The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Oct. 29, 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.

RARE INDUCEMENTS !

The New York Independent and Star & Sentinel at unusually low rates.

We have made special arrangements with the publishers by which we are enabled to furnish the *New York Independent* and the STAR & SENTINEL to new subscribers at the low rate of $4, together with a copy of Ritchie's splendid Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX as premiums. The INDEPENDENT is one of the best religious papers in the country, and its regular subscription $2.50. The Engravings of Grant and Colfax alone sell for $4.—Specimen copies can be seen at this office. Here is a chance to get the *Independent* and the *Star & Sentinel* FOR NOTHING. Send us $4, and both papers, with the two Engravings, will be sent to any address.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Gov. Geary has issued his Proclamation, calling attention to the Proclamation of the President, fixing Thursday the 18th of November as a day of Thanksgiving, and of Praise, and of Prayer, and earnestly advising that the People of Pennsylvania, for the reason therein given, observe its recommendations.

THE New York State election will take place on Tuesday next.

SAMUEL A. HARLOW has been appointed U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York, *vice* Gen Barlow, resigned.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, United States Assistant Treasurer at New York, has resigned. He is charged with being concerned in the Gold Ring combination, and President Grant had ordered an investigation.

THE explanation of their defeat in the elections given by the Democratic press, to wit: that they had "heavy loads" to carry in the persons of their candidates, is not satisfactory to the Chicago *Post*, which truly remarks that the heaviest load of unpopularity the Democratic party has to carry is *the Democratic party itself.*

THE next Pennsylvania Legislature will stand as follows: House, Republicans 60, Democrats 40—majority 20; Senate, (exclusive of the the Somerset, Fulton and Bedford district,) Republicans 18, Democrats 14—Majority 4. If Scull be admitted from the Somerset district, the Republican majority will be 5; if his opponent be admitted, it will be 3.

THE Legislature of Vermont ratified the Fifteenth Amendment on Friday last. The vote was taken by yeas and nays in each House, and was unanimous in the Senate. In the House there were twelve votes against it, but Colonel Dickey, of Bradford, the acknowledged leader of the Democracy, and their candidate for Speaker, voted yea, as did also Mr. Bishop, of Bolton, hitherto staunch and faithful in the ranks of the old line Democrats. The October elections are likely to demonstrate "the white man's" party.

GOV. GEARY has appointed Hon. F. CARROLL BREWSTER, of Philadelphia, Attorney General to succeed Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, the present incumbent. The former is now one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, a lawyer of high professional and personal reputation, and will bring to the Attorney General's office the ripe experience obtained in years of successful practice at the Bar, and subsequently on the Bench. It is a capital appointment.

EDWARD M. PAXTON, Esq., a prominent member of the Philadelphia Bar, has been appointed Judge Brewster's successor on the Bench.

THE trial of Dougherty and Marra, two of the parties charged with the recent attempted assassination of Mr. Brooks, U. S. Revenue detective in Philadelphia, has resulted in their conviction. The case has excited unusual interest, as the general impression is that the Whisky Ring were at the bottom of the assassination, and the villains who attempted it were well paid. Although Dougherty and Marra are worthless desperadoes, they were defended by three of the ablest criminal lawyers at the Philadelphia bar, whose services usually command heavy fees. Besides, an important witness for the Commonwealth, a Police officer, was spirited away during the trial and could not be found when wanted. The defence undertook to prove an *alibi* by calling a number of noted 4th Ward characters—among them Alderman Billy McMullin, the famous Democratic politician. Although McMullin and his *confreres* swore positively to both the prisoners being in another part of the city, two miles distant, when the crime was perpetrated, the Jury didn't believe a word they said, and after 20 minutes absence returned a verdict of guilty.

THE statistics of internal revenue for the present year, taking a period of six months, from March 1st to Septem 1st, show that the gain from the tax on whisky over the same period in 1868 is equal to 95 per cent., and the gain from the tax on tobacco of the same period is equal to 66 per cent.

Treasurer Spinner's report shows that in comparing the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury for the six months ending September 30th, 1869, with the same period in the year 1868, the receipts have increased $19,238,953-01, and the expenditures decreased $36,801,014.59, a total of $56,084,967 in favor of the Government.

The Secretary of the Treasury has order the payment at once, and without rebate, of the interest due on the first of November on registered and coupon bonds. $25,486,000 in gold will be required to pay the November interest. Secretary Boutwell now has on hand about $84,000,000 in coin, and and about $28,000,000, in coin bearing certificates, besides about $6,000,000, in currency. After the payment of the November interest, over $58,000,000 in coin will remain on hand, and no more will be required for the payment of interest until the first of January next.

THE LAST VICTORY.

Our victory of the twelfth would seem to indicate a Republican majority in Pennsylvania which nothing can overcome. Governor Geary, by three years of power, had arrayed against him many men whose schemes he had frustrated, and many others whose whims he had run counter to. Judge Williams was well known to hold views concerning the Registry law which must overthrow the theory of unlimited fraud upon the ballot-box should he ascend the Supreme Bench. The re-election of a Republican Legislature meant that our State would endorse the Fifteenth Amendment, and secures a fair apportionment of the State for the Legislature and for Congress for years to come.

Against these the Democracy arrayed itself with a firmness and enthusiasm which grew from their hatred of Geary, of negro suffrage, of a pure ballot, and of a fair and equitable apportionment. Against Geary was the whisky interest, against Williams the ballot-box stuffers and thieves. Against negro suffrage the slums of our population, and against the redistricting of the State fairly, every element combined which to some extent disagreed on every other point enumerated above.—That we have conquered, evidences a sturdy majority which no future combination *from without* can destroy.—*Beaver Radical.*

DEFEAT OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

Andrew Johnson's aspirations to a seat in the United States Senate, have suddenly came to a disastrous end. He and his friends felt confident of success. The balloting in the Tennessee Legislature on Thursday evening left him far in advance of all rivals, and lacking but six of an election. These six he felt assured of securing next day. But on Friday morning the Republicans and moderate Democrats effected a combination by which it was agreed to throw their votes for a new man—Henry Cooper. On the first ballot Cooper received 55 votes to 51 for Johnson. The announcement of the vote occasioned much surprise and intense excitement among Johnson's friends, and for a few days Nashville was a seething political cauldron. The country, however, will respond Amen! to the verdict of the Tennessee Legislature. We look upon the humiliation of the "Great Accident" as the more complete, because, when he left the Executive chair and the circles he had neither edified nor ornamented, he confidently appealed to the people of his own State for vindication. He went home to meet a fresh humiliation, on his own ground. Mr. Cooper, the successful aspirant to Senatorial honors, is comparatively a new man to the politics of Tennessee. He is represented as a man of large legal ability, and a moderate Republican; was a State Senator from Davidson county, and is a brother of Edmund Cooper, late private secretary to President Johnson, and formerly Representative in Congress from that State.

THERE is some difficulty in the Somerset, Bedford and Fulton Senatorial district. The candidates were Scull, (Republican,) and Findlay, (Democrat.) The actual vote in the district elects Findlay by 23 votes. But in Somerset county, no certificate was sent in by the officers of Alleghany township, which gave Findlay 40 majority. The Return Judge appeared with simply what purported to be a tally paper, but unattested by the election officers. This paper the Board declined to receive, and adjourned over to midnight, to enable the Democratic Return Judge to go home and get the proper certificate. At midnight the Board again met, but the Alleghany township Judge not presenting himself, that district was not counted, thus electing Scull by 17 majority. Next day five Return Judges from the Democratic districts in Somerset county met, counted the Alleghany township vote, and sent another District Return Judge to meet those of Bedford and Fulton. Thus Somerset had two Return Judges at the meeting of the District Judges. Bedford and Fulton, being Democratic, recognized the minority Judge from Somerset, and certified the election of Findlay. The election in the district being close, it will probably be contested. Of course, the Legislature will count the Alleghany township vote, but Mr. Scull may endeavor to show sufficient fraudulent votes in the district to oust Findlay.

IN the United States Supreme Court on Monday, Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the Court upon the question of jurisdiction in the case of Yerger, deciding that the Court had jurisdiction in the case, and would hear arguments upon the petitions of Yerger for writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari.* It will be remembered that Yerger was tried and convicted of murder before a military commission in Mississippi, but in July last Colonel Phillips and J. M. Carlisle, Esq., his counsel, made application to Chief Justice Chase for a writ of *habeas corpus.* Upon agreement between the Attorney General and defendant's counsel the case was referred to the full bench of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General holding that the Chief Justice had no authority to issue the writ. The case was brought before the Court accordingly, and the question of jurisdiction argued, the Attorney General contending that the Court could not issue the writ, but by this decision the contrary is held, and the Court will therefore hear arguments on the petition of defendant. Associate Justice Miller dissented. The opinion delivered by Chief Justice Chase does not involve the merits of the Yerger case or constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, but merely the question of the authority of the Court to issue the writ of *habeas corpus* under its appellate jurisdiction. The case, on the next hearing, will present the question only as to which power is the State of Mississippi in its present condition of reconstruction—the military or civil—a person charged with crime is amenable.

"AT supper time, we are told, the Republican Inspector, Mr. Bied, took the ballot-box with him to his own house, some distance out of town, returning with it after supper! Does the *Star* think this was proper?"—*Compiler.*

The "STAR" does not "think this was proper." The law contemplates that the polls be *kept open* until 7 o'clock P. M., and election officers should make arrangements to take their meals one at a time, and under no circumstances should the ballot-box be removed from the place of holding elections. The sooner this custom, which prevails in some districts, of adjourning the election to enable the officers to get their meals the better.—That is bad enough; but it is worse to take the ballot-box to a hotel, and carelessly put it where ballot-box-stuffers and stuffers can manipulate it at pleasure. Mr. Bied, at least, did not do that. *He* brought it back safe and sound.

THE New York *Observer* says that returns have been received from more than two-thirds of all the Presbyteries, ratifying the reunion of the Presbyterian Church by the requisite majority. The two assemblies will meet in Pittsburg next November to complete the work and declare the result.

THE settling for summer of City Council, on Baltimore, on Wednesday, resulted in the choice of Democrats in all the Wards. The total majority is 5,646. The vote was small, but 18,500 out of 44,000 being polled.

PRESIDENT DIAZ says that the public debt statement for the present month will show a reduction of eight millions. Only another link in the chain of Republican retrenchment.

GENERAL NEWS.

FATHER HYACINTHE attended the Jewish Synagogue in New York on Saturday.

RELIGIOUS liberty has been proclaimed in Cuba and Porto Rico.

A GENTLEMAN in Erie recently had his nose bitten off by a savage dog.

THE Georgia planters expect to make $40,000,000 this year on their cotton.

IN Washington Territory is an immense cranberry marsh, which grows 100,000 bushels of berries a year, all wasted.

THE soldiers' orphan school at Titusville publish es a weekly paper, on which the children are taught the art of printing.

A LABORING man in Harrisburg has fallen heir to an European estate worth several millions of dollars.

THE Hon. John H. Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster-General of the late C. S. A., has joined the Methodist Church.

Two of Gen. Butler's children sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday, and will be educated in Germany.

RETURNS from the California Judicial election indicate the success of the Democratic ticket.

ONE Connecticut firm makes up 30,000 pounds of brass a year into shoe-string tips.

THE Earl of Derby, who has been ill for a week or two, died on Monday at the age of seventy years.

SIX clergymen of the town of Bucyrus, Ohio, have united in a protest against dancing as an offense toward God and man.

THE Empress Eugenie has arrived at Cairo, Egypt, to take part in the ceremonies of the Suez Canal on the 16th of November.

IT is stated that in Kossuth county, Iowa, at the recent election not a single Democratic vote was cast. The county is unanimously Republican.

FOUR women were elected members of the School Committee in the town of Eastford, Windham county, Conn., at the recent election.

THE whole of Eastern Kentucky is reported to be overrun with horses thieves, whose operations are on such a bold and extensive scale that hardly any citizen dares attempt to own or keep a horse.

TENNESSEE Republicans rejoice heartily over the defeat of Johnson for the United States Senate. They regard his discomfiture as a blessing not only to the State but to the nation.

THE time allowed Father Hyacinthe by the Superior of the Carmelites in which to return to his convent having expired without his doing so he has been dispossessed of all his charges.

VESTINE, a California horse, won a $4,000 purse in San Francisco on Saturday in a two mile race, making the best mile in 2.35. His owner offers to match him against the world for a ten mile race.

"MY BOY," said a clergyman to a boy who was fishing off a pier, "don't you know that it is wicked to catch fish on Sunday?" "Guess I hain't sinned much yet," said the boy, without taking his eye from the cork; "hain't had a nibble."

AN editor in New Jersey brings delinquent subscribers to his counter by publishing obituary notices of them. When they have paid up arrears, he contradicts the report of their death by saying they were only "dead beats."

HERE is an instance of the way they do justice in Texas. A black mare was stolen from a livery stable, and after search was heard from in a distant town. The proprietor afterward received a dispatch as follows: "Your mare is here; I will bring her; thief hung."

MADRID despatches report that there is a wide difference of opinion in the Cortes on the subject of a King, and that in the present state of affairs the selection of one is hopeless, and with the verging towards Republicanism becomes still more so. The establishment of a monarchy is pronounced hopeless.

A HORRIBLE murder was committed near Piedy, Tennessee, last Sunday morning, when Gilbert Coombs shot and killed his brother Jacob, who was defending his mother against Gilbert. The affair grew out of the distribution of property left by their father. Gilbert had not been arrested at last accounts.

A HORRIBLE story of a railroad accident comes from Massachusetts. Last week a little boy was run over by the cars at Monson and fearfully mutilated. His mangled remains were gathered up in a bag, and his heart, which was picked up on the track, for sometime continued to pulsate in the hand which held it.

THE people of Washington are still trembling lest the much talked of removal of the Capital should ever take place.—Some of the solid citizens have been interviewing Gen. Sherman in regard to the matter. Gen. Sherman says in his opinion the Capital will never be removed from Washington to the Mississippi, or any other valley. He thinks it would take 100 years to get a bill for removal through the House of Representatives, 100 years to get one through the Senate, and even after the passage of the bill by both Houses, 100 years would be spent in discussing the most eligible point in the Mississippi Valley to which the Capitol could be removed.

THE late authentic news as to the whereabouts of Dr. Livingstone, the indomitable explorer, says that he is not only alive and well, but in prosecuting his geographical researches has discovered that a source of the Nile, emptying into the great lake Victoria Tyanza, rises some ten degrees south of the Equator. This, if correct, makes the Nile the longest river in the world. A fair idea of the long line of the Nile may be formed from the fact that the distance between its last reported source and its delta along the Mediterranean is equal to the distance from Lima in Peru, to the city of New York, or from the City of Mexico away up to Mount St. Elias, the end of the backbone of this continent, in Alaska.

A SUB committee of a School board not a thousand miles from Lynn were examining a class in a primary school. One of the Committee undertook to sharpen up their wits by propounding the following question: "If I had a mince pie, and should give two-twelfths to Isaac, two-twelfths to John, two-twelfths to Harry, and should keep half of the pie myself, what should be left?" There was a profound study among the scholars; but finally one held up his hand as a signal that he was ready to answer. "Well, sir what would there be left?" Speak out loud, so that all can hear," said the committeeman. "The plate!" shouted the little fellow. The committeeman turned red in the face, while the other members roared aloud. The boy was excused from answering any more questions.

[From the Bellaire Enterprise, Oct. 14.

STARTLING EXPERIENCE OF A MICHIGAN PROFESSOR.

The late balloon ascension from Bay City, on Tuesday afternoon, was perhaps one of the most dangerous exploits ever accomplished by a human being, and the balloon was filled to first burting to its utmost tension, not owing to recent repairs, leaked badly, so that after one or two unsuccessful attempts Mr. Heedley, who was to have accompanied Prof. La Mountain, was obliged to get out the car. Mr. Heedley had the estables, instruments of observation and tissue paper used to ascertain the ascending and descending force of the balloon. So in stepping out of the car, or basket, and before he could transfer the articles named, those who had hold of the car let go, and the balloon shot up with a rapidity that carried it to an altitude of two miles within a few minutes. A perfect gale of wind was blowing at the time, and a moment after rain and sleet commenced falling. The balloon was still ascending when lost to sight in a cloud. Professor La Mountain, in relating his experience, says it became all at once intensely cold. The cloud he entered was one swimming mass of snowflakes, interspersed with rain, which formed a frost work on the car and netting of the balloon. The cloud with the snow-flakes forming and flying hither and thither had, as he expressed it, the appearance of a cloud of steam through which the sight could not penetrate. The earth was lost to view.—By tearing up his hankerchief, and throwing out shreds, he became conscious that he was passing upwards with wonderful rapidity, and along with the current of the air eastward towards the lake. Nothing was discernible but the thickening mist, and overhead his balloon, which, as the air became lighter, had expanded the thin cloth covering to its utmost strength.—Fearful that he might be carried into the lake, and without a pound of ballast to regulate his descent, he seized the valve rope with the intention of lowering himself gradually. To his surprise, the valve would not open. The rain and sleet accumulating on the top of the balloon had frozen the valve so tight as to resist the pressure from below. Putting his whole strength to the task, he gave a strong pull on the rope, pulling out the iron stables attaching the rope to the valve, the rope falling down into the car. The balloon was mounting up faster than ever. It had passed the storm cloud, which was a mile below, and the heavens above were as clear, and the sun shining as brightly as at mid-day in June. But the air was very cold and La Mountain was benumbed. But little time was lost in speculation. He had attained a height of over three miles. The balloon could not burst, for when the expansion became too great, the gas could escape from the flue or valve below, which was open; but he was fearful of being carried into or over the lake without having made preparations for such an event. Mounting the hoop overhead he reached for his knife, only to find he had left it on the ground. Clinging to the ropes with one hand, with the other and his teeth, after some exertion, he succeeded in tearing a rent into the balloon from the bottom ten or fifteen feet upwards. Then serving the opposite side the same way, he descended to the car to watch the progress. During this operation the ends of the fingers of both hands had become frozen. For a few moments the balloon kept ascending, then, as the gas escaped, it reached an equipoise, and a moment after commenced to gradually descend to the earth. Every instant increased its downward sweep. The professor said that he heard the cloth tearing, the rents enlarging, until, with a crash that sounded like a death-knell, the cloth gave way to the pressure, opening a seam on both sides from the bottom to the top. The gas escaped instantly, leaving not a thousand cubic feet, while the air rushed in, filling the vacuum, the balloon acting as a parachute. The professor gives it as his opinion that at the height of two miles there was not a foot of gas in the baloon. The cloth bellying out, formed a strong resistance to the atmosphere, and retarded the descent. He remembers distinctly passing through a cloud, and the sensation on regaining sight of the earth. He has an almost distinct recollection of approaching the earth's surface. A dull moaning like the surging of the waves greeted his ears, the flapping of the cloth became louder, and a moment afterward he became unconscious. On regaining his senses he found himself lying in a wood, and his balloon was some yards distant. Several persons who had seen the balloon descend had come to the scene and were standing near; they afterwards assisted him. His arms and legs were badly bruised and himself stunned, but no bones were broken or internal injury sustained. The spot where he fell is seven miles from Bay City. He stopped over night at a farm house near by, and yesterday morning returned to Bay City. The adventure he passed through and his wonderful escape from death probably has no parallel on record. The time that he was in the air was less than thirty minutes, and the reason that he was not carried further was on account of passing through different currents of air.

WHAT a smart darkey can do is shown in the following incident from Richmond: A detective a night or so ago pursued a young contraband and made him drop a bag of manufactured tobacco he was taking to the dock to sell. As the bag contained eighty pounds of the weed, its capturer took it to a store, telling the proprietor that it was tobacco, which he wanted kept for him until next morning. He had only got ten cleverly out of sight, however, when the fleet-footed contrabandist went there and addressed the shopman as follows: "Didn't a red haired, crooked nose man leave a bag of tobacco here a little while ago?" The shopman replying in the affirmative, he continued: "Now, that's contraband tobacco, and the dectectives say they have been after you for a long time, and they have got you sure, now." The shopman, terrified by visions of a trial for a violation of the revenue laws of the United States, seized the bag and hurled it and its contents into the street. We need hardly add that the young scamp gathered it up and carried it straightway to his customer at the dock.

A MURDEROUS outrage was committed by a woman teacher in St. Louis the other day upon a little boy in her school. For a slight offence she caught him by the hair and dragged him across the room, pounded him with a ruler on the head, neck and back, and then threw him against a steam-pipe, fracturing his skull. After school the child went home and reported the treatment he had undergone. He complained of pain in the head, but it was not supposed to be anything serious, until some time in the night, when brain fever set in, and the child became raving crazy. In the insanity of fever the little one continually cried out, "Don't strike me! Oh, don't, don't strike me!" In this state the child has continued since Thursday last. There is said to be no hope of recovery. The wretched woman who committed this outrage is said to be only nineteen years old.

MR. GLADSTONE's recent letter, declaring it the intention of the Government not to grant amnesty to the imprisoned Fenians, has caused considerable dissension among Liberals and Irishmen in England. The London Amnesty Association has entered its protest, and public sentiment was proposed to be shown by a public meeting held in London on Saturday. It was attended by fifty thousand people. Resolutions demanding the release of the prisoners were adopted and inflammatory speeches made. The flag of the United States was displayed and loudly cheered.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Frank Forney, aged 19 years, was thrown from a horse near Leesburg, on the night of the 16th inst., and so injured that he died in a few hours after.—The Methodist Church in Newville took fire in the garret on Sunday morning about 9 o'clock, and was considerably damaged, rendering a new roof, ceiling and other repairs necessary. The fire was caused by a defective pipe.—All the available colored troops at Carlisle have been ordered to Texas.—Dr. C. A. Howland, of Shippensburg, was thrown from his horse on Sunday night, and badly hurt, remaining unconscious for several hours. He is past recovery.

YORK.—The New School Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania was in session in York last week.—Burglars seem to thrive in York county. On the night of the 20th inst., the Shoemaker Shop of Rolandus H. Stough in Dover was robbed of $140 worth of boots and shoes, and a number of tools stolen from the Wagonmaker Shop of Dr. Wm. Lenhart. On Sunday night the Shoemaker Shop of Andrew Melhorn, near Weiglestown, was robbed of a lot of boots, shoes and leather.—H. A. Gleasner, formerly Government Inspector at Wm. Foust's distillery; Emanuel Shriffer, a merchant at Glenrock; James M. Blasser and Samuel N. Essinger, of York, have been held for trial in the U. S. Circuit Court, on charges of corrupt practices in connection with the illicit distillation of whiskey.—Wild ducks are said to be plenty in the vicinity of Goldsboro. One gentlemen shot forty-two ducks in two days in that vicinity.—John Seeley, of York, died on Sunday from injuries received while unloading a car of lumber on the preceding Friday.

SANGUINARY CONFLICT.—The Memphis *Avalanche* of October 16 says:

An event that occurred at La Grange on last Saturday is startling in its character.—Two gentlemen, named respectively Witherspoon and King, cherished a grudge and an ill-feeling of some months' growth in their bosoms, and they met on the above named day in the above named little town, as we are informed. Mean whisky, of which there seems to be no lack anywhere, fanned the flames which glared in the rival breasts. They met at a bar room, and with that sinister leer upon each lip that tells at once of scorn, hate and bloody passion, they asked each other to drink, both thinking that the other would refuse, and thus furnish a pretext for beginning the scene. Neither refused—both drank. They drank again, and for a little time things appeared even to the predetermined pair that perhaps there would be no fight this time. They were, however, mistaken in that, for words of bitterness and recrimination came thick and fast from their mandlin mouths, and the fight began. It is represented as terrific. Both men drew their pistols simultaneously and fired on the instant. Witherspoon escaped unhurt, while King was shot through the stomach. Pistols were cocked again, and King was shot through the arm, his own pistol missing fire. He however prepared his weapon and made a hasty attempt to fire it off, but it missed; he then flung it away and made a rush at Witherspoon. The latter stepped outside and fired again, but missed King and struck a young man named Branchford in the leg. King continued to advance upon Witherspoon, and having forced him into a store, he knocked him down, wrenched the pistol from his hand, and beat him over the face with it till his nose was broken in, the teeth all battered down his throat, and his eyes gouged out—in fact, his face was a perfect jelly, and he was considered dead. By this time King was so far gone from the effect of his wounds that he fell back and fainted on the floor, and Witherspoon lay like a corpse. The physicians say that both men must necessarily die from the fearful wounds they received.

AN individual calling himself Lord Hubert ie Roy Ainsley, of London, appeared at Long Branch and Saratoga during the past summer, dressed gorgeously, drove fast horses and entertained his friends in princely style. At Long Branch he became engaged to Miss Lillie Martin, heiress of a wealthy family residing on Staten Island. For a few weeks after the close of the season the noble Lord was the cynosure of New York and Murry Hill, and Fifth avenue bowed down in homage at his aristocratic feet. His marriage with Miss Martin took place about a month ago, and was a most gorgeous nuptial celebration. But meanwhile some curious person had smelt a remarkably large sized rodent. The British peerage was examined and no record of the Ainsley family appeared. The anxious mother of Lady Ainsley, *nee* Miss Martin, sent a special messenger to London to get at the truth. He has returned, and the terrible secret is out. Lord Ainsley is only a success-ful fraud; he is really a London gambler and swindler and formerly valet to a wealthy French gentleman, whence came his polished manners. Nevertheless Miss Martin persisted in marrying him, and thus bringing disgrace upon her family. The rascal's true name is Radford, and he with his unfortunate wife is now in Philadelphia.

RESCUED BY DESPERADOES.—The notorious Jimmy Haggerty, whose case is now pending in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, and has excited an interest second only to the Brooks' assassination trial, was on Saturday brought up to court to hear the decision upon the motion made by ex District Attorney Sheppard, to remand him to prison for the unfilled term of his previous sentence. As he leaned from the court room to the yard below, where the van was waiting to conduct him again back to prison, a mob of his desperadoes closed around the tipstaves of the Court, and thrusting themselves between the officers and the prisoner, opened an avenue of escape for the latter through their ranks. He evidently was aware of the design to rescue him, and leaped like a deer through the path opened and ran through the open space between Independent Hall and the Western wing, fled across Chestnut street and into the American Hotel. By this time the tipstaves had penetrated the crowd and pursued him. They rushed to the American where again they were set upon by the ruffians, clubbed and beaten and prevented from any further pursuit. Haggerty then escaped. The officers are now on his track.

WHOLESALE MURDER.—On the 21st of September last a crime was committed near Paris, strongly resembling that of Antoni Probst, in the First Ward of Philadelphia, less than four years ago. On that day the bodies of a woman named Madame Kinck and her five children, all horribly mutilated, were found by a peasant in a field belonging to a man named Langlois, near the railway station of Fantin, a few miles north of the French metropolis. A few days afterwards the body of Gustave, the oldest son of Madame Kinck, was found near the same place, and it is believed that Jean Kinck, the husband and father of these victims, has also been murdered; though, as his body has not been found, this is not proved. But supposing him to have been murdered like the rest, the number amounts to eight, and coincides with the number slain by Probst. A man named Jean Baptiste Troppmann has been arrested for these murders, and there is little doubt of his guilt. His object, like Probst's, was to obtain a moderate sum of money.

A WASHINGTON paper alleges that the secret of the success of Chicago newspapers lies in the fact that every man and woman in the town takes every paper, for fear a divorce notice in which they are interested may be published and they not find it out.

[Communicated.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Allow me through the columns of the "STAR & SENTINEL," to say a few words in support of the school system which at present obtains in our State, which system will be in operation in every district of our county. Occupying the official position which I do, I desire, at this time, through the medium of this County Press, to contribute a mite towards the advancement of our system. No agencies are more important than those to which is committed the instruction of the youth of our land—those, who in a few years will be our men and women—the rulers and people of the nation.

We are commencing another active winter campaign. One hundred and sixty Teachers are employed in the schools of the county, for the purpose of instructing several thousand children. Could my voice be raised to a sufficient pitch to reach every school-building in the county, all its power would be employed in endeavoring to impress on each and every Teacher the responsibility of their positions.

We want active, energetic, progressive Teachers. We want men and women who are alive to the work in which they are engaged—not drones, to whom the school room is a prison, and who make it the same for those committed to their care. We want those who have been licensed as instructors of the young, to feel a deep interest in their work.

I know of no wish nearer my heart than the success of every Teacher in the county. Whether you, as Teachers, do succeed, will in a great measure depend upon yourselves. One who enters the school-room with the idea that his work ends with six hours of routine work in the branches which he is required to teach, has mistaken his profession. Do you wish your scholars to advance rapidly? You must show them that you are interested in all that pertains to their advancement. You must endeavor to make the school room a pleasant home, not a dungeon to be dreaded.

I speak plainly, because we have this term many young Teachers—many, who will succeed or fail in establishing themselves in the profession, according to the work done this winter. There are vexations connected with the Superintendency, but there are pleasures also. Let me sketch a school, in Straban, in which I spent a half day recently. I copy from my memorandum.

I found the room in good order, perfectly clean and decorated with taste. The room is furnished by the Board with a full set of Outline Maps, whilst the Teacher has supplied it with mottoes, which are beautifully edged with moss, a call-bell, &c. I noticed, amongst other attractions, a finely arranged bouquet on the Teacher's desk. I found the school orderly, attentive and studious. There are classes in Orthography, Reading, Writing, Written and Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, U. S. History, Algebra, and Physical Geography. There are recitations in all these branches, each day. The recitations were well prepared, scholars polite, whilst both Teacher and scholars looked so pleasant, that I felt I was welcome. The classes were orderly in coming out—stove nicely blackened—no rod visible—everything, all that I could wish, to make my visit agreeable.

So I might proceed to point out numerous *trifles*, which rendered the room pleasant—numerous points, which rendered the lady in charge of the school a successful and competent Teacher. This lady is now engaged for the third year in the same building—a favorable contrast to the Teacher who is obliged each successive year to seek another sphere of labor.

Will not every Teacher resolve to go and do likewise? All cannot be thus publicly noticed, but all may deserve to be. I intend from, time to time, as our editors may indulge me, to let the people of the county know how their schools are progressing.—There is no item of news, in which they should be more deeply interested—there is none, which move vitally concerns all our people. I hope I will not be obliged to give a contrasted picture—one, in every respect the opposite of the above. But should I find the necessity to exist, I shall most certainly do so. I believe the people should know how their schools are succeeding, and that praise and censure should be given, as they are merited. The Press can be made a mighty instrument in the advancement of our schools to the position they should occupy.

I have, perhaps, spoken at too great a length of one school. I visited two other schools in Straban, and in both of them found much to praise and nothing to condemn. I think I understand part of the secret. When the public examination was held in Hunterstown, we had not less than sixty spectators, and a full Board of Directors present during the entire day. In a word, they are interested in their schools—have a six month's term—pay liberally, and endeavor to obtain competent Teachers. I will, in a future communication, return to a different branch of the same great subject.

J. HOWARD WERT,
County Superintendent.

Fresh fish and Oysters constantly on hand in Season at Wm. J. Martin's. 2t

Special Notices.

JUST OUT.
"CHERRY PECTORAL TOKENS."
For Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, and Bronchitis. None as good, none so pleasant. Sure cure as critick. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia.

A WATCH, pair of Blankets, Quilt or Shawl for One Dollar appears simple and impossible, but such may be had and hundreds of other useful articles by patronizing PARKER'S GIFT STORE, ONE DOLLAR SALES.

Their system of conducting business has been examined by the authorities and a DECISION rendered from the Internal Revenue department at Washington dated Nov. 4, 1868, declaring their business perfectly fair and legitimate and entirely different from the swindling gift enterprises. Of course all do not get watches, blankets, &c. for One Dollar, but in *every large club, one of these articles are sold for One Dollar* to an extra inducement, and some member of the club has the chance of obtaining it. A New feature introduced by the enterprising firm, is to pay their agents in either cash or merchandise and to pre-pay the express charges. Now is your opportunity can be offered to either Ladies or Gentlemen, having leisure time, than to form clubs for this firm.

Read their advertisement in another column, and send for catalogue. [Oct. 22-1ym1

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever. They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its high and medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula feeds on. It clears the throat of the mucous or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs, and by healing ulcerated sores upon the delicated surface of the lungs and throat, and penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Dyspepsia, &c.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office, corner of Locust and 10th streets where consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly answered, if gentlemanly responded to.—Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of

DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed

J. C. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 224 South Second st.,
PHILADELPHIA

Oct. 29, 1869.—6m

Special Notices.

TO THE TRADE.

Wm. Blair & Son, are determined to rival any marketable wholesale prices of their goods.

Just received 5 sacks of COFFEE.

Salt down in price.

Finest try our Vinegar.

Best sugar cured Ham, cheap.

Apple Butter Crocks and Fruit Jars in abundance.

All kinds of Corks cheap.

Call and see the best Lantern ever offered to the public. Nothing but the best Coal Oil offered. Come and see us.

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

Oct. 29.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

THIS IS ADMITTED TO BE THE FACT BY THE A. Thousands who are now using Dr. Tobias' Celebrated Venetian Liniment! It has been introduced since 1847; and no one once trying it is ever without it. It will positively cure the under-mentioned complaints, if used as directed:

Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Mosquito Bites, and Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs. Also taken internally, for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramp, Colic, Sea Sickness, Spasms, &c. It is perfectly harmless to take internally.—(See oath accompanying each bottle.) It has never failed to cure *every* case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cramp, if used when first taken. Always have a bottle in the house in readiness, and you will never regret it.

Price, Fifty Cents and One Dollar. Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

Oct. 8—1m

WEAK BACK, PAINS OF THE SIDE, OF THE HIPS,

And about the Kidneys, are relieved at once by the application of one of

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

"Gainstown, Ala., Nov. 7, 1868.

"Messrs. Thos. Allcock & Co.:—During an extensive practice of ten years I have been a frequent witness of the magical qualities of your Porous Plasters. I can certify that they are all you claim for them.

"HOBERT E. CAMPBELL, M. D."

Dr. Myer, of Savannah, Ga., says they are the best mechanical supporters for weak muscles ever discovered; that by their warming properties they bring power and health, until the strength of the muscles are entirely restored; that he knows a case where Allcock's Plasters cured a gentleman of a weak spine; that he daily prescribes them in his practice, with the happiest results. [Oct. 8.—1m

THE CONSTITUTION OVERTHROWN!

The Constitution and Health may be ruined by a few applications of the lead or sulphur hair dyes now in the market. "Not a Dye" may be the motto of such nostrums, but a *DIE* may be the result of using them. But ONE HAIR DYE has been

TRIED AND ACQUITTED

of all deleterious tendency, under the infallible laws of Science. Be it known to all, that

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

has been analyzed by the distinguished chemist, Professor Chilton, and his certificate of its wholesome nature may be seen at Cristadoro's 6 Astor House, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Oct. 8.—1m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN IT HAS FALLEN OFF.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTI