The Star and Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 11, 1869.

Advertisers and others intending to write for the press of this place will do well to remember that the regular issue of this office is THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE SHEETS PER ANNUM, being more than that of any other paper published in the Lower Valley, and read weekly by not less than 3,000 people.

Gleason's Pictorial has decided that under the provisions of the Reconstruction acts all members elected to the Legislature of Virginia will be required to take the iron-clad oath before taking their seats. This decision causes much excitement, as most of the Conservative candidates cannot take the oath.

The voting in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the question of lay representation, so far as announced, indicates that the measure will be adopted by a decided majority. The New York Methodist of last week gives the returns from a number of churches, which aim up 8,702 yeas and 3,043 nays. We notice that in Philadelphia the vote stands—yeas 2,766, nays 290.

GARFIELDE, the newly elected delegate from Washington Territory, is a radical Republican. He was a radical Democrat before the war, but when Secession made the war, he came out for his Country. He has stayed on that side, ever since. His competitor was a Johnsonized Republican, who has naturally enough become a Copperhead. He was badly beaten; and this infant Territory maintains its adhesion to the principles of free government.

THE Legislature of Florida has ratified the XVth Amendment, by a large majority. The work of restoring the government to the principles on which its founders supposed they were establishing it, goes bravely on. The Tories of America resist this as the Tories in England resist the progress of liberal principles. But all the forces of civilization are combined against these political fossils, and the world *will* move, despite their blindness and folly.

THE Democracy of Frederick, Md., had a floral decoration of the Rebel graves in that vicinity on Friday afternoon last, on which occasion John Ritchie, Esq., an eminent Democratic lawyer, made the oration.

Why can't the Democracy of Adams be as bold, and set apart a day, for the decoration of the graves of the Rebel dead who lie around Gettysburg? If none of the resident Democratic orators be equal to the occasion, one could be imported from the other side of the line, where Secesh Democracy has had full development and where the Democrats are not ashamed to own that they were Traitors during the war.

THE Republican State Convention met in Philadelphia on Wednesday. As we go to press this week in advance of our usual publication day, the proceedings of the Convention have not yet reached us. We have no doubt that Gov. GEARY was nominated for re-election. Judge WILLIAMS would have no opposition for the Supreme Bench. The Democracy are marshalling their forces for a desperate struggle this fall. Gen. Cass and Judge Packer are their prominent candidates for Governor, with the chances in favor of the former, who is President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and very wealthy. There is some talk of Gen. Hancock, but the general impression is that he won't consent to train in that crowd.

THE exclusion of the colored Sabbath School of this place from the procession on the occasion of the decoration of the Soldiers' graves, turns out to be a perfect godsend to the Copperhead organs, large and small. For several weeks we have had a chorus of jubilant huzzas from these disciples of the "shin-bone" philosophy, set to varying keys, but all in the same vein—that of low demagogulism and arrant Copperheadism, thinly veiled with professions of regard for the memory of the dead heroes of the Republic.—How long is it since these same Copperheads hissed out their most malignant venom in fierce denunciations of Lincoln's "shrielings" and Stanton's "satraps?" Hiss on—it is the last opportunity. Whatever capital is to be made out of the "nigger," must be secured now. A few more months and "Othello's occupation" will be clean gone!

THE newspaper world was startled on Friday morning last by the announcement of the sudden death, from apoplexy, of Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York *Times*. He was in his usual health on Thursday night and in buoyant spirits. He left his residence at 8 o'clock to fill an appointment at a political meeting. About 11 o'clock he returned to his residence and was seen to enter the door. About 3 o'clock Friday morning, one of the inmates heard some person breathing heavily, and immediately alarmed the family. Mr. Raymond was found in the hallway, lying on the floor entirely unconscious and breathing heavily.—He lingered in an unconscious state until 5 o'clock, when he died. Mr. Raymond had a wide reputation as one of our most prominent and successful journalists. He was a man of undoubted talents, wielded a ready pen, and had few equals as an editor. He was also prominently identified with politics, but while always exercising large influence, failed to reach the position his abilities should have commanded, by reason of a timid, conservative policy.

DEMOCRATIC ARITHMETIC.

Last fall, the Democratic papers and orators asserted that the expenses of government were largely in excess of the revenue, that the debt was increasing, and that the only way to save the Nation from bankruptcy was to elect SEYMOUR. They got DEUCE, then of the Treasury Department, to prepare some statements which they asserted bore out these predictions, but which the Republicans denounced as false and delusive. His and their main assertion was that, at the close of the present fiscal year (June 30, 1869), there would be a deficit in the Treasury of $165,000,000.

On the other hand, the Republicans denied all this, and said the receipts would exceed the revenue over $50,000,000.

What is the result?

Taking the eleven months of the year already past, and estimating time by what is already known, it is found that the surplus will be about $35,000,000—the revenue exceeding the expenses that much!

There is expected the entire army of lies used by the Democratic papers and speakers, all last fall.

Moral: Put not your faith in Copperheads.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

The English Liberalists on Saturday achieved a signal triumph in the House of Lords, by the passage of Gladstone's Bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. It will be recollected that this is the bill on which D'Israelli, the Tory leader, dissolved last fall and went to the people in a new Parliamentary election. The result was a bad defeat for the Tories, a majority of over 100 Liberals being returned to the new Parliament.—The Ministerial Cabinet promptly tendered their resignations, and the Queen summoned Gladstone to form a new Cabinet, in accordance with the popular will. Gladstone then introduced his Disestablishment Bill into the House of Commons, and a month or two ago it passed the Commons by a majority of 125. The fate of the bill in the House of Lords was deemed doubtful. That body is made up of Peers who represent the aristocracy of the realm, with a number of Church dignitaries, all of whom hold positions for life. It is hence an eminently "conservative" body, and in its personnel decidedly hostile to Gladstone's policy. Some weeks ago, a caucus of the Peers was held at which it was decided to reject the Disestablishment Bill. The announcement of this purpose to defy the popular will produced intense excitement throughout England—an excitement unparalleled in England politics for many years. The theory of the English Constitution is peculiar. The crown is hereditary, and the Peers hold office for life with hereditary prerogatives in the oldest born sons. The Commons, being the only elective body, reflects the popular will, and the reigning sovereign implicitly regards the popular will as expressed through the Commons, changing the Ministry so as to be in accord with the Commons. No English sovereign has dared to exercise the veto power for centuries.

The determination of the House of Lords, therefore, was a defiance of the sovereignty of the nation, and practically the interposition of a veto, not by the Queen, but by the Peers. It was this threatened defiance of the popular will, probably more than attachment to the principle of Gladstone's bill, which evoked so much excitement. Threats were freely made of reforming the Peerage. It is probable that if the Peers had carried out their purpose the contest would have resulted in the abolition of the House of Lords. A number of Peers foreseeing the coming storm wisely abandoned the position first assured, and determined to accept the Bill rather than court the threatened issue. The Archbishop of Canterbury, early in the discussion, threw the weight of his name and influence in favor of accepting the bill as a concession to the will of the nation, as expressed in the Parliamentary elections and subsequently though the House of Commons, and which the Peers as well as the Crown ought to recognize, even while disapproving the principle involved in the Bill. The discussion was brought to a close in the House of Lords at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, when amid intense excitement the House proceeded to divide on the question—Shall the bill be read a second time? The result was announced as follows:

For	179
Against	146
Majority	33

The wildest cheering from the Liberal benches greeted the announcement, which was taken up by the partisans in the lobbies and the crowds of people who were anxiously awaiting the result outside the building. This practically settles the fate of the bill.—It may be amended on second reading in some of its details, but its essential principles are secured. It is a great triumph for Gladstone and the English Liberalists, prominent among whom is John Bright, the early, steadfast friend of America.

THE Democratic party dreads nothing so much as fair elections. Their only hope of success lies in the chances of fraudulent ballots, and hence they resist all Registry laws designed to break up the "repeating" system and the voting of dead men, by which they polled such enormous majorities in certain districts of Philadelphia last fall. The leaders are just now seeking to have the new Registry Law set aside by the Courts, and initiated proceedings before Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme Court, who has been setting at Nisi Prius in Philadelphia. On Saturday last he ruled the Act, so far as it applies to that city, unconstitutional. Judge Sharswood owes his seat on the bench to the same class of frauds the Registry Act is designed to prevent, and it is in no wise strange that he should, in common with his party, dislike it. The case, however, goes from Judge Sharswood to a full Bench where we have no doubt the law will be sustained.

THE Democracy think it a good thing to "have two strings to their bow."—While the Southern Democrats are conciliating the colored vote, hoping to carry Virginia with its aid, as they carried Georgia last fall for Seymour, the Northern Democrats—those who haven't any sense or principle—are bawling themselves hoarse over the necessity of having what they call a "white man's party."

This base exhibition illustrates Democratic tactics.

DEMOCRATIC ARITHMETIC.

LIFE'S VICISSITUDES.—A London correspondent writes: While I am among noble wrecks and impending Kings, I should not forget the "Railway King," George Hudson. Poor George Hudson! A very few years ago he lived like an heir apparent (I mean in material surroundings only) at Albert Gate. He was a member of Parliament. He was fabulously rich. Only the Rothschilds were richer. He was courted by the nobility. He was worshipped by the West End. He could control the market between the puffs of his cigar. He was a ruler in the railway circle, and his was a "personal monarchy." In all England there were few who in personal influence, in social splendor, in number of hangers-on, and of envious followers, were the equals of George Hudson. To-day he is serenity, without money, without clothing. He was seen recently in Paris, and the person who saw him says that he is safe only without money, but the garments he wore were as much as any respectable man would like to put on. His friends have started a subscription for his relief, which will doubtless soon reach, if it has not already reached, a sum sufficient to put the poor old "King" out of the reach of the wolf. Such is life in England!

Ex-Governor Curtin, Minister to Russia, sailed for St. Petersburg on the 16th inst. He was escorted from Philadelphia to New York by quite a number of distinguished men, who bore him company down the narrows and bade him a final adieu at the gates of the steamer.

The expulsion of Morehouse, Davis, Van Horn and Fox from the Legislature of Tennessee, leaves the Conservatives in control, under the sway of the "Knights of St. Crispin." It is said to number 50,000 members.

GENERAL NEWS.

RIPE apples at this place are an exclusive luxury of dwellers [illegible]

A Paris [illegible] of Vincennes will yield 1,000,000 bushels of wheat this season.

THERE are 3642 languages spoken and 1000 different religions in the world.

A NEW York hotel is being erected at a cost of $2,000,000.

AN elephant, thirteen feet high, and which eats a bale of hay per day, arrived at New York on Wednesday.

THE wheat harvest has commenced in Southern Illinois. The grain is good and the yield large.

SENATOR Ramsey goes to France to arrange the basis of the Postal Convention with the United States.

THE prairies of Northern Texas have been literally covered with strawberries this season.

A FEARFUL outbreak of measles in Richmond has proved very fatal among the children at that city.

As late as the 5th inst., travelers in north western Maine were delayed by deep snow drifts.

A VERY heavy majority of votes in the Western Methodist churches has been given in favor of lay representation.

THERE are but few strangers in Washington, and as a consequence the hotels are almost empty.

IT is understood that General Sickles has accepted the Spanish mission, and will shortly receive his instructions.

BELGIAN chemists manufacture a champagne which sells at a trance a bottle, and yields a handsome profit.

NAPOLEON has released eight hundred of his prisoners, who were arrested during the late demonstration against him in Paris.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says it will never do to "preach cream and practice skim milk."

CLUBS of tourists intending to visit the United States this summer are forming in Hamburg, Leipsic and Berlin.

ULMAN'S distillery, Baltimore county, Md., was seized a few days since, for a violation of the Internal laws by the proprietors.

THE new paper money to be issued at the close of the month will be water-marked with a large "U. S." The paper is that known as the French silk paper.

THE honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on Vice President Colfax by Hillsdale College, Michigan, at its late Commencement.

IT is thought that if women were to get on juries bachelors and ugly-looking men would stand a poor chance for getting justice.

MATCHES are to be made by a new process. Sodium is to be used instead of phosphorus. It ignites as easily, and is free from offensive odors.

Miss Minnie Warren was married to Commodore Nutt at Bridgeport, Rhode Island, on Saturday. They are the celebrated dwarfs.

A MAN named Thomas Watson has been fined $30, and sent to jail in default of payment, in Madison, Indiana, for brutally whipping his step-daughter.

THE United States sloop-of-war Saratoga arrived at New York on Saturday from Key West with sixteen cases of yellow fever on board, one officer and four men having died from the disease.

IT is a somewhat curious alphabetical coincidence that the names of the three last Ministers to Russia should all begin with a C, like the title Czar itself—Cameron, Clay, Curtin.

CALEB CUSHING has taken strong ground in favor of Senator Sumner's speech on the Alabama claims, and it is said that Robert J. Walker is preparing a powerful paper in support of the same side.

A YANKEE who has arrived in San Francisco via the Pacific Railroad, writes home that the distance between that city and Boston is equal to 211 games of euchre, 178 drinks, and 117 cigars.

SIR Henry Rawlinson, the distinguished archæologist, maintains that Babylon is the site of the Garden of Eden, and that the Babylonian documents now extant gives an extract geographical description of the scene of "man's first disobedience."

JOHN Moriarty, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, in an address just issued, says the Irish Republican Convention which meets at Chicago on the 4th of July, will come out in favor of universal suffrage.

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.—The War Department is in receipt of information from Mississippi, which goes to show that the condition of society there is considerably disturbed, and that the necessary military measures have been taken to prevent the perpetration of outrages by lawless parties.

A LITTLE boy, son of Peter Sloyer, of Cochrantown, Crawford county, Pa., in attempting to climb through a rail fence one day last week, lost his foothold, and falling, his head was caught between two rails.—His mouth was pressed down so that he could neither breathe nor make a noise, and he soon suffocated.

PENNSYLVANIA has a criminal and pauper population of, 24,004—nine-teaths from intemperance—maintained at a cost of $2,259,910 66 or $5.80 for each voter in the State. The State revenue for licenses is $216,742 75, while the cost to the people of supporting intemperate criminals and paupers is $2,259,910 66.

"THE North Pacific Railroad" is the next great national enterprise that will be submitted to public attention, and put through with Yankee energy. This Road is to run from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound, by a much shorter line and running through a far better region of country than the Union and Central Pacific Roads.

THE President will fix the time for holding the elections in Mississippi and Texas as soon as the result of the contest in Virginia (on the 6th of July) is announced by General Canby. Colonel J. W. Forney and other Northern speakers will take the stump in favor of Wells and the whole Republican ticket in a few days.

A CARGO of 24 tierces, or about 1,000 gallons, of California wine was recently shipped on the Pacific Railroad for the Atlantic ports. The wine and brandy product of California now reaches 8,000,000 gallons, and it is estimated that in ten years' time the annual value of the crop will amount to $20,000,000, and equal in value to the present gold product.

THE sugar crop of the world is reported to amount to 2,800,000 tons per annum. Of this amount, the United States consumes 500,000 tons, and Great Britain 630,000. The consumption of sugar in this country is increasing annually, having been raised to the extent of 300 tons in 1868, above 1867. Of the total production, Cuba last December yielded 1000,000, and the Southern States produced 100,000 tons in 1868.

In the Spanish Cortes on Friday the oath was administered to Marshal Serrano as Regent, and to the Ministers. He has formed his Cabinet with Prim at the head of it as President of War and Prosperity, with Sagasta as Secretary of State, and Martinez Grace as Minister of Justice. The last is a liberal clergyman and it has not yet been decided if he will accept. The Cortes will resume its sittings on the 21st. Some disturbances have occurred in Spain and will probably be expected.

A REMARKABLE [illegible]

A Man warned [illegible] present previous to [illegible]

[illegible] Rolfe, [illegible] about nine miles [illegible] Pontiac road, had [illegible] on Woodward avenue. He had a German laborer in his employ named Henry Artles, and him Mr. Rolfe left at home busy with the team, and procured a passage in with a neighbor. It was about five o'clock in the afternoon when Rolfe left his home, and as it was understood that the neighbor would not return before the next day, the family, consisting of wife and three small boys, knew that they would be alone with the hired man for the night. Artles was a comparative stranger to them all, having been at work for two weeks only. He was a quiet man, and spent his leisure hours by himself, never indulging in conversation when not directly appealed to. Still, neither Rolfe nor his wife found fault, or ever had occasion to suspect that the laborer was other than what he seemed.

On his arrival in the city, Mr. Rolfe partially concluded his business with the merchants, and engaged lodgings at a hotel on Larned street. About nine o'clock in the evening, while seated in the office smoking, Mr. Rolfe says he began to tremble and feel nervous shocks, which so increased that in a short time he could scarcely hold his pipe between his teeth. He walked several times across the room, went into the open air, but the feeling did not pass away. His thoughts kept recurring to the laborer at home, and he called to mind the features of Artles, and the fact that he had several times caught him peering about the room where a bureau was standing that contained money to go towards putting an addition on the house. At ten o'clock Rolfe decided to go home. He was laughed at by his neighbor, who told him that the feeling was the first symptoms of chill fever, and that Rolfe would go home next day and find everything had passed off peacefully.

Rolfe hesitated for some time, but at last started for home on foot, promising to return in the morning on horseback in time to secure the balance of his things before the neighbor should be wanting to return home.

He reached home about midnight, awakened his wife, and to her expressions of astonishment could say nothing, only that he felt that he ought to return. Inquiring as to Artles, the wife replied that he had performed the farm "chores" as usual, remained about the house for a while, and then informed her that the night being warm, he would sleep in the barn. Rolfe passed through to the kitchen, where he found a window up that looked directly on the barnyard. His wife was certain that she had shut all the windows on retiring. As they stood for a moment looking out, they saw the barn door swing open, and Artles led out one of the horses.

As they watched, he led the horse through the gate, and, going to the front, they saw that he had tied the animal to the door yard gate. Rolfe immediately opened the door and walked down to the gate. He was within ten feet of Artles when the latter espied him, and giving utterance to an oath of angry astonishment, immediately fled down the road. Rolfe pursued him for some forty or fifty rods, and then gave up the chase. On returning to the horse-block the gleam of steel caught his eye, and he picked from it an ugly-looking sheath-knife. The open window, the pretence of sleeping in the barn, the horse and knife, all went to prove that Artles intended to rob the house, even if he had to make use of the knife.—The facts are given exactly as narrated by Mr. Rolfe himself, and the reader is free to judge of the truth or absurdity of the presentiment. On Friday, Artles had not returned to the neighborhood, neither had the slightest clue to his whereabouts been discovered.

STATE ELECTIONS.

The following State elections will come off during the summer and fall of 1869:

July 6, Virginia—State officers and Congressmen.

Aug. 2, Kentucky—State Treasurer and Legislature.

Aug. 2, Alabama—Members of Congress.

Aug. 5, Tennessee—State officers and Legislature.

Aug. 10, Montana Territory—Delegate to Congress.

Sept. 7, Vermont—State officers and Legislature.

Sept. 13, Maine—State officers and Legislature.

Oct. 5, Colorado—Delegate to Congress.

Oct. 12, Pennsylvania—State officers and Legislature.

Oct. 12, Ohio—State officers and Legislature.

Oct. 12, Iowa—State officers and Legislature.

Oct. 20, California—Judges of the Supreme Court.

Nov. 2, New York—Secretary of State, Legislature, &c.

Nov. 2, New Jersey—Legislature.

Nov. 2, Massachusetts—State officers and Legislature.

Nov. 2, Minnesota—State officers and Legislature.

Nov. 2, Wisconsin—State officers and Legislature.

PETRIFIED REMAINS.—The body of the late Adam Treusch who died at the age of 65 years, and was buried on November the 28th, 1861, in Baltimore Cemetery, was on Saturday disinterred for the purpose of removal to Greenmount. The body was found to be almost as perfect in appearance as at the time of burial, except that it was completely petrified. The face alone showed signs of decay; the eyes were gone and the clothing on the body had nearly disappeared; but the body and limbs were solid and stone-like, hard and chalky to the touch. The deceased was a very large man and weighed 300 lbs. at the time of his death. In the process of removal it required the utmost strength of four men to lift the remains from the grave, and this, too, after an interment of eight years.—There were several other bodies in the same lot, members of the family of the deceased, but on removal none of these showed any but the usual and natural signs of decay, and Mr. Hairyman, the superintendent of the cemetery, says that with one exception this is the first case of so called petrification that has come under his observation in twenty years.

THE RATIO IN FRENCH ELECTIONS.—In its comments on the results of the recent elections in France the *Journal des Debats* calls attention to the astonishing decrease in official votes since 1852, and the corresponding increase of those of the Opposition. Thus, in 1852, the votes given to official candidates in Paris were 132,006; in 1857, 111,018; in 1863, 83,690; in 1869, 77,557. On the other hand, in 1852 the Opposition vote was 86,101; in 1857, 101,207; in 1863, 149,406; and in 1869, 234,186.—These are very significant figures. The same changes are observable throughout France, and show that in six years the strength of the Opposition has increased nearly a million of votes. On this basis, says the *Debats*, even though nothing should occur to accelerate the movement, the Opposition in 1875 will attain an undisputed majority. The French people give every evidence of being weary of Imperial rule.

A NEW YORK lady recently ordered a trousseau at Stewart's for her daughter's use, which received a complete outfit in Trousseaudom, silk and lace. One of the articles ordered was an India shawl, ministure size, at $80, and a lace handkerchief was valued at $12.

SCALPED ALIVE AT WABESTA—A VICTIM GIVES HIS EXPERIENCE.

A [illegible] of Indian vengeance in the present struggle along the borders arrived in this city last week in the person of Mr. Monroe Bandy, who was scalped by the Indians near Wabesta on the battle of Wabesta Creek on the route of Laramie Hospital since that event, and was discharged about ten days ago by reason of the expiration of his term of service. He allowed the Indians to examine his head, and gave the following account of his experience:

"I was in the infantry. Custer had command of the troops. There was quite a force of cavalry with us, but these were about a mile in the rear when we first discovered his reds. Some of the troops had been sent around so as to attack from the other side. The reds were encamped in a sort of valley, and we were within eighty rods of them for half an hour before daybreak. Just in the gray of morning the firing commenced on both sides, and we had it all our own way for a few minutes, the cursed snakes being much confused, and not knowing what was up. At length they rallied, and we could hear Black Kettle shouting and ordering. The vermin got into holes and behind rocks—anywhere they could find a place, and began to fight back with a will. We fired whenever we could see a top knot, and shot squaws—there were lots of them—just as quick as Indians. When it was fully daylight we all gave a big yell and charged right down into camp. The lodges were all standing yet, and lots of Indians in them. As we run through the alleys a big red jumped out at me from behind a tent, and before I could shorten up enough to run him through with my bayonet, a squaw grabbed me around the legs and twisted me down. The camp was full of men fighting, and everybody seemed yelling as loud as he could. When I fell I went over backward, dropping my gun, and I had just got part way up again, the squaw taking me by the hair, when the Indian picked my gun and struck me across the neck. The blow stunned me; the squaws kept screeching and pulling my hair out by handsful. I heard some of our boys shouting close by, and the squaw started and ran, one of the boys killing her not three rods off. The Indian stepped one foot on my chest, and with his hand gathered up the hair near the crown of my head. He wasn't very tender about it, but jerked my head this way and that, like Satan. My eyes were partially open, and I could see the bead work and trimming on his leggings.—Suddenly I felt the awfullest biting, cutting flash go round my head, and then it seemed to me just as if my whole head had been jerked clean off. I never felt such pain in all my life; it was like pulling your brains right out. I didn't know any more for two or three days, and when I came to I had the sorest head of any human being that ever lived. If the boys killed the viper, they didn't get back my scalp; perhaps it got lost in the snow. I was shipped down to Laramie after a bit, and all the nursing I got hain't made the hair grow out on this spot yet."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A BISHOP'S TOUR AROUND THE WORLD.—The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country are not diocesans, but exercise a joint and general authority over the whole Church. One of them, Bishop Kingsley, is about to start on a course of Episcopal visitations, which affords a strikingly illustration of the breadth of the field over which our American Methodists have extended their missionary operations. He goes first to Colorado, where he will organize an annual Conference; thence to Oregon, to superintend the meeting of Conference there; then back to the California Conference, and then to Shanghai, in China, and from there to the Conference in Northern India. After that he is to visit the work in Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and other European countries. This visitation round the world is to end in France next summer, and the Bishop expects to reach his home again, if life is spared, in September of next year. In the programme of this tour, the days of the month are specified on which each meeting is to be held, and such is the completeness of modern arrangements for travel that very little apprehension is entertained of a failure in the appointments.

CUBAN affairs grow more and more interesting. Numerous expeditions, conveying men and supplies, have reached the island from American ports, and have doubtless given great encouragement and aid to the revolutionists. We have news that in several recent encounters Quesada, the leader of the revolted forces, has gained signal advantages. Spanish power on the island is evidently waning, and its supporters are becoming disheartened daily. Spain is too far off to render efficient aid, and the home government, besides, has nearly enough to do in attending to its own affairs. Meanwhile the leading members of the Cuban Junta in New York have been arrested by the United States officers, on complaint of the Spanish minister, on a charge of violating the neutrality laws.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.—The subject of Chinese immigration to the Pacific slope will be brought before Congress at its next session. Several prominent Representatives are now on a visit to California, for the express purpose of studying the whole question, and another gentleman leaves in a few days for San Francisco with similar intentions. It is apprehended that the number of Chinese who will arrive here within ten years will be estimated by millions; and the theory of some newspapers and politicians, that they come merely for the purpose of working, without any intention or desire to participate in our politics, is regarded by many as an assumption not altogether warranted by fact, history or experience.

CAMP MEETING AT TOWSONTOWN.—On the 14th instant, at a meeting of the business committee of the North Baltimore Circuit, M. E. Church, held at the house of Joseph Gorsuch, in this place, it was resolved to hold a camp meeting at Towsontown, to commence on Thursday, 26th of August next. It will be held upon the property of Capt. C. R. Chew, in the rear of Epsom Chapel, a beautiful location, with an abundance of pure water upon the ground. The meeting will be under the supervision of Rev. Dr. Dougherty, preacher in charge of that circuit. Invitations have been sent to the members of the church of the surrounding circuits, and it is expected there will be a large turnout.

GENERAL GRANT.—No President has ever moved so quietly about the country as General Grant does. His antipathy to receptions and speech making is so well known that his time is not intruded upon, and he is generally left to himself. They contrived in Boston to extort half a hundred words from him on Wednesday, but further attempts upon him were useless, and he left the banquet hall and fled to Groton, where he could smoke his cigar quietly with Mr. Boutwell. Grant's example will be productive of good; it leads other persons in official life to keep silent. The evil of the day is "gab." Silence is golden, and as there is no gold in circulation, so we have no silence.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

It is announced from Washington that after the close of the present fiscal year, (June 30,) and until further notice, instead of weekly purchases of bonds and sales of gold, the Secretary of the Treasury will purchase $1,000,000 of bonds in alternate weeks, commencing on Thursday, the first of July, and will sell $1,000,000 of gold in alternate weeks, commencing on Thursday July 8.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—A new postoffice has been established at Mayberry, at which John Bankard has been appointed postmaster.—A [illegible] belonging to Mr. Stephen Hahn, living near M'Kinstry's mill, was killed by lightning, some days ago, while [illegible] a horse. Several other dogs have recently been killed near Westminster.

CUMBERLAND.—The Anderson Troop propose holding a re-union in Carlisle on the 21st of July.—Two horses, one belonging to Henry S. Rupp, and the other to Hiram Ench, both residing in Lower Allen township, were stolen on the night of June 14. A reward of $140 is offered for the return of the horses and detection of the thieves.—The erection of the Soldiers' Monument, at Carlisle, is to be commenced soon. The monument will be located in the Court House square. It will stand thirty feet high, and will stand upon a mound four feet high. The base, three feet high and ten feet six inches square, will be of Gettysburg granite.—One day last week, a little boy, who resides in Mechanicsburg, started on a fishing excursion to the creek, and returned in the evening with a "snapping turtle" as the result, in part, of his labors. Wishing to preserve the life of "snapper" until morning, and thinking water its life element, he incarcerated it in a thirty-five cent bucket filled with water. Later in the evening, having occasion to wash his face, he betook himself, unthinkingly, to the aforementioned pail of water, and dipped his face into the water, whereupon "snapper" seized him by the nose, and hung there with that tenacity for which the creature is well known. With some difficulty, and we are glad to say, with little injury to the boy, he was relieved from his unpleasant position.

FRANKLIN.—The two-story brick dwelling of Mr. Wingert, near Fayetteville, was burned with furniture on the 16th ult.; supposed to have been fired by sparks from a steam saw mill close by.—Adam Hoke, an aged, and one of the most wealthy and influential citizens, died suddenly at his residence in Mercersburg, on Sunday evening, the 5th inst. He was in his 78th year.—Kearney Lodge, No. 159, Knights of Pythias, was instituted in Chambersburg on the evening of the 16th inst.—Martin Shoemaker, of Graeffenburg Springs, was bitten in the thumb by a copperhead snake on Sunday last.

FREDERICK.—Charles H. McDonald, aged only sixteen years, an employee in the office of the *Republican* of Frederick city, committed suicide on Sunday morning.

YORK.—The dwelling of Daniel Worley, Franklin township, was struck by lightning last week, shattering the gable end, cornice and one tier of rafters; no injury to the family.—On the 9th inst. a trial of speed between the horses of Mr. Charles E. Kuhn, of Hanover, and Mr. John Brandt, of Littlestown, came off on the Frederick road, near Hanover. The race, (a quarter mile dash,) was easily won by Mr. Kuhn's horse.—Purse, $10.—On next day a trial of speed took place on the McSherrystown road, between the horses owned by Messrs. Simon Diller and Peter Weaver, of Hanover. Two heats were run, of 440 yards each. Weaver's horse won both heats, the 1st by the "skin of his teeth," and the 2nd by several lengths. Purse, $10.—Joseph A. Brenizer has been appointed Route Agent between Baltimore and Harrisburg.—On the night of the 16th inst., the house of Michael Hartman, in Loganville, was entered by burglars and robbed of about forty dollars worth of clothing; Zacharias Kraut and Edward Howard, of the same place, were recently relieved of some leather, provisions, &c., by burglars.—Jacob Hofer had his leg broken on the 14th inst., by the falling of the frame work of a wagon shed which was being erected on the premises of Mr. Hannegan, Hopewell township; several other gentlemen were injured at the same time.

REPORTS have been received at the Revenue Department from the revenue officers of East Tennessee, North Carolina, and the border counties of Virginia, communicating intelligence of the destruction of sixty illicit distilleries in those localities within the past few weeks. The work is rendered exceedingly difficult and dangerous, owing to the remoteness of the districts and the desperate character of those engaged, and Gen. Sherman has directed the military, wherever a force can be spared, to render all assistance in their power to the revenue officers in their efforts to suppress these violations of the revenue laws.

A LARGE STEER.—On the farm of Isaac Stehman, near Mount Joy, Lancaster county, according to an account published in the Columbia *Spy*, is one of the largest bullocks in that county. He weighs nearly four thousand pounds, is six feet four inches in height, and measures over ten feet in circumference. He is about six years old, of Kentucky breed, and is generally conceded to be the largest steer in the State. He will remain on the above farm until next fall, when his owner, Jacob Kurtz, currier, of Mount Joy, will ship him to the Philadelphia market.

In consequence of the great difficulty encountered by the revenue officers in Philadelphia in the attempt to suppress the numerous contraband distilleries in Richmond and the other districts in Philadelphia, application has been made through the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the Secretary of the Navy for a squad of marines, and to the Attorney General to direct the United States marshal to contribute the aid of the local constabulary to assist them in their endeavors to enforce the revenue laws.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—At New Haven, last week, as a little girl three years old was looking out of a window of a third story house she lost her balance and fell. Quite a number of persons saw her fall and expected that she would be dashed in pieces on the pavement below. But, very fortunately, the loop of the child's shoe string caught upon the blind fastener, and she hung in that position until a man who saw her frightful condition could run from the street upstairs and take her in. It was a very narrow escape from instant death.

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

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This article is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what fashionable Ladies, Actresses, and Opera Singers use to produce that cultivated, *distingue* appearance so much admired in the Circles of Fashion.

It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Effects of Spring Winds, and gives to the Complexion a Blooming Purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a Complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful Hair Dressing. June 11-1m

☞ Go to hear the Musical treat in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening. tf

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

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY.—

The famous Morning Glory Stove, so popular as a parlor and office stove, has some persons objected to for use in chambers and not by families reading but one five, and not adapted to great waste, &c., which difficulty has been overcome, and last Monday we saw one set in the improved Morning Glories in operation at the Warerooms of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, on Carlisle street, which seems not only to obviate objections but to meet every desired want. It is nothing more or less than the ordinary Morning Glory, with an Oven about 15 inches in diameter attached, and ingeniously arranged dampers by which the heat can be thrown around the oven at pleasure, and making it as hot as the ovens of the best cooking stoves. Water can be boiled, pies baked, and even meat roasted as readily as in a cooking stove. This contrivance, while preserving all the qualities of the Morning Glory as a heater, adapts it for the sick chamber, or use in small families requiring but little cooking. tf

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

THE FIVE WONDERS OF GETTYSBURG FOR ALL TO VISIT—The Katalysine Springs—Orphans National Home—National Cemetery—Pennsylvania College—and E. H. MINSIGH'S Cream Soda and Ice Cream Establishment, on Chambersburg St., adjoining Keystone Hotel.

P. S. Our Cream Soda is delicious. tf

ARE HOOP SKIRTS FASHIONABLE?—They certainly are. And the Ladies know that to be well dressed, Hoop-Skirts are necessary. The best stock to select from is at Duphorn's store, N. W. Corner Square. tf

GRAIN CRADLES.—Grain Cradles, of Greencastle manufacture, three sizes, decidedly the best in use, on hand and for sale by R. SHEPPEY, 1½ miles south of Gettysburg. June 18-tf

ARRIVED—A fresh stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Lawns, Sun Shades, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. has just been received by Duphorn, and are the cheapest we ever saw. May 28-tf

WAITERS WANTED.—A few first-class colored Waiters will find employment, by addressing DR. G. D. SMITH, Proprietor of the Springs Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. 2t

☞ Persons having Black Oak Bark for sale will do well by calling on JOHN RUPP. He pays $8 00 per cord delivered at his tanyard in Gettysburg. may28.tf

INSIDE AND OUT.

"The outward forms take inner man reveal,
We guess the pulp before we eat the peel."

Certain it is that a man's dress reveals much of his habits and character. A cleanly man, however poor, will never be slovenly in his dress, and on the other hand, a careless man, however rich, will never be a well-dressed man. It pays to dress well, there can be no doubt about that, and it is equally certain that the place to dress up at is Oak Hall. tt

Special Notices.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

We have on hand printed price lists of most of the leading goods in our line of business, such as Queensware, Grocers' Drugs, and Fancy Goods, Sugars, Salt, Oils, &c., which lists we will be pleased to mail to any and all storekeepers who will send us their address.

June 11. WM. BLAIR & SON.

A GREAT POLITICAL REVOLUTION was accomplished by the election of Grant, and a revolution of immense social importance has been effected by the general substitution of that pure and harmless preparation,

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

for the deadly compound of lead and brimstone, of which, according to the "Journal of Chemistry" and the "Medical Gazette," more than thirty varieties have been foisted upon the public! Cristadoro's Dye is the only one that

HAS BEEN ANALYZED;

and Professor Chilton, over his own signature, declares that it is perfectly wholesome.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, sets like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it.

Sold by all Druggists [June 11—1m

"A WORD TO HORSEMEN."

DR. TODIA'S CELEBRATED VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT has been tested by the first Horsemen in this country, and proved to be superior to any other. The late Hiram Woodruff, of "trotting fame," was never without a bottle in his stable. It is also used by Col. Bush, of the Jerome Park Course, at Fordham, N. Y., who has over twenty running horses under his care, among which rank some of the finest stock in America. It is warranted to cure Lameness, Spavins, Scratches, Bruises, Galls, Cuts, Wind Galls, Colic, Sore Throat, Nail in the Foot, and Over