The Star & Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 18, 1869.

Advertisers and others intrusted 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 Republicans carried Washington Territory and the recent election, electing Garfield to Congress by about 500 majority.

THE proprietors of the *State Guard*, Harrisburg, announce a suspension of its issue until different arrangements can be effected. Its publication will probably be resumed on or about the first of July.

HON. MR. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky, formerly a Representative in Congress from that State, is now in Washington, and gives it as his opinion that Kentucky will be revolutionized when the fifteenth amendment is ratified.

IT is announced that in the Executive Departments there will be no deficiency bills contracted this year, to be paid in next year. The reverse of this has been the rule under Johnson's administration; but GRANT conducts the Government on a different principle.

A MAJORITY of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia have decided that negroes are eligible to hold offices in that State. It will be recollected that the Democrats expelled all the colored members elect to the last Legislature, thus securing a majority, and defeating the work of reconstruction in Georgia.

THE N. Y. *Herald* strongly commends Secretary BOUTWELL's course; says he is manifestly not the "tool of any ring of gold and stock speculators as his predecessor, Mr. MCCULLOCH, was;" and says if he goes on as he has commenced he "will smash the rings of gold speculation and bring down steadily and gradually the price of specie"—making resumption a question which a short time will solve.

THE recent opinion of Senator MORTON on the legality of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment by the Indiana Legislature, after the resignation of forty-two Democratic members, is fully sustained by the Attorney General of the State, who delivered an opinion yesterday to the effect that all acts passed by the Legislature after the withdrawal of the bolters are constitutional, and, as such, should be obeyed.

THE annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars met at Scranton, Pa., last Tuesday. Five hundred and sixty-three Lodges, with a membership estimated at 40,000, were represented on the occasion. The sessions were very harmonious. Capt. H. N. MINNIGH, of Morning Star Lodge No. 364, was the only representative from Adams county. Through his efforts we are to have the next session of the Grand Lodge in Gettysburg, in June, 1869.

A NUMBER of colored men who voted the Republican ticket at the recent election in Washington City, were discharged by their employers for no other reason than that they had voted as they saw fit. The business firms guilty of this small and mean piece of business had the mortification of seeing their names printed in one of the newspapers the same evening. Shall we hear Democratic howling over this piece of petty tyranny; or will Democratic papers justify this attempted oppression of the laboring poor?

THE new Constitution of the State of New York contains a clause disfranchising for a time all voters who offer or accept bribes in any shape or form, for votes at any election—thus preventing bribery by rendering it fatal to the votes of all concerned. The Reading *Journal* thinks it would not be a bad idea to have a similar clause in the Constitution of Pennsylvania—also one forever disfranchising and excluding from the right to hold office, any Senator or Representative, whose vote upon the passage of any bill was influenced by bribery in any shape or form. Severe penalties are needed to break up the corrupt legislative practices at Harrisburg for many years past. The sooner we have them, and they are rigidly enforced, the better.

THE Klu-Klux bands which have been spreading terror among the Unionists of Georgia and Alabama, are about to receive attention from Gen. Terry, the new military commander of the South. He has sent troops into those counties of Georgia where recent murders were committed with orders to arrest the perpetrators at whatever cost. A dispatch from Atlanta says:

"Gen. Terry is in perfect accord with President Grant and Gov. Bullock, and will do all in his power under the civil law to break up the insurrectionary organizations and protect loyal men.—The Union people here begin to feel that the President's declaration that they shall be protected will soon be realized."

It is high time that the dignity and authority of the Government be asserted in the Rebel States. A few cases of summary hanging or shooting will go far to reduce these lawless desperadoes into submission.

THE Knight's Templar (a Masonic organization) had a grand celebration in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. Commanderies were present from Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston, and other cities, together with a number of Pennsylvania Comanderies, including one from York. A leading feature of the celebration was a grand street parade, in which 3,000 Knights participated in the rich uniform of the order, and a grand banquet at night.—The order of Knights Templar was established in 1118, suppressed in 1312 by Clement V. and Philip the Fair, King of France, after which the Templars and Knights Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem were incorporated into one body. In 1291 they took up their residence in Cyprus, and afterwards went to Rhodes and took the name of Knights of Rhodes. In 1530 the Emperor Charles V. of Spain, conferred on them the Island of Malta; hence they received the name of Knights of Malta, of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. When residing on the Island of Malta they established their Preceptories throughout Europe. On the 12th of May, 1797, the first Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia, composed of delegates from Comanderies Nos. 1 and 2 of Philadelphia, No. 3 of Harrisburg, and No. 4 of Carlisle, which were then in existence, having derived their work from the English, Scotch and Irish rituals. From this head have sprung the various Comanderies in the United States.

THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

In several articles in recent issues of the "*Star & Sentinel*," we endeavored to give our readers an intelligible idea of the *status* of the Gettysburg Railroad and the points involved in the proceedings now pending in the Supreme Court, at the suit of CALEB S. MALTBY and others, to secure a foreclosure of the mortgage and a sale of the road. Frequent inquiries have been made as to the amount of bonds sold, by whom held, &c. To meet these inquiries we have gone to the trouble to look up the various distributions of the profits of the road, as made by the Court, since the road passed into sequestration in 1862, and have compiled from the last Auditor's Report, confirmed May 25, 1869, the following statement, which we give in full, not so much to show the amount of distribution to parties, but because it furnishes the names of the parties holding the bonds, and the amount of bonds held by each, with the coupons represented:

DISTRIBUTION.

Balance in hands of R. G. McCurdy, Sequestrator	$11 964 62
Deduct expenses of Audit	78 00
Balance for distribution	$11,886 62

Special distribution, to make parties equal on former distribution, viz:

Jacob Myers	34 57½	
Caleb S. Maltby	10,762 51	
B. McCurdy, et al'ns	300 56	
		11,117 73½
		$768 88½

This balance of $768 88½ was distributed pro rata among the Bond holders, as follows:

BOND HOLDERS.	Amt of Bonds.	Amt of Coupons.	Dividend.
David M. Myers	$3,000	$1,620	$10 12
Jacob Trostle	500	255	1 59
Jacob Benner	500	255	1 59
Conrad Snyder's Adm'r	700	357	2 23
Abraham Mickley	600	306	1 91
John H. McClellan	2,000	920	5 81
Nancy Hersh	100	42	26
Mary J. Ellen McClellan	200	84	52
Lydia Smith	100	42	26
Louisa Riley	100	42	26
E. B. Buehler	2,000	1,320	8 25
Fr. Ierick Diehl	500	255	1 59
George Swope	7,600	3,876	24 22
Abraham Krise, collateral	500	255	1 59
McCurdy & Wills, collateral	500	453	2 83
Adam Doersom	1,300	663	4 14
Geo. W. McClellan	500	255	1 59
Wm. M. Fuller, coupons		135	84
J. H. White	500	255	1 59
John Houck	1,100	561	3 50
David R. Houck	100	51	31
Matthew Eichelberger	1,400	714	4 46
Robert Irwin	3,000	1,530	9 56
Samuel R. Russell	500	255	1 59
Maria Rose	500	255	1 59
Henry Wantz's Executors	500	255	1 59
H. J. Stahle	1,000	510	3 18
James Marshall	500	255	1 59
Pahnstock Brothers	300	153	95
Henry Comfort	500	255	1 59
D. Kuhlhart	200	102	63
Alex. S. Himes	1,500	765	4 78
Mary McPherson	200	102	63
Hannah B. M'Pherson's Adm'r	500	255	1 59
Catharine M. Scott	500	255	1 59
Bank of Gettysburg	1,000	510	3 18
Wm. Douglass	2,000	1,020	6 37
Peter Diehl	500	255	1 59
Wm. D. Himes	3,100	1,780	11 12
Samuel Durborow's Rev'r	500	255	1 59
A. D. Buehler	500	255	1 59
John Lutz	500	255	1 59
Henry Rhert	2,040	1,122	7 00
Wm. Bittinger	1,000	3,570	22 31
M. W. Baldwin & Co.	6,000	2,730	17 06
Andrew Hahntseman	500	255	1 59
Elizabeth Thompson	1,000	510	3 18
N. Popplin & N. Huffman	6,000	3,060	19 12
Rudolph Boerbaugh	500	255	1 59
Isaac Monfort's Adm'r	500	255	1 59
Abraham Scott	800	408	2 55
C. W. Slagle	500	255	1 59
Nicholas Heltzel	200	108	67
George Small	200	102	63
David Wills	1,900	981	6 13
James Dickson	500	255	1 59
J. W. C. O'Neal	100	51	31
Philip Donohue	1,100	570	3 56
Andrew Polley	1,900	969	6 05
Robert Horner	400	204	1 27
A. W. Eichelberger	200	144	90
Jacob Lott	500	255	1 59
Harvey D. Wattles	200	153	1 01
George Young	1,000	510	3 18
J. J. Kerr	700	357	2 23
George Bushman	100	51	31
Caleb Freeland	1,300	663	4 14
Isaac Deardorff	500	255	1 59
Joseph Gillespie	100	87	55
Matilda Gillespie	100	57	35
Daniel Brown	100	54	33
Adam S. Myers	100	54	33
Ann Martin	100	51	31
John Boyer	200	102	63
Christian Benner	500	255	1 59
Henry S. Benner	100	3	2
James Cunningham	100	54	33
Charles P. Himes	100	51	31
Marcus Samson	100	51	31
Robert McCurdy	1,100	561	3 50
Samuel A. Gilliland	400	204	1 27
John Gilbert	100	51	31
Jacob Musselman	500	255	1 59
John A. Ahl & Bro.	1,600	834	5 21
Lawrence A. Smith	1,100	573	3 58
Ellen Gilliland	100	51	31
Joel B. Danner	500	255	1 59
Jacob Myers	500	255	1 59
Caleb S. Maltby, formerly held by Hopkins and others as collaterals	112,000	74,735	467 09
R. McCurdy, at alias, coupons		2,190	13 68

An examination of this statement developes the fact that of the $200,000 in Bonds issued by the Company, $86,700 are held absolutely by *bona fide* purchasers, while $113,300 were hypothecated as collaterals to secure liabilities of the Company. Of this latter amount $112,000 were originally hypothecated to Johns Hopkins, of Baltimore, and others, at the rate of about 60 cents in the dollar, and have since passed into the hands of CALEB S. MALTBY, of New Haven, who now claims to hold them absolutely by purchase, while the other bondholders maintain that the *status* of the bonds assigned to MALTBY is not changed, being still collaterals. This is one of the points to be settled by the Supreme Court. The difference, so far as concerns the distribution of the assets of the road, is simply this. Whether the bonds be held absolute or as collaterals, they share equally in the assets of the road in proportion to the coupons they represent. If held *absolute*, the distribution goes to the liquidation of the Bonds and coupons in full; but if held simply as *collaterals*, the distribution goes to the liquidation of the original obligations for which the Bonds were hypothecated, and as soon as these obligations, with interest, are paid the bonds revert to the Company as its property. In other words, if MALTBY now holds these Bonds absolute the indebtedness of the Company to him is $112,000 and unpaid coupons; if he holds them as collaterals the indebtedness is only about $50,000 or $60,000.

Again, the foregoing statement developes the fact that of the $11,886 62 in hands of the Sequestrator, Mr. MALTBY takes $11,219 70, leaving but $666-92 to be divided among the remaining bondholders. So in the previous distribution, August 20, 1868, of the fund then on hand, $18,382 86, Mr. MALTBY took $11,869 79, leaving but $1,512 57 for the rest. Of the two last distributions MALTBY received $23,089 49 out of the entire fund of $25,268 08. This is explained by the fact, that while the hypothecated bonds were held by Hopkins and others, the distributions went to the liquidation of the original indebtedness. In 1866 these bonds passed into the hands of MALTBY, but were not presented to the Sequestrator or Auditor until June 1868, and of course did not share in the distributions of 1866 and 1867. *Why* not presented, is unexplained by anything that we find in the Auditor's Reports. Current rumors would throw some light on the subject, but we are now dealing with acknowledged facts. At the 6th distribution, June 12, 1868, MALTBY's Bonds were presented, and the lion's share of the fund in that and the last distribution was given him to compensate for the non-distribution in 1866 and 1867, and make his pro-rate equal to others.

In looking up the distributions made since the road was put in sequestration we find that the Sequestrator has filed seven Accounts exhibiting the following balances for distribution, as the profits of the road, after deducting expenses:

1—April 25, 1863	[illegible]	[illegible]
2—Aug. 15, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
3—Feb. 25, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
4—Oct. 25, 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]
5—May 11, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
6—June 12, 1868	13,382 36	
7—May 25, 1869	11,886 62	

By this exhibit it appears that while in 1864, 1865 and 1866, the large expenditures for repairs, rolling stock, &c., drew heavily on the revenues of the road, during the last three years, besides paying all working expenses, the road has netted more than sufficient to pay the annual interest on the entire mortgage of $200,000. From 1866 to 1869 the distributions have amounted to $39,462 24—$3,462 24 more than the interest on the mortgage.—But for the arrearages of unpaid interest, the road would to-day be out of trouble. With the ascertained capacity of the road to pay on an investment of $200,000, to say nothing of the yearly increasing travel and trade, and the valuable franchises of the corporation as a connecting link between the great Eastern lines and South-west, some idea may be formed of what the road *ought* to bring under a decree of sale.—If a ruinous sacrifice result from want of competition, the bond-holders and creditors will have themselves to blame for sluggish and unpardonable inaction.

MORE DEMOCRATIC STATESMANSHIP.

The Democracy, having exhausted themselves in fighting against the negro, now turn their guns on another race—inferior, far from home, and without as yet any social or political position or influence—the incoming Chinese. As Democrats are white men when washed, and claim to especially represent the race, we would like, for the sake of our Caucasian honor, to see them for once grapple with an equal foe. In this country, so long as the memory of a young man, at least, reaches, the history of the Democratic party may be briefly expressed in one shameful line: striking at a man when he was down. As long as the colored man was a slave no insult was too foul for Democratic lips—high-toned and chivalrous lips—to utter against him; no wrong was too deep for the Democratic heart to conceive and the Democratic arm to execute. The moment, however, we gave him the bayonet and ballot, Democracy, after a hysterical shriek, became not only respectful, but cringing. To-day the representative Democrat stands cap in hand before the black man.

We need not be surprised now to find that this brave and high-spirited party has commenced a campaign against the poor, isolated, and unprotected Chinese who seek or are driven to our shores. The Chinaman need not be surprised either. He comes among us—few in numbers as yet—unacquainted with our language, laws, or manners, and from the lowest stratum of Chinese society. He stands at the bottom of American society—the lowest class, and will have to fight the class next above him. This brings him in direct conflict with the Democratic party—the lowest phase of American life, social, intellectual, or moral.

The Sacramento *Record* informs us that there is already a strong organization of white men in California and Nevada, the members of which are pledged to oppose the employment of Chinamen. It is a secret organization extending throughout these two States. The circle at one point (Truckee) numbers over two hundred.

This new white man's party is not a whit behind the record of its historic past. The Democracy of New York, which burned colored orphan asylums, the Democracy of Dixie, which burned school-houses and drove out, with insult and violence, women school teachers, will not be left behind by its California brotherhood. Our Pacific exchanges tell us that some of these political ruffians a few weeks since entered the house of John W. Jarvis, at Vine Hill, during the absence of himself and wife, drove some Chinamen off after horribly maltreating them, abused and terrified the children, declared their intention to Democratize the whole country, broke open the wine-cellar, and stole whatever they could carry away. In Santa Clara county these fiends have destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property, not stopped short of taking life itself. Threatening letters, spelled and written in unmistakeable Democratic vernacular, are daily sent to Chinamen and the employers of Chinamen.

This is the last stupid move of the Democratic party—an attempt to deprive the West of the cheap labor needful for its development. It is as suicidal as the old attempt to deprive the country of its millions of black citizens. Statesmanship is evidently not the forte of modern Democracy.—*Phila. Press.*

THE farewell compliment to Ex-Gov. CURTIN, appointed Minister to Russia, in Philadelphia on Saturday, was a handsome demonstration. The City Councils having granted the use of Independence Hall in which to receive his friends, the Councils, headed by the Mayor, proceeded to the hall in a body at 3 o'clock, and after a neat address by mayor Fox, thousands of citizens called to shake hands with the distinguished guest and bid him farewell. In the evening a grand banquet took place at the Academy of Music, speeches being made by Gov. Curtin, Judge Thayer, Senator Scott, Cyrus W. Field, A. K. McClure, F. R. Jordan, Gen. Owen, and other distinguished gentlemen. Count Bodisco, the Russian minister, was present, and in response to a toast to the Emperor of Russia made a speech filled with the most complimentary allusions to our country. He spoke of the warm sympathy felt by Russia for our Government in its struggles during the Rebellion, assured Gov. Curtin of a cordial reception at St. Petersburg, and read a despatch from the Emperor Nicholas instructing him to congratulate President Grant upon his election and the improved condition of American affairs.

NORTHERN Democrats are very restive under the fact that the *Southern* Democrats are "going in" for Universal Suffrage; but the Southern Democracy propose to accommodate themselves to the inevitable, instead of blindly fighting it. Andrew Johnson in his speech on the 8th inst., at Gallatin, Tenn., took the ground that "*both races must be enfranchised before there can be* PEACE *and* SECURITY *and* FREEDOM." His speech was received with shouts of applause by the Democrats present, and an ovation was given him on the next day.

Some colored men in the South are Democratic politicians; yes, more, Democratic office-hunters. We see that Nelson Walker of Nashville, is a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic platform of "Universal Suffrage and general amnesty."

GENERAL NEWS.

FLORIDA is enjoying new watermelons.

MACKEREL [illegible] in Boston at 14 cents each.

CALIFORNIA has [illegible] beet that weighs 5 pounds.

A [illegible] was seen bagged 37 [illegible] in Texas.

[illegible] after a reward [illegible] hop-pickers.

FLOUR from new wheat has been made in Augusta, Georgia.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has recovered from his recent illness.

ON Saturday General Fremont sailed from New York for Europe.

THE Ohio Board of Agriculture offers $100 for the best wheat.

STRAWBERRIES are selling at two cents per quart in some parts of southern Illinois.

A GENTLEMAN died in Chicago last week, leaving life insurance policies to the amount of $150,000.

MRS. M. BAMBULL has been arrested in St. Louis for beating a negro servant girl to death with a club.

THE graves of the Confederate soldiers at Baltimore were decorated last Saturday by the Copperheads and Secesh.

THE abolition of slavery has been declared in all the Portuguese colonies by royal decree.

CHICAGO is no longer a western, but is an eastern city. It is only 900 miles to the Atlantic coast, while it is 2350 miles to the Pacific coast.

EVERY day continues to increase the number of murders and depredations committed by the Indians of the Western frontier.

THE President has commissioned Assistant Secretary Richardson as Acting Secretary of the Treasury during the absence at any time hereafter of Mr. Boutwell.

SHOULD the regular troops in the West prove unequal to the task of conquering the Indians, General Schofield will be authorized to raise volunteers.

THE people of Rockbridge county, Virginia, took a negro from jail on Monday, who had committed an outrage upon a woman and then murdered her, and hung him to a limb of a tree near by.

A WHOLESALE grocery house in Cincinnati received on Saturday a lot of teas from China direct by way of San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad, having come from San Francisco in six days.

JUDGE Blatchford, of New York, has rendered a decision sustaining the action of President Grant in revoking the pardons issued to the whiskey thieves, Jacob and Moses Dupuy, of New York, by Andrew Johnson.

THERE are in the known world about 1,288,000,000 souls, of which 360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race, 552,000,000 are of the Mongol race, 190,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race, 176,000,000 are of the Malay race, and 1,000,000,000 are of the Indo American race.

THE jewelry store of C. A. Aughinbaugh, Harrisburg, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night last and robbed of jewelry to amount of $4,000. A clerk slept in the store, but was quieted by the administration of chloroform, and knew nothing of the robbery until he awoke next morning.

A SHOCKING accident occurred at a saw-mill in St. Joseph, Mo., a few days ago. A young man, while at work in the mill, was thrown upon the circular saws and instantly killed. The saws struck him in the left side, and, passing transversely across the body to the upper part of the right shoulder, cut it completely in two.

A BRIGHT-EYED little fellow in one of the private schools in Brooklyn administered a sharp rebuke to his teacher the other day. Having spelled a word, his instructor said: "Are you willing to bet you are right, Bennie?" The little boy looked up with surprise, and replied: "I know it's right, Miss V., but I never bet."

"GENERAL Lee while walk near Fredericksburg, recently, had flowers strewn in his path, by a party of little girls."

Thus, while patriotism is strewing flowers over the graves of the victims of treason, disloyalty is paying floral tributes to a leading participant in the crime which caused their death.

THE Halltown Mills, in Jefferson county, four miles from Charlestown, Va., have been sold to the Messrs. Eystor, of Pennsylvania, for the sum of $25,000. These gentlemen will at once put $35,000 worth of improvements on the property, which will be used as a first-class paper mill.—These mills were sold during the war for $12,000 in Virginia State bonds.

A DUEL was fought at Lundy's Lane, Canada, on Sunday, between the editor of a Spanish newspaper in New York city, and a Cuban, whose name is suppressed.—The latter was shot through both legs.—His wounds are serious. The duel was caused by an article in the Spanish newspaper of New York city, styling the native Cubans cowards.

RELIGIOUS.—The General Conference of the United Brethern in Christ, which was held in Lebanon, Pa., a short time since, passed a resolution to the effect that ministers will be required hereafter to notify all persons in their church connection, who belong to any secret organization, to sever their connection with said organization within six months, or their names would be dropped from the church record.

A TRAIN of cars containing President Grant and family, with other distinguished persons, on Wednesday night, about 10 o'clock, was thrown off the track at Annapolis Junction. The railroad officials say the catastrophe was occasioned by the engine throwing a cow under the car wheels, whilst others, anxious probably for a sensation, think it was an attempt to murder the President. None of the Presidential party, however, sustained any injury.

THE golden wedding of Rev. Dr. George Peck and his wife was celebrated in Scranton, Penn., a few days ago. Dr. Peck was one of the most prominent clergymen in the Methodist Church. He has been Principal of Cazenovia Seminary, President of Dickinson College, editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and has occupied a number of prominent stations as a preacher.

GYPSY THIEVES.—The Gypseys are at their work of stealing in this county. They are not content with robbing hen roosts, but must abduct children. On Friday morning of last week a band of these miscreants stole a child of Mr. John Schiffart, aged 5 years, residing at Hockersville, near Derry station. The latest accounts give no clue to its whereabouts, and the parents are very much distressed in consequence. Any information will be gratefully received by them. Address Derry post office.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

TWO BOYS KILLED BY A PANTHER.—A man living in Taney county, Mo., recently sent his boy to a mill, a distance of ten or twelve miles, and the boy not returning as soon as usual a neighbor sent his boy to see what had become of the lad, and the second boy not returning in due season, a party consisting of the parents of the boys and three or four other men, all armed, started to search for the youths. After traveling some four miles a sight sufficient to chill the blood of the bravest was presented to their view. Right by the side of the road was a large panther deliberately tearing the flesh from the remains of one of the boys—the latest out. The grieved and horror stricken parent raised his gun to his shoulder, and taking good aim, fired and killed the ferocious beast. After searching a mile or so more the mutilated remains of the other boy were also found.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Pittsburg *Commercial*, good authority in railroad matters, confirms the report that the Pennsylvania Central is negotiating for the New Jersey Central Railroad, which, with [illegible] Pacific tracks, [illegible] the Atlantic [illegible] Pennsylvania Central [illegible] Gettysburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway for a period of ninety-nine years, commencing on the 1st proximo, agreeing to pay $1,380,000 per annum rent (or 12 per cent. on the capital) for the property, and the interest on the debt. The object of this lease is to secure the entire control of a direct line to Chicago, in order to compete for the California freight and passenger traffic. The *Commercial* adds:

"The purpose of the Pennsylvania Central is understood to be the consolidation of the Chicago and Rock Island and the New Jersey Central roads with the Fort Wayne and its own road proper, which, when completed, will unite 1,854 miles of completed and equipped road, now represented as of the value of $122,110,164—of which sum $67,540,763 is stock and $54,569,402 debt—and earned last year in all $36,260,213. This movement, it is claimed, does not rest entirely on the enterprise and choice of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is in a measure a necessity in order to maintain its position as one of the great carriers of the country. The New York railway companies are fixing up, by consolidation of various lines, a through line to Omaha for the same purpose that the Pennsylvania Company is forming its through line. Both are competing for the California trade and travel. The New York proposed consolidation includes more companies than that from Philadelphia, with 2,480 miles of complete and equipped railway, representing $164,485,056—of which $75,564,862 is stock and $24,890,194 debt the gross income from which last year was $44,820,893. In the distance in which the two routes are in direct competition for the same trade, the route of the Pennsylvania Company is over one hundred miles the shorter. In addition to this, if the earnings of 1868 be taken as the basis of calculation, the stocks composing each route remaining the same, and allowing 60 per cent. of receipts as the working expenses on each, while the New York through line would pay but 7 per cent. on its capital above the interest on its debt, the Pennsylvania through line could pay 16 per cent. on its capital, over and above interest at the same rate on its debt."

POLITICAL DISABILITIES AND EXECUTIVE PARDON.—T. T. Fauntleroy, of Winchester, Virginia, recently addressed a letter to General Canby, stating that in 1865 he had received a full pardon from the President for his participation in the rebellion; that he was thus fully rehabilitated as a citizen of the United States under the Constitution thereof; that he had cast his vote at the election in this State on the 7th of October, 1865, thus exercising the rights and immunities of a citizen, and that he is not now a registered voter, having been refused that right, and, of course, the right to vote. Fauntleroy then contends that as the fourteenth Amendment and the Reconstruction acts were passed subsequent to his rehabilitation as a citizen, they do not affect his political status, and he appeals to General Canby for a decision that will enable him to register and vote in the coming election.—The reply of General Canby is brief and decisive. He says that the Executive pardon does not remove political disabilities.

A MAD HORSE.—The West Chester *Republican* gives the following account of the performance of a rabid horse: On last Saturday a horse owed by Sewell Chambers a colored man living in Thornbury township, was seized with hydrophobia. The animal had been confined in a field near Darlington's corner, but by some means got out of the enclosure into the public road. It attacked a team belonging to Wm. Farrel, that was engaged in hauling stone to the Railroad. The driver of the team succeeded in driving off the mad animal, and it is not believed that it injured any of the horses attached to the team. When the fit was off the poor brute would become very weak—stagger and fall. When the spasms returned it would again rise and attack everything in its road. Several persons were chased on to the tavern porch, and one individual narrowly escaped being bitten. In its rage to bite, its own tongue was nearly bitten off. The animal was finally secured in a lot, where it died during the night, in great agony.

MR. Alexander H. Stephens in groaning, epistolarily, over the growing power and consolidation of the General Government. "Depend upon it," he says "there is no difference between consolidation and empire," &c., &c. Mr. Stephens should have thought of this before he compelled us by his treason, joined with that of others, to strengthen for its own preservation the Federal Government. A loose, disjointed, shambling, semi-self-sustaining Washington Government, such as Mr. Stephens desires, would have fallen flat before the Rebellion in a month, and straightway have given up the ghost forever. It is Mr. Stephen's "Confederacy" alone which is responsible for "the tendency to centralization." Let "the States lately in Rebellion" return cheerfully to their Constitutional duties, and Mr. Stephens may possess his soul in peace.

The flow of emigration to the United States still continues very heavy. During the first five months of the present year the number of emigrants landing in New York was 114,683, or thirty per cent. greater than for the correspondent part of the year 1868. German emigration thus far this year has taken the lead, the number of Irish being not half so large as that of the persons coming from the different German States. It is stated that of those provided with places by the Castle Garden Labor Exchange, something like a seventh part are tailors, a ninth are shoemakers, and another ninth cabinet-makers; laborers, carpenters, and coal miners are less than a tenth part each; gardeners and masons about one in twenty each.

SPAIN.—The Republicans of Spain held an immense meeting at Cordova on Saturday, and spoke in the strongest terms of remonstrance against a return to the monarchical form of government. Our own national colors were entwined with the Spanish flag, and the mention of the United States and President Grant called forth repeated and prolonged cheering.—The military attempted to interfere, and in the confusion which ensued women and children were trampled to the ground. The King, to be, of Spain will evidently wear an uneasy crown. The Duke of Montpensier has entered Spain, and Navarre in the Cortes has declared in favor of Him for King.

THE FIVE WONDERS OF GETTYSBURG FOR ALL TO VISIT.—The Katalysine Springs—Orphans National Home—National Cemetery—Pennsylvania College—and E. H. MINNIGH's Cream Soda and Ice Cream Establishment, on Chambersburg St., adjoining Keystone Hotel. [illegible] P. S. Our Cream Soda is delicious. tf

"GOOD, BETTER, BEST."—Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown early in their business career demonstrated the possibility of supplying the people with *good* clothing at low prices. And every year they have added to the excellence of their clothing and substracted from the usual charges. This good work still goes on at Oak Hall, the garments growing "good, better, best," and the prices "less, lower, lowest." [illegible]

☞ The attention of our readers is directed, in the advertisement of COBB'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly Valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. [illegible] cow

CARROLL.—A new Post office has been established at Mayberry, Carroll [illegible] Md., and Josiah Bankard appointed Postmaster, to receive regular [illegible] special [illegible] Post-office [illegible]

[illegible] distance [illegible] Bedford [illegible] week. It is supposed [illegible] contents were destroyed.—Wm. L. McKellip, Esq., of Westminster, has declined the appointment tendered to him as Chief Weigher in the Baltimore Custom House.

CONFLAGRATION.—Wm. Wise, injured at the boiler explosion at Mullin's Paper Mill last week, has died of his injuries.—The murderers of Dr. Sharpe and Bird will be disposed of at the August Court. There is a motion for a new trial pending in the former case; in the latter the Court took testimony to determine the grade of the offence, Titus pleading guilty to the killing.—The dwelling of Martin Briton, about three miles from Bridgeport, was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning last. About three o'clock Mr. Briton was awakened by the howling of his dog in the kitchen, and upon opening a door he discovered that the greater portion of the house was enveloped in flames. He immediately aroused his wife and children, and succeeded in removing them from the burning building just in time to save them.

FRANKLIN.—A lost accounts the little girl named Straley lost in the mountain near Mercersburg had not been found. The father offers a reward of $200 for any information that will lead to her recovery.—The dwellings of Mr. Ebersole and Rev. Tripner, about three miles from Chambersburg, were entered by burglars on the night of the 10th inst., and money to amount of about $200 taken. The dwellings of John Lehmy and Samuel Fry, close by, were also entered, but nothing of value taken.—On the night of the 8th, the dwellings of Messrs. McGuire, Hassler, McClintoch, McLaughlin and Beaver, near London, were visited and various valuables taken.—On Saturday night last about $400 were stolen from the house of Hon. John Orr, in Orrstown.—David Fahl, of St. Thomas, has been appointed an additional Internal Revenue Assessor.—Rev. Wm. F. Eyster has resigned the pastorship of the Lutheran church at Greencastle, to accept the Principalship of the Hagerstown Female Seminary.

FREDERICK.—David Thomas of Buckeystown, lately purchased the farm of Mr. Richard Simmons, containing 158 acres one mile south of that town, for $15,000.—A man named Sam Jones was arrested in Frederick last week, on the charge of attempting to kill Wm. C. Trail, of Littlestown.

FULTON.—Enoch Hixon, living near Emmaville, lost four children by Dyptheria, from the twenty-fifth of April to the thirteenth of May. Mrs. Hixon narrowly escaped death from the same disease.—Fulton county is still infested by horse thieves. Last week John Fore, of Todd township, and Henry Wilson, Dublin township, each lost a horse; both of which, however, were found near Mercersburg abandoned by the thieves.

WASHINGTON.—The dwelling of Jacob Foltz, near Mt. Pleasant, was partially destroyed by fire on Friday last, the roof taking fire from a chimney.—The *Herald and Torch* says: "The enterprising town of Keedysville boasts a lively boy of three summers, who has two grand-mothers, and four great grand-mothers. This highly favored youth, who rejoices in the caresses of so many excellent old ladies, each of whom thinks him a prodigy of beauty and smartness, is named Winter Baker, and is the son of Mr. Edward D. Baker of Keedysville. His four great-grand-mothers, are Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Hammond, and Mrs. Stocksinger, all of whom are widows, and all live in the vicinity of Keedysville. Their average age is 77 years. The two grand-mothers are Mrs. Ezra Baker and Mrs. Jacob A. Thomas. All of the great-grand-mothers are the mothers of large families, and each is the head of a long line of descendants. Mrs. Baker has enjoyed the affectionate regard of 87 persons, who descended directly from her, 12 children, 57 grand-children and 18 great-grand-children. Two hundred and five persons have descended from these four ladies, most of whom are now living, and seem to have inherited the vigor of constitution and robust health that characterize their ancestial line."

YORK.—The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of the Saving Fund Society: David M. Myers, David Wortz, Edward Bair, Jacob Forry, George Slagle, Henry A. Young, Henry Wirt, Joseph E. Cremer and Jacob Wirt.—The Hanover Building Association has chosen the following officers: President, George N. Forney; Vice President, Henry C. Schriver; Secretary, C. W. Forney; Treasury, Daniel Q. Albright; Directors, Geo. Thomas, Washington Bair, Jacob Bender, George W. Welsh and Joseph Dellone.—The stores and places of business in Hanover will be closed on Saturday, July 3.—W. H. Griffith has been appointed teller in the York National Bank, and Martin J. Skinner succeeds Mr. Griffith as discount clerk in the same establishment.—Wm. Bush, of Stewartstown, on the 8th inst., attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, while in a temporary fit of insanity.—Wm. H. Snyder has been appointed Postmaster at Loganville, and Elmira J. Geiger, Postmaster at Peach Bottom.

(For the Star and Sentinel.)

MR. EDITOR:—It seems to me you would do well to have a department in your paper, like that in the Philadelphia *Press*, devoted to "what the people say." There are a great many things said in private circles that ought to have a wider circulation. I often think it were well if people would be as *decided and out-spoken* publicly as they are privately. Sometimes I envy *Editors* because they reach so many minds at once, and have such opportunities of advocating the right and denouncing the wrong. At other times I pity them when—I do not envy them!

In such a department as I have spoken of, there would be a good opening too for the *ladies*, who now-a-days are urging their claims; and if they are as ready with the pen as they are said to be with the tongue, they can do *effective* service. This—the pen—is, I think, a legitimate sphere for woman's influence. Now, Mr. Editor, do try to bring out our home talent; and let us have some private opinions publicly expressed. I'll venture one, for a start—the daily custom in front of some of our hotels is a *nuisance*. Fellows, with nothing better to do, occupy the pavements and spit tobacco juice all over the place, where cleanly people are required to walk, while the spitters sit and gaze at those thus annoyed. In like manner there are gatherings at the corners, blocking up the way, and otherwise interfering with the comfort of pedestrians. Where are our town authorities? [illegible]

THE PLACE TO GO TO.—If you want a good Smoke—either a prime Segar or the best brand of Smoking Tobacco—you will find it at BREMOWER's establishment in the North east Corner of the Diamond, who makes it a specialty to turn out the very best article. Also, Chewing Tobacco of all kinds—Meerschaum Pipes, and