The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Oct. 15, 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 11,000 persons.

COUNTY TICKET.

We have delayed our paper to-day to give the official vote in the County, knowing that our readers will be interested in the County vote. The returns shows the election of the entire Democratic ticket, Klunk being indebted to the fraud in Menallen for his nominal majority.

Our friends in most of the townships did nobly. A few townships failed to come up to the mark, either for want of efficient organization or by reason of the storm.

The following are the majorities in the County:—Packer 387; Pershing 361; McCurdy 668; Dill 355; Klunk 42; Swope 247; Wolf (Clerk) 477; Martin 223;; Neidich 240; Swartz 345; Rhodes 374; Gates 381.

Daring Outrage in Menallen!

BALLOT BOX SMASHED!

On Tuesday last the good people of Menallen township were treated to a specimen of Democratic tactics as practiced in Philadelphia and New York—breaking into the ballot box and abstracting votes. The facts, as communicated to us, are as follows: At noon, when about 100 votes had been taken in the Election officers adjourned for dinner, taking the precaution to seal up the ballot-box. As a majority of the officers are Republicans, the box was put into the custody of Francis W. Orner, the Democratic Inspector. Mr. Orner took the box with him to Myer's tavern, and instead of retaining it in his personal possession while eating dinner, imprudently left it in a side room. A stranger, by the name of Fullwood, said to hail from Philadelphia, recently in the employ of Mr. Collins, contractor on the South Mountain Railroad, got into the room where the ballot-box was deposited, and abstracted a large number of tickets. His movements were noticed by several of Mr. Myers' children, and the alarm given. A constable was called in, and the villain arrested, a number of the stolen ballots being found in his possession. He was brought to Gettysburg and is now in jail. We understand that he refuses to explain or give any information as to his purposes, or by whom the outrage was instigated.

The case has a bad show. It was generally expected that the vote on some of the county officers would be very close. Menallen is the heaviest Republican box in the county, and the selection of this box for the outrage, indicates a deliberate purpose to defeat the Republican candidates, by debauching the return from that district. Who is at the bottom of the matter? We presume Mr. Orner, although chargeable with culpable negligence, is innocent of the conspiracy; but other parties may not be. We hope the matter will be probed to the bottom.

Later—The Ballot Box Stuffed!

As the facts develope, the villainous tampering with the Menallen ballot-box, assumes more outrageous proportions. It was evidently not simply an abstraction of ballots, but the *substitution of Democratic tickets.* This is evident from a comparison of the votes found in the State and County boxes with those found in the Township box. The latter (which was not tampered with) shows that the highest Democratic vote polled was 60, while some 76 Democratic ballots were found in the State and County boxes! Assuming even that Mr. WOLF received no Democratic votes, and giving him only the Republican vote shown by the Township box, his majority in Menallen would be 178. But it is known that he received a number of Democratic votes. If these facts be correct, and Mr. Klunk is willing to accept a commission thus tainted with fraud, a remedy may be found in the Courts.

We learn further that when the election officers adjourned for dinner, Mr. REID, the Republican Inspector, proposed to retain the ballot-boxes, but Mr. ORNER insisting upon their custody they were handed over to him.

Fullwood, we understand, came to Bendersville about 10 o'clock, A. M., put up his horse at Myers' Hotel, and afterwards appeared at the polls, boisterously and offensively electioneering for Packer and the Democratic ticket.

THE Tennessee Rebels having secured the control of the Legislature, through the insane divisions in the Republican ranks, are preparing to make effective use of their power. It is their evident purpose to sweep away all the loyal legislation of the State for the last three years. Already bills and resolutions have been introduced declaring null and void all the protective and humanitarian laws passed by Republican legislation. The Senatorial question has narrowed down to Andrew Johnson and Emerson Etheridge—both recreant Republicans. The contest is very bitter, with chances in favor of Johnson, whose capacity for bold intrigues and reckless demagogulism will be more than a match for his rival.—There is a remote possibility that the intense bitterness developed in the contest may result in both being set aside, in favor of a new man.

LAST Tuesday week Vice-President Colfax astonished the Saints of Salt Lake City by making them a speech in which he characterized polygamy as unwise and illegal, and called upon the people to abolish it. Such a speech a few years back would have been rewarded with assassination.

IT is said Senator Wilson contemplates introducing a bill at the next session of Congress to stop the operations of gold gamblers in Wall street. He designs to make it a penalty to sell or purchase gold unless the full amount of coin sold is actually delivered.

HORACE GREELEY has been nominated by the Republicans of New York for Comptroller. He accepts the nomination in a characteristic letter, in which he says he did not desire the nomination but does not feel at liberty to shirk the responsibilities it involves.

THE Virginia Legislature last week ratified both the 14th and 15th Constitutional Amendments, by almost unanimous votes in both branches. This secures another State for Manhood Suffrage.

THE President has fixed Thursday 18th of November as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer.

VICTORY!

PENNSYLVANIA REPEATS HER VICTORY OF 1868.

Geary and Williams Elected.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT SAVED.

THE SUPREME COURT SAVED.

The Legislature Republican in Both Branches.

HAYES RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

IOWA REPUBLICAN THROUGHOUT.

We have the gratification of announcing to our readers another signal triumph of Freedom, Law and Order in Pennsylvania. Gov. GEARY has been re-elected by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority—Judge WILLIAMS takes his seat on the bench, backed by a still larger majority in both branches of the Legislature. There is no estimating the magnitude of this victory. The Democratic party went into the canvass assured of success. They shrewdly took advantage of dissensions in the Republican ranks on the Gubernatorial question—assailed Gov. Geary's official record with more than usual malignity—arrayed against him the Whisky and Lager Beer interest—appealed to the worst prejudices of the mob to resist placing the ballot into the hands of the colored man—and finally called in the aid of Packer's wealth to corrupt and debauch the election. With it all they have signally failed and the "Pride of the Valley" will be permitted to live in quiet at Mauch Chunk, on the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, as he may prefer—minus the money he has foolishly spent.

Pennsylvania has, amid all these adverse influences, re-affirmed her devotion to the policy of the Republican party, including Manhood Suffrage. The consequences of this decision will be far reaching. They will go to the South as the assurance that the course of Republican government cannot be arrested. They will encourage those who are still at issue with their old adversaries. They will give us Texas and Mississippi. They will strengthen the hands of Grant and Boutwell, and will go to the Old World as the pledge that our faith to the freedman and the public creditor will be resolutely maintained.

In Philadelphia the Registry Law operated finely, securing quiet at the polls, and precluding the enormous frauds which last year carried the city for the Democracy. Alderman McMullin's Ward—the famous 4th, noted as a den of vice, the home of ballot-stuffing roughs and rowdies—polls 2,000 votes less than was returned last fall! The Republicans carry the city and elect their entire City Ticket by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 4,000.

York County gives Packer 2800, Cumberland 900, Franklin 300, Fulton 360, Bedford 400, Luzerne 2,300, Monroe 2,500, Berks 6,400, Clearfield 1,400, Northampton 8,450, Fayette 750, Lehigh 1,605, Washington 175, Mifflin 30, Centre 363, Clinton 600.

Somerset gives Geary 1,100, Butler 400, Beaver 700, Lancaster 5,600, Allegheny 5,500, Warren 600, Union 584, Perry 50, Snyder 450, Mercer 570, Philadelphia 8300.

The State Legislature will probably stand: Senate, Republicans 18, Democrats 15; House, Republicans 63, Democrats 37—majority in joint ballot 29.

OHIO—PENDLETON DEFEATED.

The returns from Ohio indicate the defeat of PENDLETON, and the election of Gen. HAYES (Republican) as Governor by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The Legislature is in doubt, both parties claiming it. The Senate will probably be Republican, and the House Democratic.

LATER.—The latest despatches give Hayes 10,000 majority, with a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature. This secures Ohio for the 15th Constitutional Amendment, and makes its ratification certain.

IOWA O. K.

Iowa stands steady in her devotion to Republicanism. The Republicans sweep the State, Governor and Legislature, with from 20,000 to 30,000 majority in the State.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Rebel Chief reached Baltimore in a steamer from Europe on Sunday last, and is quietly quartered with his friends in that city. His return, as the Baltimore *American* pertinently remarks, is a reminder of the rapidity with which the world moves, and how complete are the punishments brought about by the "whirligig of time."—Less than fifteen years ago Mr. Davis was the most powerful leader of the then powerful Democratic party. Within the present decade he sat in Richmond, claiming that he had founded an empire, and answering with presumptuous defiance the demands of the Government against which he had rebelled. Of his empire there now remains not a fragment, and he has become personally as insignificant and of as little importance as it is possible for a man who once occupied so large a space in the public eye to become.—There may be some curiosity to see him; he may be a mildish sort of a hero to a particular class of minds, and may figure, with General Beauregard, as a social lion at the tournaments, junkettings and tea parties of the constantly narrowing circle of mourners over the defunct Confederacy. It is even possible that some institution of learning in want of an attraction may offer him its Presidency, and thus save him from the contamination of becoming a commission merchant which so afflicted the soul of the chivalric Pollard; but all the great avenues of usefulness and fame, which furnish the natural vocation for a man of his ambition and ability, are to him forever closed. The world has emphatically done with him.

THE project for the purchase of the Island of St. Thomas, earthquakes and hurricanes included, is again being agitated in Washington. Ex-Senator Doolittle has been in Washington several days, and has had interviews with the President and Secretary of State, as the attorney of parties in the interest of the Danish Government in reference to the treaty for the sale of the Island. The President is understood to be unfavorable to the purchase at the present time.

Adams County—Official.

OCTOBER 12th, 1868.

As for the convenience of our readers, and more easily to make a comparison of votes, we annex the vote and majorities in the several townships at the last October election for Auditor General.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

	Harr. Repub.	Boyle.	Rep.	Dem.
Gettysburg	325	226	99	.....
Cumberland	122	157	.....	35
Littlestown	88	89	.....	1
Germany	35	119	.....	84
Oxford	101	167	.....	66
Huntington	225	168	57	.....
Latimore	188	51	137	.....
Liberty	73	86	.....	13
Hamiltonban	141	127	14	.....
Hamilton	69	189	.....	120
Menallen	247	93	154	.....
Straban	154	189	.....	35
Franklin	187	240	.....	53
Conowago	88	117	.....	29
Tyrone	94	114	.....	20
Mountjoy	108	128	.....	20
Mountpleasant	96	276	.....	180
Reading	114	167	.....	53
Berwick bor	41	34	7	.....
" twp	25	70	.....	45
Freedom	61	41	20	.....
Union	53	174	.....	121
Butler	156	125	31	.....
Highland	41	26	15	.....
York Springs*	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2832	3178	534	875

Total vote 6,005—majority for Boyle 341. *York Springs Borough was not incorporated last fall, and its vote was counted in with Huntington.

OCTOBER 12th, 1869.

GOVERNOR AND SUPREME JUDGE.

	Geary.	Packer.	Williams.	Pershing.
Gettysburg	342	231	340	235
Cumberland	122	145	124	144
Littlestown	82	89	85	86
Germany	29	133	29	133
Oxford	108	176	109	173
Huntington	144	133	146	135
Latimore	155	50	157	49
Liberty	67	80	68	80
Hamiltonban	141	118	141	119
Hamilton	65	168	67	165
Menallen	217	76	221	77
Straban	139	174	140	173
Franklin	152	243	153	243
Conowago	94	111	93	112
Tyrone	83	94	85	93
Mountjoy	105	127	105	127
Mountpleasant	77	264	81	260
Reading	94	161	96	159
Berwick bor	41	39	41	40
" twp	22	62	21	63
Freedom	50	36	50	36
Union	50	159	49	159
Butler	147	97	146	98
Highland	40	28	40	28
York Springs	56	15	56	15
	2622	3009	2642	3003

Majority for Packer 387; Pershing 361.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE AND ASSEMBLY.

	Harver.	McCurdy.	Wolfram.	Dill.
Gettysburg	271	294	342	232
Cumberland	94	172	124	144
Littlestown	80	91	85	86
Germany	29	133	28	134
Oxford	109	174	108	173
Huntington	146	135	145	131
Latimore	158	49	160	45
Liberty	66	82	66	81
Hamiltonban	136	124	139	120
Hamilton	67	165	66	164
Menallen	219	78	216	78
Straban	119	194	143	167
Franklin	151	245	154	242
Conowago	94	112	93	111
Tyrone	84	94	79	97
Mountjoy	88	137	104	129
Mountpleasant	81	260	82	257
Reading	96	159	94	159
Berwick bor	40	40	41	38
" twp	21	63	22	63
Freedom	47	39	51	35
Union	49	159	49	159
Butler	140	101	146	98
Higland	37	31	41	27
York Springs	56	15	54	17
	2478	3146	2632	2987

Majority for McCurdy 668; Dill 355.

SHERIFF, REGISTER & RECORDER.

	Wolf.	Klunk.	Beasmer.	Swope.
Gettysburg	357	210	340	228
Cumberland	130	138	124	144
Littlestown	72	97	91	79
Germany	25	131	30	128
Oxford	123	155	107	175
Huntington	151	128	146	134
Latimore	158	49	157	49
Liberty	69	75	69	77
Hamiltonban	144	113	137	120
Hamilton	76	151	67	164
Menallen	221	72	222	72
Straban	154	156	138	172
Franklin	160	232	171	215
Conowago	103	101	92	114
Tyrone	87	89	85	91
Mountjoy	114	116	106	127
Mountpleasant	101	232	82	254
Reading	98	153	96	157
Berwick bor	45	35	42	38
" twp	32	52	22	63
Freedom	50	35	50	36
Union	48	159	49	159
Butler	152	91	155	86
Highland	41	26	42	26
York Springs	57	14	56	15
	2768	2810	2676	2923

Majority for Klunk 42; Swope 247.

CLERK OF COURTS & TREASURER.

	Norris.	Wolf.	Weaver.	Martin.
Gettysburg	302	262	326	221
Cumberland	123	145	129	138
Littlestown	86	86	90	79
Germany	29	132	29	130
Oxford	100	184	109	172
Huntington	144	135	148	132
Latimore	157	49	157	49
Liberty	65	81	76	70
Hamiltonban	139	120	139	120
Hamilton	67	164	67	163
Menallen	216	78	218	77
Straban	148	168	161	149
Franklin	152	243	153	241
Conowago	92	114	92	114
Tyrone	85	91	85	92
Mountjoy	107	126	114	118
Mountpleasant	82	258	81	255
Reading	96	158	95	158
Berwick bor	25	56	37	44
" twp	18	67	22	63
Freedom	49	37	48	34
Union	49	159	49	159
Butler	148	94	151	91
Highland	42	26	46	19
York Springs	56	15	57	14
	2571	3048	2679	2902

Majority for Wolf 477; Martin 223.

COMMISSIONER AND DIRECTOR.

	Over-holtzer.	Keidich.	Musser. Mar.	Schwartz.
Gettysburg	348	221	340	230
Cumberland	126	142	124	144
Littlestown	84	85	79	88
Germany	30	131	28	128
Oxford	111	171	106	177
Huntington	143	137	146	135
Latimore	154	52	157	49
Liberty	70	77	72	75
Hamiltonban	139	120	152	106
Hamilton	70	161	67	164
Menallen	216	79	217	78
Straban	155	156	140	171
Franklin	155	237	156	239
Conowago	92	114	88	118
Tyrone	87	89	85	93
Mountjoy	106	128	103	131
Mountpleasant	83	256	76	262
Reading	106	145	95	158
Berwick bor	42	39	42	38
" twp	28	57	22	63
Freedom	50	36	52	34
Union	49	159	46	158
Butler	148	94	146	98
Highland	43	25	41	27
York Springs	55	16	55	16
	2687	2927	2685	2980

Majority for Neidich 240; Swartz 345.

AUDITOR AND CORONER.

	Scott.	Rhodes.	Rozi.	Gates.
Gettysburg	339	232	338	232
Cumberland	123	144	124	144
Littlestown	86	85	82	87
Germany	29	131	29	132
Oxford	108	175	105	179
Huntington	146	134	146	134
Latimore	157	49	157	49
Liberty	66	81	65	82
Hamiltonban	139	120	138	119
Hamilton	67	164	66	168
Menallen	217	75	217	75
Straban	139	173	139	172
Franklin	154	241	153	242
Conowago	92	114	92	114
Tyrone	85	93	85	92
Mountjoy	105	129	107	126
Mountpleasant	82	258	81	258
Reading	95	158	90	160
Berwick bor	42	38	42	38
" twp	22	63	22	63
Freedom	42	43	48	36
Union	49	159	49	159
Butler	146	96	148	98
Highland	40	28	40	28
York Springs	56	15	56	15
	2626	3000	2617	2998

Majority for Rhodes 374; Gates 381.

AN Omaha girl whose lover would not propose fired one barrel of a revolver at him, told him she had five more left, and forced him to terms. They are now a happy couple.

EX-PRESIDENT Pierce died at Concord, N. H., on Friday last, aged 65 years. He enlisted as a private soldier in the Mexican War, but President Polk sent him a Colonel's commission, and subsequently raised him to the rank of Brigadier General. His military career in Mexico was not brilliant, but gave him position in the Democratic party. In 1852 he was nominated by the Democratic Convention on the forty-ninth ballot as the candidate of that party for the office of President of the United States. Being subsequently elected to that office he exerted his influence in favor of slavery, and his efforts against "free Kansas" were especially determined.

In 1856 Mr. Pierce failed to secure a renomination from the Democratic Convention which met in Cincinnati, his successful opponent being James Buchanan. On the close of his Presidential term, Mr. Pierce traveled extensively in Europe for the benefit of his health, but returned in 1860. During the Rebellion his entire personal and political sympathies were on the side of the South. The knowledge of this made him extremely unpopular among the earnest Unionists of New England, and his relations with his old-time friends and neighbors were not of the most satisfactory character. As a man his manners were very attractive, his abilities were above the average; but as President of the United States he was unpopular even with his own party, and the title of "Poor Pierce," fixed upon by the *Herald*, clung to him always as the best expression of his political character.

On the announcement of his death, President Grant ordered the Public Departments to be closed as a tribute to the memory of an Ex-President of the United States.

GENERAL Reynolds' order for the election in Texas provides that in case the full and free exercise of the privilege of voting is obstructed to any registered voters whatever, by disturbance at the polls, the Boards shall at once close the polls and make a full report of the circumstances to the nearest post commander, who will take immediate action to arrest the offenders and hold them in military custody until further orders. The election is not to be resumed until so ordered from District Headquarters.

INFORMATION from Washington states that Attorney General Hoar is prominently named as a candidate for the vacant judgeship on the Supreme bench, and it is added that he would leave the Cabinet for this position.

GENERAL NEWS.

A GENERAL war is imminent in Idaho.

THE poultry in Lancaster county are dying from a fatal and mysterious disease.

A MAN was burned to death recently in Minersville, Schuykill county, by falling into a lime-kiln.

COL. Alexander, of Erie, Pa., convicted of revenue frauds, has been pardoned by the President.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT is lying ill at Chicago, of congestive chills. His life was in danger, but he is now recovering.

THE French and English Abolition Societies have addressed the Spanish Regent on the subject of human slavery.

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived from Southampton on Sunday, in the steamer Baltimore.

GENERAL SHERMAN is exercising the most rigid economy in the War Department, and reducing expenses right and left.

THE total amount of the contributions to the Avondale relief fund up to Saturday last was $255,598 48.

OZIAS POTTER, recently deceased, has willed to the city poor of Williamsport, property to the value of $70,000.

THERE are thousands of acres of late corn in Knox county Indiana, that will not produce more than ten bushels an acre.

A MAN named William Birmingham fell from a fourth story window and was killed in Utica, N. Y., on Monday.

"DEXTER" trotted a half mile in one minute and eight seconds, on the Prospect Park Course, on Saturday.

A LADY in Detroit, who fell in a fit of vertigo, was nearly strangled to death by her false teeth falling in her throat.

NEARLY all the Catholic bishops in America have started for the Ecumenical Council.

THE Massachusetts State Prison has 596 inmates—double the number imprisoned there twenty years ago. The profits last year were $12,000.

ON the 17th of September the island of St. Thomas was visited by an earthquake which shattered the walls of a number of buildings.

THERE is a model old lady in Grafton, N. H., 109 years old, who threads her needle and reads fine print without the aid of spectacles.

POSTMASTER General Creswell is endeavoring to obtain a reduction of one-half from the present rates of postage between the United States and Great Britain.

MONDAY was the first anniversary of the commencement of the Cuban war for independence. The day was celebrated at New York, Baltimore and elsewhere appropriately.

GEORGE MORRIS, ticket agent of Robinson's Circus, was murdered by mistake in Richmond, last night. Charles Spau thrust a knife into his heart, supposing him to be somebody else.

THE New Jersey cranberry crop this season in Ocean county alone is valued at fully $2,800,000. An acre of good cranberry land is now estimated to be worth from $1,000 to $2,000. The demand in market is always in excess of the supply.

MISS Bowker, a young woman employed at Lord's Factory, near Elkton, died suddenly while at work yesterday morning. She was engaged in laughter and conversation one moment and the next fell a corpse. Supposed cause—heart disease.

PRIVATE advices from South America contain the information that ex President Lopez, of the Paraguayan Republic, had arrived safely in the interior of Bolivia, to which country he retreated from the mountains, attended by a few of his personal adherents.

A NOTORIOUS thief and desperado named Stephen Clark was hung by the Vigilance Committee at a point four miles west of Clear Springs, in Seymour county, Ind., last Wednesday night. He was in charge of the sheriff, and was being taken to jail when overtaken by the regulators and hanged.

A NEW political party has been organized in Rhode Island, which includes many influential citizens, to advocate universal suffrage, to oppose unequal taxation, undue political influence of individuals, of party and cliques, and to labor for the ratification of local abuses created by misgovernment in towns and cities.

DR. William Knight, of Sharon, Ct., in making his calls on Monday, tied his horse near some hives of bees, leaving his young son in the wagon. He was very soon called out, and found his horse covered with the bees and frantic from their stings. He rescued his son without injury, but was badly stung himself in relieving the horse from torture.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—One night last week Mr. Geo. L. Goucher of Carlisle came very nearly losing not only all his money but his life. As about eleven he was ferociously attacked by several men who evidently had entered his house for the purpose of securing money he had received that day. He gave the alarm, however, in time to save both his money and his life. The ruffians maddened by the disappointment, sought revenge by firing three shots at Mr. G.'s head, all of which, fortunately missed; they then fled.—On Monday of last week. Philip Clepper, while working at an ore bank on Samuel Wood's farm, was buried four feet in sand and rock, by the caving in of the bank, and suffocated before help could reach him.

CARROLL.—On Thursday night, the 30th of Sept., Mrs. Ecker, widow of the late Capt. Wm. Ecker, of New Windsor District, met with a fatal accident from coal oil. Mrs. E. resides with her brother, Mr. Engle, in Jewsbury, and shortly after tea retired to her room for the night. After preparing for bed she extinguished the light by blowing down the chimney. The flame was driven into the lamp, causing it to explode, throwing the burning oil on her. The family were alarmed by her screams and hastened to learn the cause. On reaching her room she was found to be enveloped in flames. Mr. E. attempted to throw his coat over her, but in the excitement she escaped from the house, and ran to the pump. At first it was thought that her injuries would not prove fatal, but on Friday evening death put an end to her suffering. Mrs. E. was about 60 years of age, well known and highly respected by all who knew her.

FRANKLIN.—On Friday evening Dr. J. A. McClay, of Greenvillege, met with a fatal accident on the Fair Grounds. He was riding a horse on the track, when his horse proving unmanagable ran into a buggy throwing the Dr. violently to the ground. He was taken up insensible, and died on Monday of concussion of the brain.—On the evening of 2d ult., Charles Myers, of Orrstown, was seriously burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, which his wife was filling, he holding a candle within a foot or two of the lamp. The coat and underclothing of Myers, was almost entirely burned off, and horrible wounds inflicted on his body. All the hair of his head was burnt off, and his face frightfully crisped. Strange to say, Mrs. Myers was not injured by the flames at all, and her escape seems almost miraculous.—The Carlisle Presbytery convened in the Presbyterian church of Waynesboro, on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., about fifty members being present. The vote on the union with the New School Assembly, on the basis of the standards of the church, resulted as follows: 22 ministers voted in favor of the union, 6 ministers against it; 31 elders voting for and none against it. Subsequently the election was made unanimous. The Presbytery declined to release Rev. J. W. Wightman from the pastoral relations with the congregations at Greencastle and Waynesboro. Presbytery adjourned to meet in Newville, Cumberland county, in April next.—On Friday last, while Mr. Abraham Winger, and family, of Fayettsville, were attending the County Fair, his house was entered and sundry articles of clothing stolen.—On Wednesday of last week, B. R. Newman, of Fayettville, met with rather a severe accident on the Fair Ground, while driving around the track; his buggy was, from some cause, upset, and he was thrown violently to the ground. He was considerably bruised, and started for town, when some one drove against his buggy and caused a second upset, with more serious results, as he was thrown out and seriously injured fracturing his ankle.

WASHINGTON.—Robert Heck of Boonsboro, Md., was shot and killed on the 25th ult., at Charlestown, Va., by Albert Moore.—The Maryland Synod of the Lutheran church commenced its annual sessi n at Williamsport yesterday.—Conrad Ruthe, who resides near Germantown, on Saturday evening last fell from a chestnut tree and fractured his skull from effects of which he died on Sunday morning.—The Republican County Convention has nominated the following ticket:—For House of Delegates, Francis M. Darby, Charles Arbinger, Joel Charles, Daniel Cearfoss, Capt. Wm. McCoy; County Commissioners, Capt. Geo. P. Heyser, Noah Rohrback, David Strite, George L. Jacques, J. R. Adam; Sheriff, Samuel E. Zeigler; County Surveyor, Cyrus Garver.

YORK.—Prof. Light made three balloon ascensions last week during the York Fair, coming down each time about 2 miles from York. On Saturday James T. Dale, of the firm of Dale & Hart, druggists, made an amateur ascension in Prof. Light's balloon, alighting safely about six miles east of Harrisburg, and 30 miles from York.—Z. K. Louck's barn, 2 miles from York, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, with contents, the result of incendiarism.—Isaiah P. Diller, Hanover, has sold his residence on Broadway Avenue to Henry M. Schmuck, for $5,310; Mr Schmuck sold his residence in Abbottstown street, to Dr. A. C. Deer, for $3,000; and Mr. Roman Keiser, of same place, his dwelling on Baltimore street to Mr. Hoffman. McSherrystown, for $1450.—Samuel Bare, of Newbery township, aged 68 years, died suddenly of heart disease on the 7th inst.—Joseph Gentzler, of Warrington township, while returning from York last week with his market wagon, fell under the wheels of the wagon and was instantly killed.

DURING the late storm, Swift river, Oxford county, Maine, rose thirty-six feet, and caused a terible amount of destruction of property, covering farms and sweeping away buildings. The flood has impoverished the people and rendered them homeless. On Friday night the town of Eastport was visited by a tremendous hurricane, smashing to atoms vessels, wharves and stores. Twenty-seven vessels in the bay were swept ashore, and two—the schooner Rio and an unknown bark—went down with all hands on board. The towns of Grand Menan, Lubec, Pembroke and Perry suffered heavily, and the entire loss is estimated at $5,000,000.

OUR German friends can appreciate the following joke: A boy about fourteen years of age made his appearance in a barber shop the other morning in company with his father. The boy having just put on a new pair of boots, attracted the attention o an acquaintance, who remarked that they were not made well and would prove worthless. "Till bet they are good," said the boy, "I got them from a German who hasn't been in the country long enough to learn how to cheat."—*N. Albany, Ind., Ledger.*

RECENTLY a singular and very sudden death occurred at Cedar Grove, Franklin county, Ind. Mrs. Susan Backhouse, widow of the late Allen Backhouse, formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., was attempting to remove a box of honey from one of her bee hives, and in doing so was stung on the side of the face, about the temple, and in less than ten minutes was a corpse. She had been in the enjoyment of excellent health for a person of her age, about 55 years.

LETTERS to a Government officer in Washington, from a gentleman in Macon, Ga., say that the black residents around that city are now bringing in 30,000 bales of cotton worth $3,000,000. The letters speak very favorably of the industry of the blacks, and state that the distribution of so much money among them will add greatly to the landed possessions, and relieve a large body who had been in want waiting for the crop.

[For the Star and Sentinel.]

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

Grand Celebration at Geneva—London and Paris—The peculiarities of each—The Tombs of Lafayette and the Emp. Napoleon—The present Emperor, his present position, and his relations to our Rebellion—Strasbourg—The gambling at Baden-Baden—The Agriculture of Europe—The American Laborer—Future movements.

GENEVA, Sept. 22, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR:—Strolling through the streets of Berne, the Capital of the Swiss Confederation, on Saturday evening last, we observed a poster in French, of which we were able to decipher enough to learn that on Monday and Tuesday of this week there would be at Geneva a general celebration of the Union of the City with the Confederation fifty-four years ago. The celebration should have taken place four years since, the period of the semi-centennial, but owing to the extreme violence of party spirit then prevailing in Geneva, it was postponed till a more agreeable season. We concluded at once to modify our route and left Berne on Monday morning, reaching Geneva by the middle of the afternoon. The speeches had just been concluded, and the memorial monument unveiled; but as the speeches were in French the loss was quite endurable. The monument is a beauty. It consists of two colossal bronze female figures, each encircling the other with an arm—the one representing the Confederation, the other the City. The former is fittingly the larger, with the stronger features and the firmer expression. The latter is the more feminine and delicate. The expressive motto: "*One for all, all for one,*" tells the theory of the Republic; and the whole figure is a striking emblem of the National feeling and character. Yesterday, the children of the region—numbering many thousands—formed part of an imposing procession, the closing feature of which was the decoration of the monument with flowers, which was done amid the acclamations of the multitude. At night, the whole City was illuminated. I have never seen anything to compare with it. It was absolutely universal. The City streamed with flags, and was a mass of evergreens, arches, and every species of decoration. Not a house, but thus spoke its sympathy with the occasion. The narrower street were encumbered with the branches and hanging lamps; the wider flashed with four streams of lights, from the houses on each side and from the rows of evergreens which lined each side of the thoroughfare. To add to the brilliancy of the scene, the streets were a mass of human beings, for evidently the whole population had turned out to do honor to the occasion. I moved for hours, up and down the streets, consciently jostled by men, women and children talking alike French, German, and Italian, all, though differing in language, manifesting the most intense Swiss feeling. The affair was really gorgeous, gave an interesting view of the character of the people of the Confederation and adds to the interest in and respect for them which Americans have traditionally felt. There were nearly fifty Americans in Geneva, who joined in the procession, and to whom a post of honor was assigned by the committee.

We start to morrow to Italy, and it is very probable that I will not be able to command time for another letter.

Since writing last, I have visited France, Bavaria, and Switzerland—stopping at Havre, Paris, Strasbourg, Baden-Baden, Basle, Lucerne, Berne, and Geneva. Havre is of no special interest, and the country between it and Paris is not as well cultivated as other portions of France. In Paris, I was on the whole disappointed. Coming from London, one naturally compares the two cities, but they are contrasts of each other. London is a growth, and preserves in its buildings, its street nomenclature, its odd courts, its curious signs, its irregular plan, its narrow alleys, its dingy roofs, and the general maziness of its appearance, the traces of its development, and so distinctly that one can almost tell when business first seized this tavern-yard and turned it into a Court for offices, or when that once famous lodging-house became a nest of brokers.—Hence, to walk through old London is like walking down the long aisles of history, every turn recalling a familiar name, event, or association. It is a magnificent growth; for now, with its three millions of people, its spacious and busy wharfs, its colossal banking and commercial houses, its extensive manufactories, its enormous capital, its rushing energy, and its sleepless watchfulness over the sources of its life and progress, it impresses one with an over powering sense of the resources within its reach, and of the influence it is capable of exerting. With all this, the residences of its wealthy classes are palatial, the public buildings are massive and generally well adapted, and the facilities afforded its people for recreation and enjoyment are varied and abundant. Paris did not give me any thing like a similar impression, and I found myself constantly enquiring when there, *what* supports it. It has no commerce, for the Seine is practically not navigable for craft of any importance. The amount of its ready capital may be inferred from the fact that more stocks and bonds change hands in one day at the New York Stock Board than at the Paris Bourse in a week. The city itself has one million less population than London. The old city is in process of rapid destruction—a work not demanded by the natural growth of business, but forced upon the municipality of Paris by the political necessities of the Emperor, who dare not allow the workmen of Paris to be unemployed, and for whom there is not often employment.

Hence, the present Paris is a creation.—The old city is giving way to a new, which wipes out the ancient land-marks, removes historical buildings, and is built upon a different plan from the old; and though of wide streets, is constructed with painful uniformity of a light sandstone which, in itself handsome, denies the relief that comes from architectural variety. These improvements are forced upon the people by the city, which condemns property, and buys and sells under regulations established by the Emperor, and has largely increased its debts and taxes. But then, Paris is thereby greatly modernized in appearance, and, more than all, Paris mobs are placed within easy reach and control of the authorities. I cannot believe this growth to be healthy