the hands of Hykes.—The contract for furnishing Carlisle Barracks with fresh beef was awarded to John Noble, Esq., at 14 cents per pound.—The extensive warehouse belonging to Mr. John H. Crisswell, in Shippensburg, was burned to the ground at noon on the 18th inst. It was in the occupancy of Messrs. Morrow & Flickinger, and we are informed that they lost grain and other articles to a considerable amount.—J. T. Zug has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the 15th District.—The trial of Dr. Paul Schoeppe, charged with the poisoning of Miss Stenecke, is in progress at Carlisle.

CARROLL.—Dr. B. Mills, of Westminster, did on the 19th inst.—Wm. Johnson, colored, convicted of assaulting Henry Hawk with intent to kill, at New Windsor, last December, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for 12 years.—A lad named Hiram Megecher, aged 12 years, was killed on the Washington road, about 2½ miles from Westminster, on the 17th inst. He was riding in a wagon with a son of John Wagoner, aged about 15 years. The latter requested Megecher to draw the rubbers, the lever for that purpose being on the side of the wagon. After driving on about 200 yards Wagoner missed his companion, and on looking back saw him lying on the road at the spot where he had requested him to draw the rubbers. Hastening to him, he was found already dead, with the left side of his head crushed, the wheel of the wagon having probably run over it.—Isaac E. Pearson, jr., has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for Carroll county.

FRANKLIN.—The following candidates for Republican nominations are announced: for Prothonotary, William H. McDowell, John A. Hyssong and John H. McMullen; Register and Recorder, Henry S. Shade and Harry C. Greenawalt; County Treasurer, Jacob N. Flinder, Samuel Knisely and Reuben Lewis; for Clerk of the Courts, Thad. M. Mahon, John X. Smith and Lew. W. Detrich. Democratic candidates announced, are: for Prothonotary, Geo. W. Welsh; Register and Recorder, H. T. Snyder and J. Cook; County Treasurer, Wm. Reber, Benj. M Powell, and T. O. French; Clerk of the Courts, M. D. Reymer and B. A. Cormany.—The store room at Brown's Mills, formerly occupied by Andrew Dalrymple, the absconding postmaster, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th inst. It is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary.

FREDERICK.—George Truman, colored, will be hanged at Frederick, to-day, for the crime of murder.—E. T. Gernand has been appointed Postmaster at Graceham, Md., and Jacob M. Wachter Postmaster at Woodsboro', Md.

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Sarah Heller, of Clearspring, Md., has conveyed by deed to the Clearspring charge the large dwelling and lot adjoining the Reformed church in that place to be used as a parsonage. It is valued at $3,000, and is subject to an annuity of $120 for a terms of years, or during the lifetime of the donor, if she needs it.—The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company have at length determined to extend their road from Hagerstown to Williamsport, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and during the past week have been arranging and paying the damages for right of way.

YORK.—325 shares of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg railroad stock were sold at the Philadelphia Exchange, on the 18th inst., for $17.50 per share.—A son of John Heckert, York, aged 5 years, fell from a chair one day last week, and broke his arm.—Enoch Thompson, one of the Baltimore defenders in 1814, died in Dover township last week, aged 76 years.—The corner stone of the new church of the United Brethren in Christ, in York, was laid last Sunday.—A new barn of Wm. Potts, near Lewisburg, nearly finished, was blown down and demolished during a storm on Sunday week.—Wm. H. Stair took charge of the Hanover Post office on Monday, and appointed Mahlon H. Nail Assistant.—P. H. Bittinger, of Hanover, has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue taxes.—Hon. Jerry S. Black, of York, was seriously injured on Monday last, on the Louisville and Nashville train, twenty miles from Louisville, Ky. A freight car by some mischance ran against the passenger car and struck his elbow, which protruded from the window. The arm was badly crushed, but he received no other injury. Surgeons were telegraphed for and went to his aid. His wife accompanied him.

THE United States Supreme Court has directed the issuing of a writ of *mandamus*, restoring Joseph H. Bradley to the office of attorney and counselor in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. It will be remembered that he was expelled by Justice Fisher for misdemeanors during the Surratt trial, and that the Justice was sustained by the Supreme Court of the District. The decision of the United States Supreme Court reverses that of the lower tribunal.

THE Ku-Klux and Ex-Rebs in Georgia stand in need of wholesome government discipline. within the past few weeks murders of Union men, white and colored, have been committed every day in different parts of the State. These assassins should be promptly arrested, at all cost, and summarily hung. The people will sustain the President in making short work of these scoundrels. It is high time we have "peace" and "security" down South.

THE new candidate for the Spanish throne who has been brought forward, Prince Augustus of Portugal, is a brother of the present King of Portugal, and the youngest son of Don Fernando, who recently declined the throne. Prince Augustus is twenty-two years old, and a marriage between him and a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, it is thought, may satisfy both the partisans of the latter and those who prefer a Portuguese prince.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL's policy of selling a million of dollars of gold a week and buying back a million of greenbacks per week to cancel, is working admirably. It has raised the national credit and run up the price of bonds two and three per cent. As the million of gold will bring about $300,000 more than the million of bonds will cost, he has that amount over for the benefit of the Treasury—so that it is a paying transaction all round.

THE President has appointed J. W. Mason, (colored) of Arkansas, as a Judge of the Sierra Leone Court of Arbitration under the Slave Trade Treaty. Mr. Mason was born a slave. He is a man of education, having graduated at the University of Paris.

ARRIVED—A fresh stock of Clothing, Cassimeres, Cloths, Floor Oil Cloths, Lace and Soft Shades, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., [illegible] May 29-1t


[From the Clifton, Ohio, Herald.]

### A CHILD SHOOTS HER SISTER—EXCITING INCIDENT.

A shocking tragedy, the result of which has plunged a happy home into the very depths of unutterable woe, occurred in this city on Sunday morning last. It appears that Nellie and Frank Bleiman (step-daughters of D. J. Dodge) residing on Comanche avenue), aged respectively nine and fifteen years, were up stairs dressing to attend the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School. Frank, the elder sister, took a large pistol from a box on the window-sill, turned to look out of the window, and, by some means, discharged the piece, the bullet taking effect in Nellie's head about two and a half inches over the left temple, passing obliquely toward the right eye, and lodging on the parietal bone. The accident occured at about a quarter past 10 o'clock. Physicians were immediately sent for, but of course the skill of surgery could avail little in such a desperate extremity. Blood came from the child's nose; she also swallowed some blood and vomited it up again, while two or three teaspoonsful of brain have exuded from the orifice. How the child escaped from instant death is a wonder. She has however, been conscious from the first, and has been able to answer all questions, although, as physicians express it, in a semi-comitose state. Seeing her sister in tears, she told her lovingly, not to feel bad—that if she should die and go to Heaven she would ask God to let her come there too. On Monday, as Dr. Cogswell was about leaving her bedside, he asked her, "Is there anything I can do for you?" "Yes," replied Nellie, with childish confidence, "you can hear me say my prayers." It was a touching scene, as the little girl, apparently on the verge of life, took the Doctor's hand and in a low but distinct voice repeated the words, "Our Father who art in heaven," &c. She is spoken of as an unusually bright and intelligent child, of a gentle and amiable disposition, and the cherished idol of the household. At noon she was still alive and doing well, though the chances of her recovery are extremely doubtful.


STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Annual Convention will be held at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, beginning on Tuesday, June 1st at ten o'clock, A. M.

Arrangements have been made on a liberal scale, to make this the best Sunday-school Convention yet held in Pennsylvania.

Sunday-school teachers and superintendents, and clergymen interested in the work, are cordially invited to be present, from all parts of the State.

Each Sunday-school is requested to send one or more delegates.

In order to secure entertainment, delegates will please notify the committee at Williamsport, of their intention to attend the Convention. Address as early as possible,

A. UPDEGRAFF, Esq.,
*Williamsport, Pa.*

Ministers and superintendents throughout the State, and newspapers generally, are requested to give publicity to the fact that a cordial invitation is extended to all Sunday-school workers who can attend this Convention.

The prominent Railroad Companies have agreed to make the customary reduction to delegates who pass over their roads.

☞ Peters' Musical Monthly for May is to hand, and well sustains the title it bears—"The prince of Musical Monthlies." The May number comes to us overflowing with choice new Music. There are four New Songs, by Hays, Thomas, Danks, and Eaton; three Piano Pieces; and we notice a new feature in the shape of six pages of Quartet Music, which will prove a valuable addition; also, a dozen or more pages of Biographical Sketches and Reviews of New Music, that will be of interest to all Musicians. Being largely engaged in the publication of Sheet Music, Mr. Peters has always a fresh stock from which to make his selections, and seems nothing loth to draw from his resources to any reasonable extent to make the Monthly what it should be. Besides the Musical Sketches and Reviews of New Music, each number contains no less than th