The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Sept. 10, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 13,000 persons.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
ROBERT G. HARPER, Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY,
Col. JOHN WOLFORD, York Springs.

SHERIFF,
SAMUEL WOLF, Oxford township.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JACOB BUSHEY, Franklin township.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
EDEN NORRIS, Straban township.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL OVERHOLTZER, Reading tp.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
ADAM C. MUSSELMAN, Hamiltonban tp.

AUDITOR,
WILLIAM C. SCOTT, Freedom township.

CORONOR,
Dr. AGIDEOUS NOEL, Mountpleasant tp.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

We again urge upon Republican voters to see that they are duly registered. The Assessors' lists are now posted up, and every voter should be certain that his name is on it. Let each one see to this personally, and make sure work of it. Neglect may subject the voter to inconvenience at the polls and endanger his ballot. If your name is not on the list, go at once to the Assessor, and see that he puts it down. We do not know that any of our Assessors have wilfully withheld the names of any qualified voters. But we know that only a few years ago ten or twelve qualified Republican voters in a Democratic district in this county, personally known to the Assessor, were surprised on election day to find that they were not assessed, and hence lost their votes. The Assessor excused himself on the ground that the law required voters to call PERSONALLY on him, and that he was bound to assess only such as did thus call. It was a small, mean trick, and not many Assessors will be found mean enough to resort to such a dodge. But even the most conscientious Assessor may neglect to register through oversight. Now that we have a Registry Law, to guard against fraudulent votes, it is more than ever incumbent on every citizen who values the elective franchise to be on his guard. Don't delay your duty in this respect, but ATTEND TO IT AT ONCE.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

We again remind our Republican friends that by the Act abolishing the Spring elections, the usual Township officers, excepting Assessor, will be voted for at the approaching October election. These officers will be voted for on a SEPARATE TICKET. The County Ticket will be printed and distributed, as usual, by the County Committee; *but each township must see to the printing of its ticket for township officers.* As the nomination of good and strong men for township officers will give strength to the County ticket, we trust that our friends will see to it that the very best men are presented for these local offices.

To facilitate the printing of the township tickets, let the nominations be made early, at least ten days or two weeks before the election. There can be no propriety in deferring these nominations to the last hour, but delay may make it impracticable to have the tickets printed in time for the election. Let there be an early move in this direction in every township.

THE difficulty in Virginia in regard to the test-oath has been solved for the present by Attorney General HOAR, to whom the legal question involved had been submitted by the President. The Attorney General holds that, under the Re-construction acts, the Legislature elect must, as a prerequisite, submit the Constitution, and their action thereon, to Congress for approval. In this the test-oath will not be required. If the Constitution and the action of the Legislature be approved, the Legislature then becomes the Legislature of the State of Virginia, and the provisions of the Constitution fixing the qualification of members of the Legislature necessarily prevail, the requirements of the reconstruction acts being thus superseded so far as Virginia is concerned. But before such approval by Congress, Virginia not being in all respects a State of the Union, the Legislature, as a provisional body, cannot pass laws without its members taking the test-oath. The Reconstruction acts require the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States before the State can be admitted to representation in Congress. This opinion of the Attorney General will, of course, control the action of Gen. CANBY, who will shortly issue his proclamation declaring the result of the recent election in Virginia. The Legislature will meet in four weeks thereafter, ratify the Constitutional Amendment, and then adjourn to await the action of Congress.

OUR finances were never better managed than now by the State and General Government. Our opponents knowing this fact, and fearing its effect, are inventing all kinds of absurd stories about the extravagance and squandering of money by the Government, which have not even the semblance of truth.

THE Vermont Election, on Tuesday, resulted as usual in a Republican triumph. The vote was light, with a Republican majority of about 20,000 in the State. The Senate is unanimously Republican, and but four Democrats are returned to the House.

ALEXANDER SLUTZMAN has been renominated for the State Senate by the Republicans of the Bedford, Fulton and Somerset district; and Messrs. F. B. LONG, of Somerset, and J. H. LONGENECKER, of Bedford, for the Legislature.

THE German Democrats of Luzerne county recently held a convention, in which forty townships were represented. They unanimously adopted a resolution to hereafter support the Republican party.

IF the tax-payers of Pennsylvania want the reduction of the State debt to continue at the present rate of two and a half millions a year, they must vote for GEARY this fall.

DEATH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS.

Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War, died at Washington on Monday afternoon last. He was Gen. GRANT's Chief of Staff, and his most intimate friend and confidential adviser, during the whole of the War. A severe bronchial affection, contracted whilst in the service, eventuated in consumption, from which for four years past General RAWLINS has been a constant sufferer. During all that time his life has hung as it were on a thread, and has, perhaps, only been prolonged by the steady resolution of the man, which resisted the inroads of disease so long as there were responsibilities to meet or duties to be performed by which he could aid the Administration of his chief. Upon the accession of Gen. GRANT to the Presidency he naturally turned to Gen. RAWLINS to administer the War Department.—He brought to this position the same energy, prudence, and marked administrative ability which had characterized his services in the field, and which had so commanded the confidence of his illustrious chief.

When the rebellion commenced General RAWLINS was practicing law in Galena, Illinois, a townsman and personal friend of General Grant. A Democrat in politics, he had adhered to the cause of Mr. Douglas in 1860, canvassing the State as one of the Presidential electors. On the commencement of actual hostilities he took decided and national ground in behalf of the Union. At a meeting held in Galena a few days after the firing upon Sumter he declared that it "was no longer a question of politics, but one simply of country or no country;" that the day of compromise was passed, and he was with those who would "stand by the flag and appeal to the God of Battles." These words he followed by actions. In August of 1861 he was engaged in organizing a regiment of volunteer infantry, when he received from General Grant, who had preceded him to the field, an invitation to a position on his staff. He joined General Grant early in September as Assistant Adjutant General, and continued with him from that time in all his campaigns, battles and military operations, until the war closed by the surrender of the Rebel forces in 1865.

The acquaintanceship that had previously existed between General Grant and General Rawlins was cemented by this long intercourse and comradeship through the dangers and responsibilities of the war into a friendship more than ordinarily close, confiding and confidential; and Gen. Grant has on all legitimate occasions borne the most cordial tributes to Gen. Rawlins' services and personal worth.

Recently Secretary Rawlins had another hemorrhage, but recovered sufficiently to attend the Cabinet meeting last week. A few days after, he was again protrated, and on Sunday afternoon Rev. Mr. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, baptized him, and in the evening administered to him the Lord's Supper. During the day he also made his Will, which was witnessed by most of the members of the Cabinet.

Gen. Grant, who had returned to Saratoga to meet his family, was telegraphed for; but by some mismanagement the telegrams were delayed and did not reach him until Sunday evening. He immediately took the night train, reaching New York on Monday morning, and Washington at 5½ P. M., an hour after Gen. Rawlins had breathed his last. The Secretary had made frequent inquiries for the President during the day. On reaching Washington, the President repaired immediately to the Secretary's residence, and is said to have been deeply affected as he stood by the corpse of his cherished friend.

Gen. Rawlins' death is a national loss. He enjoyed in a large degree the love and esteem of his comrades in arms. During his illness telegrams of condolence were delivered to him from Gen. Sheridan and other prominent officers, which seemed grateful to the dying soldier, eliciting the remark, "If the love of my friends could do it, I would soon be a healthy man."

The funeral was to take place yesterday from the Headquarters of the Army in Washington, and the Secretary's remains will for the present be interred in the Congressional Cemetery. The President issued an order directing the public Departments throughout the country to be closed on Thursday, minute guns to be fired at Military Posts, and the national flags to be lowered to half mast.

IN 1836, when JOHN WOLFORD was elected County Commissioner by the meagre majority of 16, he was beaten 50 votes in his own district of York Springs—Henry Myers, Dem., receiving 186 votes to 136 for WOLFORD.—*Compiler.*

Our neighbor has evidently been studying Mrs. Opie to advantage, and understands the dodge of suppressing truth without telling a direct falsehood. The above paragraph don't tell the whole story. In 1836, the entire Whig ticket was defeated in the county, except three men whose personal popularity saved them. Col. WOLFORD *was one of the three!* York Springs district went Democratic that year, giving Democratic majorities ranging from 64 to 103, while Col. WOLFORD was beaten only 50. Not only this.—While such strong men as James McSherry, Thaddeus Stevens, George L. Faus and Joseph J. Kuhn, on the Whig ticket, went down in 1836, Col. WOLFORD led his ticket sufficiently in the county to beat Henry Myers, one of the strongest men the opposition had in the field. Indeed, with but a single exception, Col. WOLFORD *led every man on his ticket.* James McSherry, for Congress, polled 1344 votes; Thaddeus Stevens, for Legislature, 1318 and George L. Faus, 1297; John Wolford, for Commissioner, 1343; Joseph J. Kuhn, for Auditor, 1258; Baltzer Snyder, for Director, 1353; Joseph Smith, for Coroner, 1248, and John Ash, 1334.

We are indebted to the *Compiler* for calling attention to the official record, establishing, as it does, the confidence reposed in Col. WOLFORD in 1836, when comparatively a young man. The early promise of the man has been fully realized, and to-day no man in the county enjoys a more enviable reputation for essential integrity and personal worth. He is just the kind of man to send to Harrisburg. There will be no danger of having *his* record tainted with even the suspicion of corruption.

THE internal revenue receipts for the month of July 1868, were $16,189,642-22; for August, same year, $13,900,385.78. The receipts for the month of July 1869, were $21,578,634.94, and for August $15,015,596.61, a gain of $5,703,096.15. The receipts for the fiscal quarter ending September 30th, 1868, were $38,735,883.06, and it is estimated that for the corresponding quarter this year they will reach $48,000,000.

THE Republicans carried Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, electing their Mayor and a majority of the City Council.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following list of the States which have ratified, those which have rejected, and those in which no action has yet been taken on the Fifteenth Amendment, is given by the New York *Times*. It is the most authentic and complete yet given:

Alabama—No action yet taken.
Arkansas—Ratified March 15, 1869.
California—No action yet taken.
Connecticut—Ratified May 18, 1869.
Delaware—Rejected March 18, 1869.
Florida—Ratified June 15, 1869.
Georgia—Rejected March 17, 1869.
Illinois—Ratified March 5, 1869.
Indiana—Ratified May 14, 1869.
Iowa—No action yet taken.
Kansas—Ratified February 27, 1869.
Kentucky—No action yet taken.
Louisiana—Ratified March 1, 1869.
Maine—Ratified March 11, 1869.
Maryland—No action yet taken.
Massachusetts—Ratified March 12, 1869.
Michigan—Ratified March 5, 1869.
Minnesota—No action yet taken.
Mississippi—No action yet taken.
Missouri—Ratified March 2, 1869.
Nebraska—No action yet taken.
Nevada—Ratified March 1, 1869.
New Hampshire—Ratified July 1, 1869.
New Jersey—No action yet taken.
New York—Ratified April 14, 1869.
North Carolina—Ratified March 5, 1869.
Ohio—Rejected by Senate April 30, 1869.
Oregon—No action yet taken.
Pennsylvania—Ratified March 25, 1869.
Rhode Island—Senate ratified May 27, 1869.
South Carolina—Ratified March 18, 1869.
Tennessee—No action yet taken.
Texas—No action yet taken.
Vermont—No action yet taken.
Virginia—No action yet taken.
West Virginia—Ratified March 3, 1869.
Wisconsin—Ratified March 5, 1869.

The Constitution provides that any proposed amendment must be ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States before it can become a part of the Constitution. In the above list there are thirty-seven States. The ratification of twenty-eight is necessary to constitute the Amendment part of the Constitution. Nineteen States have already ratified it. Nine more are therefore necessary to render the ratification complete. By the requirements of Congress Mississippi, Texas and Virginia must ratify the Amendment before their reconstruction can be completed. These three States, added to the nineteen which have already ratified it, would make twenty-two States, leaving six yet required to render the action complete. And the States from which these six must be obtained are: Alabama, California, Delaware, Georgia, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Vermont.

Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland and California may be counted *against* the Amendment. Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont may be counted certainly *for* it—giving, with Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, the requisite number of States to make the Amendment a part of the Constitution. Besides these, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, New Jersey and Oregon, may be relied on to increase the certainty of its adoption. Manhood Suffrage is thus made a fixed fact, and the sooner our Democratic friends learn it, the better. Just now, their leaders are playing their last card on the "nigger," appealing to the prejudices of the rank and file to keep them in the traces, and hoping to win over here and there some weak-kneed Republican. It is their last chance.

A BRIEF CONTRAST.

The Lebanon *Courier* presents to the consideration of the people the following brief contrast of the times when the "Democrats" held sway, and the condition of things now that the Republicans have power. Every candid man must acknowledge the truth of the contrast:

It is scarcely possible to believe that any intelligent citizen who wishes well to the country, can hesitate in giving his support to the Republican party in preference to the Democratic.

For many years the Democratic party was but the echo of the slaveholders' demands. They used it to spread slavery, to perfect the conspiracy against the existence of the Union, and finally to wage war against the life of the nation.

The Republican party was born of the necessities of the times. It came to say to those who were bent on covering our whole land with slavery, thus far you shall go, and no further. And when war against the Union came, it was the organization around which loyal men rallied as the instrument for saving the liberties of the Republic and preserving the existence of the Union.

The Democratic party was a corrupt party. It sunk our State so deeply in debt that at one time Pennsylvania was on the brink of repudiation. The Republicans came into power, arrested the wholesale corruption that was rampant, and at once commenced the reduction of the State debt.

In our nation affairs everybody knows the condition to which we were reduced under Mr. Buchanan, when the Treasury was robbed of every cent in it, including Indian bonds placed there for safe keeping, and when our credit was so low, in a time of peace, that we could borrow money only at a heavy premium. When Mr. Lincoln assumed the duties of President, this wholesale robbery of the Treasury was put a stop to, and although we were plunged into war by rebels and traitors, our credit improved. As soon as A. Johnson, through his treachery, gave the Democrats another opportunity at the money bags, the robbing system was resumed, and millions upon millions of dollars were diverted from the national treasury, where it belonged, to the pockets of scheming and plundering Democrats. Then, again, as soon as the Republicans once more took the helm under Grant, the money once more flows into the Treasury, and our debt is rapidly reduced.

The Democrats persistently encourage fraud at elections, and antagonize any law designed to protect the ballot-box. The Republicans, on the contrary, demand fair elections so that the people's will may be declared, and uphold laws for that object.

The Democratic party bases its strength on prejudice, ignorance and deception. The Republican party looks to justice and equality for all, to the education and enlightenment of the people, and to frankness towards the public.

The Democratic party is still desirous of having the men who formerly led the party and who led in the rebellion placed in power, while the Republicans would have the men who have always been true to the Union direct the destiny of the nation.

The Democrats would disgrace and ruin the nation through repudiation; the Republicans would pay the national obligations, and maintain the national honor.

Thus may the tendency and objects of the two parties be carried out on all public questions, and their relations will be found to be the same. The Democratic party grew out of the barbarism, violence and sins of slavery, and has a nature which it is as impossible to change as for a leopard to change his spots. The Republican party, from its inception, recognised the demands of morality and Christianity in our public affairs, and accepts as its guide the eternal principles of Right and Justice.

In choosing between the two, what good man can hesitate?

THE Mount Chunk *Gazette* predicts that Mr. Packer will prove weakest in those portions of the State where he is best known; and says he will not gain ten Republican votes in the town of Mauch Chunk, while throughout the mining region he will run behind his ticket. No doubt there are a good many Democrats in his own town and county who will hesitate before voting for a man who, while still actually residing among them with his family as he had done for a quarter of a century, pretended all at once that his home was a tavern in Philadelphia, in order to avoid paying his borough and county taxes, and thereby throwing the burden on his poorer neighbors.

AMONG the names mentioned for Secretary of War, to succeed the late Secretary Rawlins, are Gen. George H. Thomas, Judge Holt, Gen. J. M. Dodge Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, and Gen. John A. Logan.

SENATOR FESSENDEN, of Maine, died at Portland on Wednesday, of disease of the bowels. He was a man of great abilities, has been in public life over thirty years, and he will be missed in the Senate.

UNDER the new Constitution of Virginia all State officers will be required to swear that they "recognize and accept the civil and political equality of all men before the law."

ASK your Republican neighbor if he is registered. If not, go with him and have it done. Be sure not to forget to register.

JUDGE DENT, brother-in-law of President Grant, has been nominated for Governor by the Conservative Republicans of Mississippi.

GEN. SHERMAN has been commissioned Secretary of War *ad interim*, to act until an appointment is made.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Democrats want Ps—Packer, Pershing, and Plunder.

THE Berks county Republicans have made the following nomination for the Legislature:—Captains J. S. Trexler, Charles Melcher and John S. Tryon.

MARYLAND politics wear a very promising aspect for our Republican friends. The opposition are so bitterly divided that their reunion seems impossible. Their quarrel is all about the colored question.

DOUGLAS DEMOCRATS will remember in October the part which Asa Packer played at the Charleston Convention, in 1860, in bolting the "Little Giant" and supporting Breckinridge, the candidate of the pro-slavery Democracy of the South.

GEN. ROSECRANS' letter to the Democracy of Ohio condensed in a half dozen lines, says:—"I am a Democrat—but not the kind of Democrat you take me for. I am a Democrat of the Jefferson school, and believe in the Declaration of Independence, and in the honor and credit of my country. You are Democrats in name only. Your candidate I cannot be until you change your principles to Democracy of the real sort."

THE letter of General Rosecrans appears to have occasioned the utmost consternation among the Ohio Democracy. Nobody seems satisfied with the situation. Vallandigham only is cool, desiring "a quiet campaign." As for Pendleton, he seems to be thoroughly convinced that he has been marked out for sacrifice. Some sanguine Republicans expect to carry the State by at least forty thousand majority.

THE Wisconsin Republicans took advanced ground in their convention on Wednesday of last week. According to their platform they are for free speech, a free press, and free schools for all classes; for such occasional revision of the revenue and tariff laws as will render them most efficient and least burdensome; for an adjustment of internal taxation to the same end; for economy in the National Administration, and keeping faith with public creditors. These propositions challenge general approval, and the State election will undoubtedly be carried by the Republicans under this programme with a more sounding majority than in former years. The majority last year was but little less than twenty-five thousand.

A NOBLE LIFE.—On the 26th of June, 1861, at the very beginning of the late war for the preservation of the Union, John W. Geary was mustered into the service as a Colonel. On the 25th of April, 1862, he was promoted to Brigadier General, and on the 12th of January, 1865, was made Major General. He was wounded at Bolivar, Cedar Mountain and Chancellorsville. To the present day he carries rebel lead in his body. He has been Mayor of San Francisco, Governor of Kansas, Military Governor of Savannah, and Governor of Pennsylvania. He discharged the reponsible duties of each and all of these positions with honor to himself and credit to his native State. Few Pennsylvanians have ever made a nobler record. The people read it with pride, and will re-elect him in October by an overwhelming majority.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has been nominated by the Democrats of Massachusetts as their candidate for Governor. He said nothing until nominated, and then in a speech of acceptance, declared that Democrats must accept all the reconstruction measures, and negro suffrage along with them, else the party would fall. It could not longer resist the progress of liberty, and the only policy was to shake off the old leaders, and take a position in advance, if possible, of the Republicans in the advocacy of progressive measures. The speech was not well received, and there are few Democrats who are not sorry that he is on the ticket. Vallandigham has since come out in a counter-speech, wherein he declares that only the old anti-war Democrats are of the true faith—as attested by the nomination of Packer in Pennsylvania and Pendleton of Ohio—and incontinently reads all others out of the party. Adams reads out one wing, Vallandigham the other. Who remains?

IT is a noticeble fact that those most clamorous for the repudation of the public debt, or for such a forced modification of it as will amount to a partial repudation, are equally clamorous for the payment of every doubtful claim that originated in the rebel States. The men who came forward voluntarily and loaned their money to the Government in the hour of its direst extremity are stiled "bloated bondholders," while those whose property in rebel territory fell by fortune of war, or was taken under military authority, are regarded as suffering and defrauded creditors, the postponement of whose claims is a reproach to the Government. This illustrates the animus of the men who make the demand. They have sympathized steadily with the South, and they now desire that treason or doubtful loyalty shall be rewarded from the public treasury, and that patriotism shall be paid by repudiation. They can see abundant reason why every claim that is tainted by rebellion should be liquidated, but they hesitate over the obligation to which the national faith was plighted, and with which the national credit is indissolably connected.—*Providence Journal.*

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—The Richlar' School-House, Dickinson township, was destroyed by fire on the 27th ult., supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—A. K. Oswald, of Mechanicsburg, has been appointed Teller of the Cumberland Nat. Bank.—Henry Gross, son of John Gross, of Mechanicsburg, aged four years, was run over by a coal train, on Friday and instantly killed.

FRANKLIN.—On Friday last a child of Henry S. Myers, of Fayetteville, aged 2 years and 8 months, got hold of some matches, and ate off the heads of about a dozen, while the mother was engaged in washing. The child died next morning.—A fine horse was stolen last week from the farm of Mr. Amos Stouffer, in Green township, for the recovery of which he offers $100 reward.—A son of Daniel Hassler, of Loudon, aged 10 years, while handling a loaded pistol he found in the room, accidentally discharged it, the ball striking Cyrus Clouser, a playmate aged 8, in the right arm, passing through the arm.—On Saturday a pistol in the hands of Geo. Grier, of Chambersburg, aged 17 years, was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the foot of Charles Miller, son of Rev. J. K. Miller.

FREDERICK.—William Hill, living near Utica, had seven hogs killed by lightning on Saturday night.—The Annual Fair of the Frederick County Agricultural Society (of Maryland) will be held at Frederick City, beginning on the 12th of October and continuing four days.—The dwelling of Peter Hauver, in Hauver's district, caught fire on Friday last by a spark from the chimney, and was entirely destroyed, with furniture; no insurance.

YORK.—A little son of Rev. Mr. Bricker of Dillsburg, while playing with a number of associates in a wagon standing in his father's yard, on Friday of last week, accidentally fell therefrom and broke his arm.—Mrs. Andrew Reynolds, of Dillsburg, was thrown from a wagon last week, breaking her arm.—A number of new buildings are going up in Hanover.—The Republicans of York county have nominated the following ticket: Legislature, Jacob R. Wallace, Lower Windsor and Jacob Byers, Warrington; Prothonotary, George H. Heckert, York Borough; Sheriff, Israel F. Gross, York Borough; Register, Charles Gibbs, Lower Chanceford; Recorder, Wm. B. Young, Shrewsbury township; Clerk of the Courts, Jerome B. Starry, Monaghan; Treasurer, John Q. U. McConkey, Peachbottom; Commissioner, John Smyser, Jackson township; Director of the Poor, James Fulton, of H., Hopewell township; Coroner, Dr. J. A. Tompson, Wrightsville Bor.; Auditor, R. B. Foster, Newberry township.—Valuable hematite ore lands are being developed near Dillsburg by the Lehigh Iron Company.—Geo. Hartman, indicted for killing his cousin Albert Hartman at Loganville on the 4th of February last, was convicted at York, last week, of voluntary manslaughter.—The barn of Joseph Crone, Windsor township, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, with crops and farming implements.—Henry Eichelberger, of Hanover, fell from an appel tree on Saturday and fractured a leg.—The Saw Mill, of George Dick, at Clearspring, was burned on the 31st ult., the adjoining Grist Mill being saved; loss about $400.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK is crowded with beggars of all classes.

THE French Goverment declines to send a representative to the Ecumenical Council.

OF 70 women who went to Oregon from Massachusetts two years ago 69 are married.

A MEETING has been held in Washington to consider the project of holding a grand International Fair, at that place, in 1871.

TEN ex-Rebel Generals, including Robert E. Lee and Beauregard, are at White Sulphur Springs, Va.

AN extensive conflagration destroyed sixteen business houses and several hotels at Goldsborough, N. C., on Saturday night.

THE Ullman distillery seizure, at Baltimore, has been compromised by the Revenue Department, Ullman paying $310,000 and all costs.

IT takes the Tennessee editors a great while to cool down. One of them has just charged another with "lying infamously, hellishly, and with forty-devil power."

THE Allentown Iron Works were burned on Tuesday. Loss $300,000. Over 1,000 workmen will be thrown out of employment.

JAMES SNYDER, the murderer of Mr. Carter, committed suicide in the Philadelphia prison on Wednesday by holding his head in a bucket of water.

"PRISONER, you have heard the complaint for habitual drunkenness; what have you to say in your defence?" "Nothing, please your honor, but habitual thirst."

IT is estimated at Pottsville, Pa., that by the 1st of December the supply of coal will be fully six hundred thousand tons over that of last year.

JOHN TYLER, Jr., son of the former President, whose habits recently have given much pain to his friends, was on Sunday admitted to Providence Hospital, Washington.

A WEDDING took place near Dry Grove, Miss., a few days since, in which the bride had scarcely reached her tenth year, the groom being over six feet high and thirty-eight years of age.

TEN thousand Spanish troops are announced to start for Cuba within the next two weeks. A suspected Cuban privateer has been sized at Halifax, and another one is being watched at New Orleans.

INFORMATION from Paris conveys the news of the resignation of Hon. James W. Grimes, as United States Senator from Iowa, on account of ill-health and his desire to remain in Europe another year. His term expires March 4th, 1871.

SAD BEREAVEMENT.—A little daughter of Mr. S. S. Diehl, of this place, died on Sunday last from the effects of eating eight "worm-lozzenges" the day before, which the child no doubt mistook for candies.—*Bedford Gazette.*

BRIGHAM YOUNG and the sons of Joseph Smith are quarrelling. The former has forbidden the latter the use of the "Tabernacle," but the Gentile house of worship has been tendered them and they puncture the prophet not a little.

THE debt statements during the next three or four months will, it is believed at the Treasury Department, show a continued reduction in the total amount of the debt, and no increase will appear until after the assembling of Congress, when the appropriation bills are passed.

THE Ranken Knitting Company of Troy held a meeting on Friday and resolved to shut down their mill at Cohoes forthwith, on account of the scarcity of cotton. The Sandlake Mills have already stopped from the same cause, and it is said that most, if not all, the cotton mills in the vicinity will likewise suspend.

JAMES J. BROOKS, a United States officer at Philadelphia, was fatally shot yesterday by a party of roughs in that city.—He was in charge of a whiskey establishment seized by the Government. The United States District Attorney at Philadelphia has offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the assassins.

THE Iowa State election will take place in October, and the candidates and leaders of both parties are beginning to canvass the State. Political meetings are being called, and in a short time the contest will be vigorously waged. As the Republicans have a majority of near 40,000 in the State, the result is not at all doubtful.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The Burning of a Coal Mine—200 Persons Killed.

SCRANTON, PA., September 8.—There is great excitement here in consequence of the burning of the coal breaker at Avondale. The mine is in Plymouth, about twenty miles south of this city. There are 201 men and boys in the mine, and the shaft, which is the only means of escape, is choaked by forty feet of burning coal and rubbish. It is feared the whole number have been suffocated by smoke or have perished for want of air. The fire departments of Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Kingston are on hand and playing streams down the shaft. It will probably take until to-morrow morning before the condition of the men can be ascertained or any tidings received from them. The scene at the shaft is heartrending. The families of miners are congregated there in great numbers.

Miners from all parts of the country are there at work, and merchants, and the whole population of the town, have turned out to assist.

All the physicians in the vicinity have been summoned to attend. The affair has cast a gloom over the whole community, and business is almost entirely suspended. The miners only resumed work to day, after a suspension of about three months. Among those in the mine is Mr. Hughes, the superintendent. The fire began at 10 o'clock A. M. All experts agree that it must have been communicated from the ventilating furnace, to the wood work at the bottom shaft, 327 feet below the surface. The flames then rushed with a great violence up the shaft and broke out in the engine room at the top. The engineer barely escaped with his life. The buildings covering the mouth of the shaft were one hundred feet high, two hundred feet long, all wood and dry as tinder. They were almost instantly enveloped in flames, and it was impossible to reach the mouth of the shaft to help the men below.

The work of quenching the fire and clearing the shaft consumed some hours.—Meanwhile thousands of people gathered from the surrounding country. The families of the men in the pit were present, and their cries heartrending.

At fifty minutes past 5 o'clock a dog and lamp were sent down in a bucket to test the air, and when brought up the dog was alive and the lamp burning. In five minutes immediate preparations were made to descend the shaft, and at 6:34 a man went down in a bucket, and in seven minutes ascertained and reported no difficulty in breathing, but obstructions half way down, so that he could not pass. At 6:50 two men were sent down with tools. They removed the obstructions, reached the bottom of the shaft, and returned at 7:15. They reported that they had penetrated the gangway 60 or 70 yards, and finding three dead mules, and reaching a closed door, at which they battered so lustily that their blows were heard above ground, but got no response and discovered no signs of life. Clouds of sulphurous gas were pouring out through the door, yet they could breathe without much difficulty. These clouds of gas must have filled that part of the mine around the foot of the shaft, if not all of it.

Despatches just received from Avondale say that Thomas W. Williams, of Plymouth, and David Jones, of Grand Tunnel, who went down to make further investigations, were suffocated to death. On a second attemp the dead body of Williams was brought up by David H. Davis and Benjamin Jones. Thomas Williams went down and dragged David Jones some distance, to the foot of the shaft, when he was compelled to come up. John W. and Isaac Thomas then went down and brought up the body. All who attempted to go down are now out alive except Williams and Jones.

All who have been down say it is very hot, and loud calls have failed to elicit an answer. The only hope for the 201 men in the mine is that they may have shut themselves up in the workings entirely away from the draft. Several hundred men were taken from here this evening with the idea of drilling a gangway from a neighboring mine into the Avondale workings, but as it must be solid rock cutting, this means would probably not relieve the suffering men in time. The distance to be cut is variously estimated at from twenty to sixty feet, and the time required two or three days.

LATER.—The latest despatches from the scene of the appalling catastrophe, afford no hope that out of that holocaust of human victims any one of the two hundred miners engulphed amidst the horrors of fire damp, smoke and gas, hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, will come out alive; three separate attempts were made to enter the mine, and each party was driven back from its entrance by the gas and smoke which poured out in dense volumes. In Scranton and the adjoining towns the fearful calamity has cast the gloom of death over the entire population, and six hundred widows and orphans lament the death of their husbands and fathers in the burning mine.

STILL LATER—ALL DEAD!—Despatches from Scranton on Wednesday night, say that further investigation shows that all the miners were suffocated; 72 dead bodies had been recovered already.

THE Republicans of Lancaster county have nominated the following ticket:—Senate, Eneias Billingfelt, John B. Warfel; Assembly, A Godschalk, East Cocalico; Dr. E. B. Herr, Manor; A. C. Reinoehl, Mahlheim; John E. Wiley, Conoy; Sheriff, William Myers; Register, Henry S. Schenk, City; Prothonotary, William D. Stauffer, City; Clerk of Sessions, William Barton, City; Clerk Orphans' Court, Geo. W. Keen, Eden; Treasurer, Wm. Roberts, West Hempfield.

THE Scranton *Register* (Democratic) anticipates that the result of a strike among the Irish and German Democratic voters of Luzerne county will cause it to be lost to Packer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, unless the rupture can be healed. Luzerne is usually sure for the Democracy by three thousand majority, and the trouble must be serious to induce the Packer organ to speak out so plainly.

FROM a tabular statement prepared at the Internal Revenue office, it appears that the quantity of whiskey upon which tax was paid during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1868, was 6,709,546 gallons, while for the year ending June 30th, 1869, it was 61,381,620 gallons, with thirty-seven districts yet to be heard from. This is indubitable evidence that the law is more faithfully executed now than it has been heretofore.

THE Germans in this State who have heretofore supported the Democratic ticket are making a general movement to support Geary and Williams this fall. Being generally an honest, industrious, and thrifty race, they do not believe in free trade and repudiation. They will make themselves felt.

OAK HALL.—The season just closing has been the most successful one they have ever had at the "Largest Clothing House," Wanamaker & Brown's, and one gratifying feature of it has been their unparralleled success with the country trade. They not only succeed in drawing to their establishment the majority of the out-of-town customers who buy clothes in Philadelphia but also pleased them well and secured most of them for permanent customers. They will not let go the hold they have now got upon the country people but will every season make their house more and more worthy of continued patronage. 1t

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
E. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
A. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's store.
E. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BAKERS.

J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.

Spitzer Newport, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.
John M. Kelling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Street.

BUTCHERING.

Stover & Wills, Chambersburg Street.
Geo. A. Codori, West Middle Street.
Nicholas & Simon Codori, York street, first square.

CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, ETC.

John Orgai, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Christman, Washington st., near Chambersburg
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Perry J. Tate, Chambersburg street.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square

CLOTHING.

R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Baltimore Street, first square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &c.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. E. Berkstresser, York street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
Huber's, Baltimore Street, first square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, corn. of Balto. and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Robert A. Elliot, Balt. st. opposite the Court-house.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.
F. D. Duphoro, corner of Diamond and Carlisle st.

FORGE.

S. W. Hoffman, corner West and Railroad street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
John Cross, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Sons, cor. Washington and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Strattonstreet.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &c.

J. W. Cross, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square.
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Wm. E. Masin, York st., second square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
McCurdy, Carlisle st.
Gillespie, York st., first square.
H. Keefer, Baltimore street, third square.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &c.

D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite Pres. Church.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &c.

S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., and Public Square
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. S. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.

N. Weaver & Son, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
P. J. Tate & Bro., Chambersburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.

J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS