The Star & Sentinel.

Tuesday, June 23, 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 11,000 persons.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

On the first page of to-day's issue we give the Declaration of Independence, adopted July 4, 1776. Written by Thomas Jefferson, the reputed father and founder of the Democratic party, there is scracely a sentiment in it in harmony with the present policy of that party. Debauched by the Slave Power, the Democratic party, during the last quarter of a century, has wandered further and further from the essential principles of our Governmental policy, until it came to regard the Declaration of Independence, in its grand assertion of the inalienable rights of man, as nothing more than a string of glittering generalities. Crowning its infidelity to principle with treason to the Government, the Democratic party to-days stands branded with the signet of popular odium, and will continue to be scouted so long as it clings to the policy of ignoring the principles enunciated by the founders of the Republic. The nation has righted itself during the last few years, and to-day demands that the Government be administered in accord with the fundamental principles which gave it birth, and in full recognition of the Brotherhood of Man.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Mr. Lincoln once remarked that Schuyler Colfax would one day be President or the United States. If the prediction was not that of a prophet, the opinions seems to gain confirmation every day. Ever since Mr. Colfax entered public life his course has been steadily onward and upward. He has never taken a step backward and has never halted in the path of duty, or turned from his course through fear.—Personally one of the most genial companions and a conscientious gentleman, politically he impresses all with the sincerity of his motives, and he is always respected in whatever contests he may be engaged. To the young men of the country he is an excellent example. He is now visiting in various parts of the country, and wherever he goes his reception is so generally cordial and enthusiastic that we cannot fail to observe his genuine popularity. With no set receptions his progress has been a triumph everywhere from Washington throughout New Jersey, New York and New England. If Mr. Colfax desired, he could not better electioneer for further honors than by being and acting simply himself.

Mr. Borie, Secretary of the Navy, on Friday last tendered his resignation, which was accepted, the President promptly appointing Hon. George M. Robeson, of New Jersey, as his successor. Mr. Borie resigned on account of ill-health. The new Secretary lives in New Jersey, and has always lived in that State. He is a graduate of Princeton College, and has always followed the legal profession. He resigns the position of Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, to which he was appointed by the present Governor, in order to assume his new position.—During the war he was Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey, which position he filled with honor and ability.

The Kentucky Democratic Congressmen, Winchester, of the Fifth, and Golladay, of the Fourth Districts, have announced themselves for repudiation of the national debt. The Lexington *Statesman* hears that other Congressmen also favor that policy, and predicts that the Democracy of the State will make it a plank in the platform.

McCreery, Democratic U. S. Senator from Kentucky, makes no concealment of his opinions in favor of repudiation. He expressed them in a speech last winter, in the Senate. The *Southern* Democracy, at least, are preparing to become repudiators, whatever may be said of the *Northern* wing of party. But neither can be trusted.

The fact that the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution will have a serious effect upon the representation of some of the Northern States, under the apportionment of the next census, seems to have been overlooked until recently, when it was brought to the attention of the Census Committee. In case the Fifteenth Amendment is not ratified before the census is taken, and the appointment for the next ten years made, the colored people in the Northern States will not be included, as heretofore, in the basis of representation, because they are not allowed to vote. This, it is estimated, will deprive the larger States of from one to two members of Congress each.

The Republicans of Somerset county have nominated the following Ticket:—Senator, Alexander Stutzman; Assembly, Capt. F. B. Long; Prothonotary, Dennis Meyers; Register and Recorder, Daniel J. Horner; County Treasurer, Wm. B. Coffroth; Sheriff, Josiah Shafer; County Commissioner, Jonathan Dumbauld; Director of the Poor, Andrew Way; Auditor, Henry J. Fox.

The "Red Stockings," a Base Ball Club from Cincinnati, have been producing quite a sensation among the Base Ball men. They are on a trip to the Eastern States, and have thus far defeated every club they have encountered. Last week they defeated the famous Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and Athletics, of Philadelphia—hitherto regarded as the "champion" clubs of the country.

President Grant has decided that the restriction preventing army officers from holding civil office does not apply to officers on the retired list. This decision enables General Sickles to accept the Spanish Mission. He, of course, will relinquish his army pay while occupying his diplomate position. He will leave New York for Madrid about July 15th.

Moseby, the notorious Virginia guerrilla, advises all his fellow-democrats to register, and combine to resuscitate their party in the "Old Dominion."—But Emancipation has made of the "Old" a "New" Dominion; and the views of the Secession Democracy are not as popular as they were before the people were led by them into Rebellion.

The Republicans of Maine have nominated Gov. Chamberlain for re-election.

OUR STATE CONVENTION, AND TICKET.

The Republican State Convention had a harmonious session on Wednesday last in Philadelphia, and has given us a most acceptable ticket—Geary for Governor, and Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court. Gov. Geary was present, and accepted the nomination in a few remarks which are conceived in excellent taste, and have auspiciously opened the campaign.

The Governor has, for three years, discharged the duties of his high office with unmerited integrity, conscientiousness, and ability. No suspicion of infidelity rests upon him; no taint of wrong is attached to him. On the other hand, it is safe to say that no one has ever met the responsibilities of the place with a more earnest desire to discharge them for the public good. During his term, the Public Debt has been diminished, the public credit preserved, and the burthen of taxation diminished. He has carefully guarded the interests of the people, and watchfully interposed his influence against pernicious legislation. His official record is a bright one—of which his friends may well be proud, and with which his party will confidently go to the people.

His re-election is not only important in a public sense; but is of the first importance in a political sense. The next Executive term will cover the period for both the Congressional and Legislative apportionments. Should the Executive power be in Democratic hands, we may look for systematic opposition to all legislation which will not tend to strengthen the Democratic organization. On the other hand, should Gov. Geary possess it, the legislature will find in him an ally in enacting the just legislation which will enable the majority in Pennsylvania to be felt beneficently upon public affairs.

Judge Williams was swindled out of his election two years ago, by Democratic frauds in Philadelphia. The place to which he is, of right, entitled, is now held by the usurper Sharswood, who uses his powers to thwart the execution of all laws designed to check the vile practices to which he owes his seat. He and the Chief Justice, Thompson, see everything through partizan spectacles, and, unfortunately for the State and disgracefully for themselves, are always conspicuous in their subserviency to the worst men and politics of their party. To make them powerless, it is necessary to put three fearless men upon the bench with them. We already have two—Read and Agnew. Judge Williams's accession will save the Commonwealth from the danger which threatens her—of having our Judiciary, like that of New York City, moulded and controlled by the worst elements of our population.

Judge Williams is a gentleman of thorough legal training, of very superior abilities, and of the most exalted character. He is eminently worthy of the hearty support he will receive.

Our candidates are unexceptionable; our principles blaze with light; our cause must be victorious.

In October, we will capture the Copperheads, and seal the devotion of our State to the ever-living principles of true Republicanism.

Harry Hauck, of Lebanon, has been appointed Deputy State School Superintendent, in place of E. R. Coburn, deceased. Mr. Hauck has long been connected with the School Department as a clerk, and was Deputy under Superintendent Hickcock. The State Convention of County School Superintendents will be held in Harrisburg, on the 20th of July.

The Republicans of Ohio have nominated Gov. Hayes for re-election. The balance of the State ticket is: Lieut. Governor, J. C. Lee; Treasurer, S. S. Warner; Supreme Judge, Luther Day; Attorney General, Col. F. B. Pond.

Grant is unearthing the frauds of Johnson's officials, and recovering large sums of money. This makes the Copperhead papers howl with rage.

Spain.—The Spanish people have passed successfully through the second stage of their revolution. The first was the overthrow of Isabella, the second has been the reorganization of the country under the new Constitution. Both those steps have been accomplished with a degree of order and quietness quite marked in comparison with the ordinary routine of revolutions. The overthrow of Isabella was an almost bloodless achievement, and though there have since been some serious out breaks in different parts of the Kingdom, yet the country as a whole has preserved to a remarkable degree its equilibrium. The people now have a Constitution, but still lack a King, a want that is rather sentimental than real. It does not go all the lengths of progress that we here might have desired, but it is in its republican and liberal features a vast stride in advance of any of the many Constitutions which have been tried and discarded. It creates a monarchy it is true, but a monarchy so limited and so surrounded by republican institutions that it only needs a liberal-minded administration to make it in fact, as it is in spirit, republican. The question now is what will Spain do with her new Constitution? For the present she is a monarchy without a monarchy, and with no present prospect of that want becoming supplied. For six months her throne has gone a begging.—Those who want it, Spain will not accept, and the only one on whom there was any unanimity of desire to bestow it prefers the quiet of a life devoted to rural pursuits and entomological researches. In this state of suspense it is an added sign of good that so wise a choice as that of Marshall Serrano has been made for Regent. Spain has been practically a Republic since September last, and under the administration of Serrano it will practically remain a Republic.

A Tough Meal.—A citizen of Chicago used to go home late slightly inebriated, and take a lunch usually set out for him by his considerate wife. One night, beside the usual dish of cabbage and pork, she set a wash-bowl filled with caps and starch. The lamp had long been extinguished when the staggering sot returned home, and by mistake, when proceeding to satisfy his hunger, he stuck his fork into the wrong dish. He worked away at the mouthful of caps very patiently for some time, but, finally, being unable to masticate them, he said to his wife, "Old woman, where did you get your cabbage? They are so darned stringy that I can't chew them." "My gracious!" she replied, "if the stupid feller ain't eating up all my caps that I put starch in over night!"

Virginia Elections.—All the accounts received in Washington from Virginia say that the excitement throughout the State over the approaching election is becoming very intense. The canvass is carried on with a good deal of bitterness on both sides. The leading Republicans from that State now here think that Wells, the Republican candidate for Governor, will be elected by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority, although many claim that these figures are too low. It seems to be understood that the disfranchising clause will be stricken out of the Constitution. But few Republicans are supporting it.

Republican State Convention.

GOV. GEARY RE-NOMINATED ON FIRST BALLOT.

HON. H. W. WILLIAMS, FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

The Republican State Convention met in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, and was called to order by Mr. Grow, Chairman of the State Committee, who made a brief address congratulating the Convention and urging the importance of the contest this fall.—Hon. Henry Souther, of Elk county, was unanimously elected temporary chairman, and acknowledged the compliment in a neat speech. A committee on permanent organization was appointed, who reported the name of Hon. James L. Graham, of Allegheny county, for President, with a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Wm. King, Esq., of this county, was one of the Vice Presidents, and I. N. Durborow, Esq., one of the Secretaries.

Mr. Graham, on taking the chair, made an eloquent speech, which was warmly applauded. The following nominations for Governor were made: Hon. John W. Geary, Gen. Horace W. Porter, Hon. George V. Lawrence, Gen. Harry White, Gen. William Lilley, Gen. George G. Meade, Hon. Thomas M. Marshall. The names of Messrs. Lawrence, White and Marshall were withdrawn, and the Convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

General John W. Geary	122 votes.
General Horace M. Porter	1 "
General William Lilley	6 "
General George G. Meade	4 "

General John W. Geary having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared the nominee of the convention for Governor of the State. The announcement of the result created a furor of enthusiasm among the immense assemblage outside the railings of the convention. Cheer after cheer rent the air, and for sometime the excitement and noise thus occasioned prevented the transaction of further business by the body.

A Committee was appointed to inform Gov. Geary of his nomination, who returned with the Governor in person. As he entered the hall, he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, at the close of which Governor Geary came forward and addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: Your committee has informed me that you have nominated me as a candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conferred upon me the distinguished honor of being the standard-bearer of the Republican party for the approaching political contest. [Cheers.]

For this manifestation of continued confidence and appreciation I feel that any language I am competent to command is entirely too poor to express in appropriate terms the emotions of my heart, and no other resource is left me than frankly to return to you, and through you to my fellow-citizens whom you represent, my sincere thanks and gratitude.

When I contemplate the labor, anxiety of mind, and responsibility that must necessarily be devolved up me during the canvass for an election of such magnitude, a consciousness of the difficulties surrounding the task causes me almost instinctively to shrink from the undertaking. But I confidently look to a higher Power, and to my fellow-citizens, for that aid, support, and encouragement which may enable me to steer the Republican ship with safety through the breakers of the coming conflict. Satisfied that my trust is not misplaced, I unhesitingly accept the distinguished honor that has been conferred upon me by this honorable convention. [Cheers.]

Three years ago a similar honor was conferred upon me at a period when our nation was just emerging from a most terrible war; and with the dust of battle scarcely brushed from my own garments, and politically inexperienced as I was, I ardently entered upon the contest which resulted so gloriously for the Republican cause in 1866. I did not accept the nomination then in the belief that in my own person I possessed any intrinsic merit, or had rendered any services to my country which entitled me individually to receive it; but I accepted it as a compliment to my comrades in arms, and as a matter due to the three hundred and sixty-three thousand soldiers of Pennsylvania who had rendered noble services in the field, the aggregate value of which can never be estimated, and to whom we are indebted for a home and a country. On their behalf I then warmly thanked the convention, and I here desire to reiterate those thanks again to you. And now, after having served the greater portion of the term for which I was elected, and after every official act of mine has been fully criticised and discussed by the people and the press; when you, the chosen representatives of the people from every part of the Commonwealth, appear at the bar of public opinion and testify in my behalf, and confer upon me the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant," I certainly need no better, no higher, no stronger verdict. [Verdict.]

In bearing the banner you have this day confided to me, I pledge you that it shall be carried at the head of the Republican column, its movements shall always be directed to the sound of the heaviest firing; and, when the conflict is over, I confidently predict the banner will be placed, as it was in 1866, in triumph upon the dome of the Capitol, without spot or blemish on its stripes, and with not a star or star and bar less than its effulgence beamed on the country, and Pennsylvania will still be as true as when she signed the sacred covenant that binds the States together in the bonds of an everlasting union. [Cheers.]

Should the people again place me in the executive chair, I will continue to use my best exertions to promote everywhere the peace, honor, and welfare of my native State, and to extend all the blessings that a good government can bestow upon a free people. And it shall be my pleasure to aid the Chief Magistrate of the nation in his laudable efforts to "let us have peace," and if necessity should require it I will aid him to preserve our national rights and national honor at all hazards and every sacrifice. It shall be my special duty to extend all the influence I may possess to aid in procuring adequate protection for every branch of our domestic industry and productions, and to see that exact justice shall be done to the mechanic and the laborer, as well as to the capitalist, and, as far as possible, to make them feel that their true interests are one and inseparable. [Applause.]

As to candidates it shall be my constant aim to extend, strengthen, and confirm the unity and good feeling of the Republican party, and in this work I sincerely invoke the aid of every true Republican. Every part, I will not recognize divisions or factions in the party, but will from this time forth look upon it only as united, harmonious, patriotic, and enthusiastic in the development and determination of the great principles and measures of progress for which it was organized. I have no enemies in whose punishment I can take delight, and whatever has been said or done in the excitement of the movements preliminary to this convention that was wrong and painful to me is frankly forgiven, as far as possible obliterated from my memory.

The Republican party has a proud record in the past, and a glorious future before it. It has accomplished more good in a shorter space of time than any other organization that ever existed, and we have reason to rejoice that it still lives, and moves, and has a being. Among its achievements is the abolishment of slavery. That scandal to humanity and opprobrium of the nation lies dead amid its worshippers. The rights and privileges of all men are secured in their lives, their homes, their labor and their persons. All men are protected because they are men, without reference to race or color. In the language of Abraham Lincoln, it "cares for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan, and seeks to achieve and cherish a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."—Each individual is animated with love for the Union and for universal liberty. Never was a Republican found guilty of firing into the flag of his country and shooting down its brave defenders. The party has sacredly decreed the payment of the entire debt incurred to save the life of the nation. In a word, it has defeated the nation's enemies, saved the Union, caused it to be more highly respected and admired throughout the civilized world than ever before.

Friends of the four hundred thousand heroes who died for this country, win such a glorious record how can you surrender your government into the hands of those who would have destroyed it within the last six years if they could? The Union is the ark of safety. The Republican party has proven itself the true friend of the Union. Sustain the Republican party by victory, and you will thereby sustain the Union. And such are unrepentant Rebels, and their sympathizers ever to touch the hallowed structure of our State or National Governments. Let us here "highly resolve" to "hold every offence, the former in virtue, liberty and independence;" and to protect, defend and perpetuate the latter, let us here pledge anew "our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

The remarks of Gov. Geary were greeted with frequent applause, and the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. On motion of Mr. Williams, of Pittsburg, the Hon. Henry W. Williams, of Allegheny county, was, by acclamation, declared to be the nominee.

The proceedings of the Convention were unusually harmonious, and at an early hour, having gone through all usual business, it adjourned. The Chairman was authorized to appoint the usual State Committee. We annex the Resolutions adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we rejoice in the glorious national victory of 1868, which is bringing peace, happiness, and prosperity to us as a nation.

Resolved, That we wholly approve of the principles and policy of the Administration of General Grant, and we heartily endorse every sentiment contained in his inaugural address, and especially do hereby ratify and approve the late amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States, and known as the fifteenth amendment.

Resolved, That we have confidence that the General Administration will wisely and firmly protect the interests and dignity of the nation in respect to our just claims against Great Britian, and that we endorse the action of the Senate in rejecting the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, known as the Alabama claims.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with the struggling peoples of all nations in their efforts to attain universal freedom and the invaluable rights of man.

Resolved, That we confidently endorse the Administration of General John W. Geary as wise, economical and honest, and that it deserves, as it has received, the approval of the people of Pennsylvania, and we especially commend his uniform efforts to restrain the evils of special legislation.

Resolved, That Hon. Henry W. Williams, our candidate for the Supreme Court, we present a learned, pure, and patriotic jurist, who will adorn the high position to which we propose to elect him.

Resolved, That we reiterate and affirm our adherence to the doctrine of protection, as proclaimed in the ninth resolution of the platform adopted at the State Convention of March 7, 1866.

Resolved, That we endorse the ticket this day nominated, and pledge to it our hearty and cordial support.

On Wednesday night a grand Ratification Meeting was held in Concert Hall, presided over by George H. Stewart, Esq., of Philadelphia. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Stewart, Ex-Gov. Pollock, Hon. Wayne McVeigh, Hon. John Cessna, Col. Jordan, and others.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

The Agricultural Department has issued its report for the months of May and June. The returns show a high average condition of wheat, and indicate a good prospect of an abundant crop if no casulties occur before or after the harvest.

Rye, barley and other grains are generally in fine condition. The largest increase is in barley, and in the States west of the Mississippi, particularly in California, while a slight enlargement of area is reported in the Ohio Valley, N. Y. and elsewhere. Oats in the Ohio Valley have scarcely been sown to the usual extent, but a greater area has been put in elsewhere in the West, as in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. The crop is not quite in an average condition in some parts of New England and in parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota, while in more Southern States the low temperature of the spring months has effected a decided improvement in a crop that generally suffers in those latitudes by sudden and extreme elevation of temperature at the season of heading. Corn planting has been everywhere retarded either by excessive rain or cold, and partial replanting has been an inevitable necessity at some points to the extent of one-fourth the area, in some cases one-third or one-half, and in Wood county, Ohio, two-thirds of the acreage. The latest returns represent the crop as backward, and in some instances feeble, but generally green and vigorous, with promise, a favorable season intervening, of a fair yield.

Cotton.—The high prices of 1868 have stimulated the business of cotton growing. New operators have flocked into it, old plantations have enlarged their boundaries, and the indications are that prices will decline. Complaints of late planting, bad stands, cold and unfavorable weather, are more or less general throughout the Cotton States. From the Atlantic States, from North Carolina to Florida, discouraging accounts are general. The plant is yellow and sickly; there is a poor stand. Replanting has been done, or corn put instead. The latest reports are more favorable.

Other Crops.—Sorghum will be cultivated more extensively than for many years, for syrup mainly, but in some places with the intention of attempting sugar making.

Fruits.—The yield of small fruits is unusually abundant, with a fine promise for those coming in later in the season. Peaches will be abundant in New Jersey and Delaware, will be a fair crop in the West, and a short supply only in some localities in the Southern States where untimely frosts prevailed.

Claims for Pensions.—Claims for pensions have been from time to time rejected by the Commissioner on insufficient evidence, until the number has reached a very large figure. Dr. Van Aernam, the present Commissioner, deeming that many of them were improperly disallowed, has organized an Examining Board to review this class of claims, in order to do justice where it is possible any errors have been committed. The claimants will be again called upon to furnish the evidence which may be found essential upon a re-examination. It is thought that this course will result in granting many pensions to invalids, and to widows and orphans, and other heirs who were disallowed through inadvertence, or under enactments subsequently annulled.

The New York correspondent of the Troy *Times* writes as follows: "The largest owner of personal property in this city, and in the United States, is Commodore Vanderbilt, who is said to hold twenty millions. The Astors, whose chief wealth is in land, have about five millions in personal estate. Moses Taylor has about four millions, of which his coal stocks, in connection with those of his son-in-law, reach one million and a half. George Law has about two millions, while out of the estate of the late John J. Phelps, amounting in all to eight millions, about two-thirds are in personal property.

The body of a German who died at the age of sixty-five years, and was buried on the 28th of November, 1861, in Baltimore Cemetery, was on Saturday disinterred for the purpose of removal, and was found completely petrified. The face alone showed signs of decay; the body and limbs were solid and stone-like, hard and chalky to the touch. In the process of removal it required the utmost strength of four men to lift the remains from the grave, and this, after an interment of eight years.

A parish priest at Quebec on Friday caused the arrest of two French gentlemen, for selling copies of the New Testament in that city. One was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of six dollars and costs, but it was ultimately remitted. The affair has caused a flurry.

GENERAL NEWS.

The wheat crop of the Valley of Virginia this season is estimated at $5,000,000.

General Rosecrans is spoken of as a Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

The Chinese Empire has 500,000 temples, containing 3,000,000 idols. The temples are valued at 1,000,000,000.

The International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations will meet this year on the 14th of July, in Portland.

France requires from Italy a guarantee of the security of the Papal Territory before the French troops will be withdrawn.

A detachment of cavalry is scouring Lincoln county, Ky., to rid the people of a band of white marauders and murderers.

Fourth of July on Sunday.—The anniversary of our nation's independence comes on Sunday this year, and will do the same thing in 1875, '80, '86, and so on.

A colored lady, in Colfax township, South Carolina, presented four boys to her husband on a single day this month. The father is sixty-seven years old.

The number of emigrants who arrived at New York from the 1st of January to the 23rd instant was 122,032, against 99,365 during the same period last year.

Hospital Steward W. F. Torrey, who married Miss Annie Surratt, a few days ago, has been discharged from the service of the United States.

The Metropolitan Methodist Church, Washington, where President Grant worships, last week voted on lay representation, which resulted 79 in favor to 4 against.

Colonel Whitby, Chief of the Treasury Department Detectives, has arrested large numbers of forgers lately, and in one case, captured $400,000 in counterfeit twenty-five cent notes. Strange disclosures are promised.

Three desperate prisoners last week attempted to break jail at Corinne, Utah Territory, but were discovered by the guard.—Disregarding the order of the latter to halt, they were fired on and all three killed.

A colored man died at Wilmington, N. C., on Sunday morning of last week, from the effect of a spider's bite. The unfortunate man lived but a few hours after receiving the wound.

The number of Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue throughout the country has been reduced 963 since the first of November, 1868. The number at that time was 3,180, and at this date is 2,217.

The last monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that during the first three months of 1869 our imports amounted to $115,481,714, our exports to $105,593,799, and our re-exports to $6,768,174.

Andrew Johnson's spawn of revenue assessors has been cut down nearly one-fifth, yet more internal revenue is collected today than at any time during his Administration. The moral is plain.

The total vote among the Methodists of the United States upon the question of lay delegation, so far as known, foots up 23,615 in favor of and 8,518 in opposition to the measure.

A convention is to be held in Memphis on the 13th of August, of citizens of West Tennessee, North Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, to take measures, if considered practicable, for the introduction of Chinese labor in the South.

J. Hubley Ashton, Esq., has been appointed Counsel and Agent of the United States, under the joint convention with Mexico, concluded last February, for the adjustment of claims pending between the two governments.

Miss Emma Lithe, aged about 15 years, a resident of Juniata county, Pa., was suffocated by escaping gas, at the St. James Hotel, in Pittsburg, on Sunday night. She blew out the gas in her room, and was found insensible in the morning. She has since died.

The St. Louis Democrat states that on Friday last, Mr. F. Binkhardt, a wealthy German farmer, of Ridge Prairie, East St. Louis, after providing most bountifully for his family, left in his will the large sum of forty thousand dollars to his Holiness the Pope of Rome.

A National Convention of Irish Republicans will assemble at Chicago on the 5th of July. Delegates have been appointed from a majority of the States and Congressional Districts; and what is called "the Fenian element" will, it is said, be strongly represented.

An English Chemist claims to have discovered a method by which he can convert a human body into solid stone. This will do away with the necessity of sculptors. When we want to have a statue of a great man we have only to wait until he dies, then turn him into stone, and "set him up."

By the reduction in the office expenses, clerk hire, &c., of Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue, amounting in each district to about $1,000, which has lately been made by Commissioner Delano, a saving of nearly $1,000,000 per annum will be made by the Government.

A diamond ring which had been lost since the fall of 1823, was found in a well in Oswego a few days ago. The well was being cleaned, a process which it had undergone several times since the loss of the ring. Forty-six years this jewel lay at the bottom of the well, and it came out as bright and pure as the day it sunk.

The list of Presidential appointments for cadets at large to the West Point Academy is another gratifying illustration of the genuine regard which the Administration displays toward the soldiers in the war.—Nearly every one of these cadets is either the son of a gallant officer, or the orphan child of a father fallen in the service.

The cholera has broken out with great virulence in Gambia, Africa, defying the most vigorous efforts of the authorities to restrain it. The disease seems to be of the most violent character; three or four hours are reported to be the longest attack, while many drop dead after as many minutes.

On a day last week a young woman living near Norwalk, Ct., in a passion, threw a flatiron at her brother, nearly breaking his back. Reflecting on her conduct, and fearing that she would be sent to the state prison, she next day took a dose of laudanum, and would probably have died but for the opportune arrival of a physician.

Fatal Case of Hydrophobia.—William Matise, aged thirty-eight, residing in Philadelphia, was bitten a couple of months ago by a dog which was suffering from an attack of hydrophobia. On Saturday the symptoms of the malady manifested themselves, and so violent did he become that it was thought advisable to take him to the hospital. Two policemen were secured, who started with him, but he died on the way.

On July 6th the great National Camp Meeting of Methodists commences at Round Lake, Saratoga county, New York. Rev. J. Inskip, of Eutaw Street Church, Baltimore, will preside, and Bishop Simpson and many of the leading ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church will participate in the services. Over one thousand clergymen will be in attendance, and probably fifty thousand people.

The Government have got hold of the leaders of an extensive gang of counterfeiters, whose ramifications extended through New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Indiana. We suppose they will be disposed of as soon as possible. It is something to know that they have a chance of serving out their term after conviction. There is no danger of President Grant letting them loose speedily to resume operations, as President Johnson used to do.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Cumberland.—Wm. Penn Lloyd has been elected cashier of the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburg, *vice* Levi Kauffman, resigned.—A "match" factory is to be erected in Mechanicsburg.—Dr. Schoeppe, convicted of murder in the first degree, recently addressed a communication to the Medical Association of the District of Columbia; with notes of the trial and for an expression of opinion, probably to be used, if favorable, with an application for pardon, or a commutation of the sentence. The Association declined to express an opinion because the statement submitted to it was deemed too vague.—On Saturday night last a stable was destroyed by fire in Mechanicsburg, in the rear of the Washington House. The incendiaries were seen to leave the stable by parties passing at the time, who succeeded in putting it out, but had not left the stable fifteen minutes before it was again fired, and completely destroyed.

Carroll.—At the dedication of the Reformed church in Westminister, on Sunday week, $1230 were collected.—Isaac Winchester has sold his farm, containing eighty acres, situated five miles from Westminister, on the Littlestown pike, to Mr. Forney, of Frederick county, for $4,000.—Chas. B. Roberts, Esq., has been appointed assignee of John Shafer, bankrupt, under the laws of the United States.—Robert Vardeu, of Unlontown, has obtained a patent on a coal stove, and T. C. Renner, of Ladiesburg, one for a new and improved chemical fertilizer.—The Methodist Episcopal church in Westminter voted 8 for and 13 against lay representation; Liberty circuit 48 for and 13 against.—A band of Gipsies, about 50 in number, were located near Westminister last week.—The basement of the new Reformed church in Westminister was dedicated on the 27th ult., Rev. Dr. Gerhart and E. R. Eshback conducted the services.

Frederick.—While Mr. Gallagher, tenant on the farm of Col. Dennis, near Jamesville, was driving a load of hay into the barn last week, his little son Frank was struck by the pole and thrown forward on his head, causing his death almost immediately.—Lewis H. Dill, of Frederick, has been appointed General Guager for Frederick county.

York.—Franklintown, about two miles from Dillsburg, has been incorporated.—Dr. A. J. Snively, Hanover, last week sprained his foot in jumping from a buggy, compelling him to use crutches.—"The commons," in Hanover, has been surveyed off into lots by the Town Council, who propose to sell or lease them.

A Young Lady Burned to Death.—A young lady named Laura Carswell, a teacher in one of our public schools, was resided with her father, was fatally burned at Wilmington, Del., on the 16th ult. She was retiring about half-past ten o'clock, and was ready to get into bed, when she turned to a coal oil lamp, it is supposed, and attempted to extinguish the light by blowing down the chimney. The flame was thus blown down into the oil and the lamp exploded, throwing the blazing oil all over Miss Carswell's night dress and the clothing she had just taken off, lying near. Enveloped in flames she ran screaming into the entry communicating with her room, where her father immediately afterwards found her. He made every effort to extinguish the flames, and a brother of the young lady tore up a piece of stair carpet and threw it over her head. This saved her head from burning, but her whole person, from her neck down, was horribly burned before the flames could be extinguished. By this time Miss Carswell's room was on fire, and it required the efforts of the family to save the house from destruction. Mr. Carswell, in his attempt to save his daughter, had his hands terribly burnded, all the finger nails being burned off one hand, and the other so much injured that it will be a long time before he can use it, if, indeed, he ever can. Medical aid was immediately summoned to dress the wounds and alleviate the sufferings of the poor girl: but the physicians pronounced her case a hopeless one from the first. She lingered until about ten o'clock next morning, when death put an end to her sufferings. She was a young lady but eighteen or nineteen years old in the full bloom of early womanhood, attractive in person as well as in character, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her sad and sudden death.

A Luxurious Trip across the Continent.—This morning a special train of two cars arrived at the Northwestern depot, from Sacramento, California, bringing the wife or ex-Governor Leland Stanford, President of the Central Pacific, late Governor of California. Mrs. S. was attended by three servants, and accompanied by a small party of friends. The whole excursion was in charge of Mr. Dennison, one of the oldest conductors of the road.

Both cars were built at the yards in Sacramento. One is a sleeping and eating car, divided into sitting room, bed rooms, and a small kitchen. In the sitting room are divans at either end, furnished with double mattresses, which can be converted readily into most comfortable beds at short notice. A stove and mirror, a rich, soft, figured carpet, and bracket lamps, complete the furniture of the room. The bed rooms are more spacious than could be looked for on wheels, and each has a wide and comfortable couch. Marble wash-bowls and water tanks holding several days' supplies are in each. The rooms are divided by curtains, which can be drawn back and canceled in little closet like recesses, closed by a strip of wood, when it is desi red to make one room.

Beyond these rooms is a dining room, with tables and seats, which, like those in the sitting room, can be made into beds.—One of them is a "linen locker." At the further end, beyond the kitchen, is the ladies' water closet. The kitchen is rather snug, the car not being intended for a large party. The other car is for baggage and provisions, and is fitted also with bunks for the use of the help. Ice boxes and metallic water tanks are placed therein, and at one end are chicken coops—which came in rather empty, but with signs of recent occupancy. Meat closets and pantries are at either side.

The party started with cauliflowers, peas, beans, luscious California plums, peaches, and other fruit and vegetables, which for six weeks the Californians have been enjoying.—*Chicago Post 21st.*

Judge Black's Condition.—The Hon. Jeremiah S. Black is still at the St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville, Ky. Although four weeks have elapsed since the serious accident on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, by which his arm was badly broken, he had not until Monday been able to be assisted from his bed. He convalesces slowly, but the Louisville Express says recover the use of his arm. His son, Chauncey F. Black, Esq., of York, Pa., is still in attendance on his father.

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

To the North Pole by Balloon.—A new and daring experiment, is noted by the *Pall Mall Gazette*: "The invariable failure which has hitherto attended nautical expeditions to the Arctic regions has induced two Frenchmen, Messieurs Tissandier and de Fouvielle, to undertake the enterprise of reaching the north pole in a balloon. The machine in which the bold adventurers are about to embark on their perilous journey, is now being completed in the Champ de Mars, which the government have placed at their disposal for the purpose. The monster balloon will contain over 10,000 cubic metres of gas, and is composed entirely of a cloth manufactured from caoutchouc, which will allow of great expansion in the rarefied strata of the atmosphere. The seams uniting the different pieces form a total length of three English miles. The car, a marvel, it is said, of strength and lightness, is constructed to carry ten passengers, 4,000 pounds of ballast, and provisions for a month.

Special Notices.

FRUIT JARS.

We would call special attention to the very low prices at which we are offering Fruit Jars both wholesale and Retail—having a good stock of all desirable kinds on hand. We have also on hand a full stock of best Sugar Cured Hams, choice Dried Beef, Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Spices and Groceries generally together with Queensware and Glassware, Cedar and Willow ware, Fish, Salt, Oils; all of which we sell at lowest possible prices and warrant to give the fullest satisfaction.

We would recommend Hall's last patent Fruit Jar as being, according to our judgment, the best and cheapest in the market.

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

July 2.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

They remove all bad accumulations from the bowels and purify and invigorate the system. All whose health is not perfect owe it to themselves to take a few doses of Brandreth's Pills, because the seeds of decay are constantly eradicated by their use, and the principle of life confirmed, thus giving a vigor of body and mind to a period when we have been used to see the faltering step and the enfeebled intellect.

General Paez, the distinguished liberator of Venezuela, says he has used them as his only medicine for thirty years, with the most satisfactory results.

For Costiveness, Dyspepsia, and as a Family Medicine they are unrivalled.

Daniel I. Tenney, Esq., Astor House, New York, cured by Brandreth's Pills of Dyspepsia and Costiveness, when all other means had failed.

A gentleman, whose father died of consumption at 36 years, was also attacked, when about 21, by the disease. He had cough, night sweats, and general debility. Doctors recommended cod liver oil, but he wasted away. At last he determined to use Brandreth's Pills. In two months they made him a sound man. [July 2—1m

GRANT AND PROSPERITY.

Business revives under the new regime. Other than good times cannot have, however, given a tremendous impetus to the sale of

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.

The chemists have come out in two leading scientific journals against the lead and sulphur *poisons for the head* (for that is their proper designation), with which the country is infested, while Dr. Chilton, the first analytical chemist in America, announces to the world that

CRISTADORO'S DYE IS UTTERLY POISONLESS,

and that he *knows it to be so*, because he has analyzed it. CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [July 2.—1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Farmers, families, and others can purchase no Remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for the cure of Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Croup, Colic, and Sea Sickness, taken internally—(it is perfectly harmless; see each accompanying each bottle) and externally for Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Old Sores, Pains in Limbs, Back, and Chest. The Venetian Liniment was introduced in 1847, and no