The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Feb. 13, 1870.

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.

THE Ways and Means Committee of Congress are stated to favor a reduction of the income tax to three per cent., and an exemption of salaries of two thousand dollars or less.

HON. T. H. Hoag member of Congress from Ohio, died at Washington, on Saturday, of pneumonia. He was elected a Democrat from the 10th district, beating Hon. J. M. Ashley by 912 majority.

ON our first page will be found an interesting letter from South Carolina, written by Col. A. K. McClure.—Wright, the colored member of the Legislature of whom he speaks, has since been elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, receiving the votes of all the Democratic members! What say our Adams county Democrats to that?

ON Monday the President nominated Hon. Wm. Strong, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Joseph P. Bradly, of New Jersey, to the vacancies on the Supreme Bench. Judge Strong will be confirmed, but there may be trouble as to Bradley, the same objection applying to him that was urged against Mr. Hoar—that the vacancy should be filled from the South.

THE House of Representatives, week before last, *unanimously* passed a resolution declaring the claimants from Georgia *not* entitled to seats in that body—thus affirming the action of Mr. McPHERSON, the Clerk of the House, who refused to insert their names upon the roll of the House in March last. For this act, he was denounced, in some quarters, very violently, and, as it proves, very ignorantly, since the late action of the House was without dissent on either side.

THE subject of a change in the naturalization laws is being considered by the Judiciary Committees at Washington, to prevent, if possible, the wholesale frauds which for some years have been practiced at elections in New York, Philadelphia, and other places. Among the propositions favored by some members is the appointment of United States inspectors of elections to act with the local officers. Another proposition is that naturalization shall not give the right of suffrage until at least six months after the issue of the papers.

THE argument before the Supreme Court, in the case of Dr. Schoppe, commenced on Tuesday. Dr. Schoppe is represented by Wm. H. Miller, Esq., Judge Hepburn, and H. Northrup. Attorney General Brewster, District Attorney McLaughlin, and W. J. Shearer, Esq., represent the Commonwealth. It is now pretty definitely settled that Schoppe is identical with the Berlin criminal, but this will not affect the legal aspect of the case now before the Supreme Court. The only question to be determined is, whether there was legal proof of the crime of murder.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from Harrisburg, furnishes the following copy of a letter written by the late Thaddeus Stevens, in which the great Commoner alludes to certain reports affecting his religious belief. Anything relating to Thaddeus Stevens will always have peculiar interest to the people of America, while the evidences of his faith in God and religion cannot fail to be gratifying to those who defend him from the shafts of slander essaying to prove that he lived and died an infidel:

JANUARY 23, 1867.

DEAR SIR: I received your letter. I AM LOT surprised, nor much moved, at any scandal which may be publicly or privately uttered about myself. I do not usually contradict them. To your personal suggestion, however, I willingly reply.

All the statements which you said were made are false, as the author well knew, if he had any knowledge on the subject.

I have always been a firm believer in the Bible. He is a fool who disbelieves the existence of a God, as you say is charged on me. I also believe in the existence of a Hell for the especial benefit of this slanderer.

I have said that I never deny any charge, however gross. I make an exception when my religious belief is brought in question. I make no pretension to piety (the more pity), but I would not be thought an infidel. I was raised a Baptist, and adhere to their belief.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

J. T. KEAGY, Esq.

THE COUNTY FINANCES.

In to-day's issue our readers will find the annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the County. We are frank to admit that in some respects it is a more satisfactory exhibit than we have had for some years, being more in detail. Still, there are some portions of it on which more light would be desirable—a consolidation of items, which makes it impossible to say what is covered up under the figures. Take for instance the "Court Expenses," where $5,507 are disposed of in six items thus consolidated. We have $9,006.41 given as "notes and interest paid sundry persons," and so with other items. In view of the enormous expenditures of the County, and the rapidly accumulating debt, there is a general desire to know exactly where the money goes. Besides, there exists a wide spread impression than under the figures presented in these annual statements are concealed items about which it is not desirable the public should know anything. The Commissioners could readily explain everything by a full and detailed exhibit of the items which make up the gross amounts. The concealment of the startling character of the County Debt, until a quarrel among the retainers of the Commissioner's office brought it to light, is not calculated to allay these suspicious.

For the first time we have a statement of the County Debt. The "loans from Bank and sundry persons" is given as $48,999.45, to which should be added $4,859.62, the amount due the County Treasurer on settlement—making a total of $53,350.07. The outstanding taxes amount to $14,586.94, which, however, will be decreased by fees and exonerations.

Another fact is developed by this exhibit. While the entire assessments for last year amounted to $39,879.59, the expenditures, including collectors' fees, exonerations and Treasurer's fees, was $46,899.14—being an excess of $15,018.85.

In the present temper of the public mind, this Account will be closely scanned, and we many have occasion hereafter to refer to it.

FROM HARRISBURG.

The House, on Friday, passed the Metropolitan Police Bill as it came from the Senate, by a strict party vote, yeas 57, nays 38. It names five Commissioners, Mayor Fox being one, who are to have the entire control of the Police of the city, their appointment, discharge, salaries, &c. The Philadelphia Republican papers, while adveating the general features of the Bill, object to the persons named as Commissioners, as not being representative men. The present Police system of Philadelphia is worse than a burlesque, being purely partisan and largely made up of shoulder hitters and bruisers, who figure as repeaters and ballot-box stuffers at elections. To secure an independent, efficient Police in the large cities, where vice abounds and its representatives constitute a power in political action, the Police Commissioners should be men above suspicion—independent themselves—and with a tenure of office not dependent on the will of the mob. Their appointment by the Governor, or better still by the Judiciary, would be an improvement.

The Senate on Friday passed a bill allowing husband and wife to testify in divorce cases. The Senate Committee reported favorably the bill relating to interest—fixing 7 per cent. as the rate of interest, and legalizing 10 per cent. by special contract.

The Finance Committee of the Senate have had State Treasurer Mackey before them during the past week. He stated that when he took possession of the office, on the 1st of May last, about $1,100,000 came into his hands from his predecessor. A portion of this amount he deposited with a number of banks at Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Harrisburg. To the question whether he had received any compensation directly or indirectly for allowing the money of the Commonwealth to remain on deposit in these banks, he declined to answer. He however denied having used the money of the State for speculating or for his own private purposes. The examination will be continued, and Messrs. Irwin, Kemble, Moore and McGrath, ex-State Treasurers, have been summoned to appear before the Committee.

A number of petitions have been presented asking for the passage of a law to submit the question of license or no license to the qualified voters of each township, and that the courts shall be governed in the matter by the decision thus made. A bill with these provisions has been introduced into the House and acted upon favorably in committee.

THE United States Senate on Thursday rejected the nomination of Attorney General Hoar to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by the vote of 24 in favor and 33 against it. The objections to his confirmation partly grew out of the fact that he was nominated to fill a vacancy in a Southern district, although a resident of Massachusetts, and partly out of some legal opinions under the reconstruction act not acceptable to Republican Senators. Mr. Hoar will remain in the Cabinet.

In the House Mr. Butler offered a bill admitting Mississippi to representation upon the same conditions as were imposed upon Virginia, which was adopted—yeas 124, nays 56; a resolution to admit the State without conditions being previously defeated by a vote of 98 to 85. The Senate will no doubt pass the bill, and thus complete the work of restoration so far as concerns Mississippi.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Edmunds, from the Committee on Pensions, reported unfavorably upon the proposition to pay pensions to the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, stating that it would not be justifible in the present condition of the National finances.

The House bill for taking the census of 1870 was called up, and Mr. Conkling spoke in opposition to it, contending that the census could be most efficiently and cheaply taken under the bill of 1850. Mr. Sumner defended the system proposed in the new bill, and pending the debate the Senate adjourned. On Wednesday the House bill was laid on the table, yeas 46, nays 9. This would indicate that the census will be taken under the old law, by the U. States Marshals.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Marshall's preamble and resolution in favor of free trade and in opposition to a tariff for any other purpose that to pay the debt and provide for the common welfare and defence of the country, were laid on the table by a vote of 90 to 77.

THE Senate Committee have reported favorably on Gen. Sickles' nomination as Minister to Spain.

The House Committee on Elections have reported in favor of Mr. Covode, from the Westmoreland district of this State. Foster was returned as elected, but Covode proved enough fraudulent votes to oust him. The House, on Wednesday, awarded the seat to Mr. Covode, yeas 118 nays 45.

The House will probably remedy the sweeping character of the bill to repeal the Franking Privilege, which recently passed that body, by additional legislation. On Tuesday Mr. Schofield, of this State, offered a bill to except from the operations of the bill the circulation of weekly newspapers within the counties where published; and Mr. Getz, of the Berks district, a bill to allow all newspapers and periodicals published within the United States to be transmitted through the mails free of postage when sent from the office of publication to actual and regular subscribers. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, also introduced a bill to exempt from postage all exchanges between publishers, and all papers circulating in the State or Territory where published, or within one hundred miles of the place of publication. The House bill to repeal the Franklin Privilege hangs fire in the Senate, and will probably be amended so as to embrace the substance of these propositions.

A resolution passed the House on Tuesday for the payment of the balance of one year's salary for War Secretary to the family of the late Mr. Rawlins.

THE Supreme Court of the United States, on Monday, announced their expected decision in the legal tender cases. Chief Justice Chase read the opinion of the Court to the effect that the statute making Treasury notes a legal-tender for private debts could not be made constitutionally applicable to debts contracted before the passage of the act, or, in other words, that all debts contracted prior to the passage of the legal-tender act must be paid in gold, and parties could not take advantage of that act to cancel obligations made prior to it in greenbacks. It is also intimated is the opinion that the issuing of legal-tenders was a war necessity, and the war having now terminated, it was the duty of the Government to retire them as fast as possible, and no necessity existed for issuing any more. Justice Miller dissented.

JUDGE TRUMBULL, of Illinois, has prepared a bill which he will press in the Senate, making it a penal offence for members of Congress to recommend persons for office. It is designed to prevent the pressure of office frequently annoying and embarrassing to members, and to prevent the abuses growing out of the present system.—While the law vests the appointing power in the President and Heads of Department, practically it rests with members of Congress, applications being referred to them, who often use the power selfishly, to strengthen themselves at home, and thereby impose on the Government inefficient officers. A number of Senators and members favor Judge Trumbull's bill, but it is not likely to pass. Although the power thus exercised by Congressmen may frequently be abused, it is not likely a majority will be willing to divest themselves of a prerogative which strengthens them with local politicians. Besides, there must very frequently be some responsible party to whom the Departments may refer the rival claims of applicants for office—some one personally acquainted with applicants and their endorsers—and there seems to be a necessity for the use in this way of members of Congress. On the other hand, if a Congressman demands the appointment of an incompetent or objectionable man, the Department, when apprised thereof, should discard the demand.

CUDGEL argument—"the holy text of pike and gun"—was freely used in olden time to decide religious differences. In these "latter days," a resort to it has not been so common. Recently, however, its application, in a somewhat rare form, took place in Louisville, Kentucky. It seems a man named Price was elected deacon of a church contrary to the wishes of his mother. She determined to displace him. Persuasion falling, she repaired to the church on Sunday, and whilst in the performance of his official duties, laid hold of him and administered an effectual cowhiding. The "noise and confusion" that ensued was superlatively intense. The young man next day lodged a complaint against his belligerent maternal parent before a Justice, who held her in the sum of $300 to keep the peace, and to abstain from the exciting pastime of cowhiding for a period of six months. She entered the necessary recognizance, but declares that her perverse son "must leave them parts till he's larned some sense."

At the recent Editorial Convention at Harrisburg, Mr. Hughes, the colored editor of the *"Progress of Liberty,"* was admitted to full membership. A number of leading Democratic journalists took part in the Convention but made no objection to his admission.

FRED. DOUGLAS and Rev. SELA MANTIN (both colored) have started a new weekly paper at Washington, to be specially devoted to the interests of the colored people. In view of the enfranchisement of the colored race, under the 15th Amendment, the new journal will have commanding influence. Fred Douglas has a national reputation. Rev Mr. Martin is an eloquent preacher and resigns the pastorship of his church in Washington to enter on his editorial duties. It is said that Genl. Grant subscribed $500 to the new enterprise.

HARDLY have the echoes of the late repudiation speeches in Congress died away, before we are greeted, says the Washington *Chronicle*, with the official announcement from the Treasury Department that the public debt of the United States has decreased in one month nearly $4,000,000, and this is in spite of Democratic assurances that we can never cancel the National obligation. There is potent logic in the events of the past eleven months.—Notwithstanding the carping of the repudiators, the National debt, under the manipulation of our able Secretary of the Treasury, has steadily decreased, and at this moment is *nearly one hundred millions less than on the day of for the country when President Grant assumed the helm of the Ship of State.* And this is not all, but merely an item resulting from the change of a corrupt and inefficient Administration, to one full of honest vigor and zealous care for the nation's weal.

THE State Temperance Convention met at Harrisburg on Tuesday. The principal subject of discussion was the advisability of forming a distinct political party. The proposition was defeated by a decided vote.

LOVERS OF JERSEY LIGHTNING.—The Newark *Advertiser* mentions a new society at Scotch Plains, N. J. The call for the meeting reads: "Whereas, certain evil-disposed persons are introducing innovations on our ancient customs and privileges as free-born American citizens, especially as regards our right to drink when and what we please; *Resolved*, That we, as lovers of freedom, fun, love and revelry, do hereby organize ourselves into a society to be known as the 'Young Men's Drinking Association of Scotch Plains, &c., &c.' These young men are determined that Jersey lightning shall strike where it has a chance.

THE Winterset (Iowa) *Sun* says that not long since two brothers named Kelso, living in Pottawattamie county, each married, one the father of three children, and the other of two, concluded that they had made a mistake in selecting their spouses. After a free consultation, and on agreement of all parties, they decided to trade wives. They did so. The proposer of the "trade" moved to Missouri, taking his brother's wife with him, and the other yet remains in Iowa with the other woman.

TEXAS SAVAGES.—A San Antonio paper speaking of the frontier says: The country seems to have been turned over to the savages; they ride through small settlements with the air of independence and ease which marks the man who feels himself free from danger. Women and children are carried into a horrid captivity; horses driven off in droves before the eyes of the owner, and beeves and other property appropriated, and in many cases carried beyond the Rio Grande.

ISAAC GREENWALL, an American, was brutally assassinated in the streets of Havana on Sunday morning by a Spaniard. At the same time two of his companions, Henry K. Foster and Hugh Johnson, were wounded. The sole cause for the cowardly murder was in the fact that the men wore blue ribbon at their necks—that being the Cuban color. The wounded men received further indignities and injuries at the hands of the mob. Havana despatches say the criminals will be executed—if the authorities find them.

THE Virginia Legislature met on Tuesday, and Governor Walker submitted his message. He speaks in favor of universal amnesty, impartial suffrage, the building up of the State's material interests, and congratulates the members upon the reorganization to the Union. The Democratic members of the Rhode Island Legislature have concluded to admit the Republican proclamation for a Fast Day, and will not, as at first proposed, make it a day for the inauguration of a Democratic Governor.

GENERAL NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO was shaken up by a small earthquake last Friday.

THE New Jersey Senate has rejected the Fifteenth Amendment—18 to 8.

DIRECT telegraphic communication now exists between London and India.

GOVERNOR WASHBURN, of Vermont, died in Woodstock on Tuesday.

GENERAL SIGEL positively declines to accept the Assessorship of one of the New York Districts.

MR. Cumback, of Indiana, recently appointed Minister to Portugal, has, it is said, declined to accept the office.

In the Iowa Legislature there are twelve soldiers in the Senate and twenty-seven in the House.

A BILL is before Congress to reduce the salary of the members to $3,000 per annum.

HORACE BINNY, jr., and George M. Wharton, both prominent members of the Philadelphia Bar, died last week.

In reply to a delegation on Tuesday, the President said he should not interfere with General Terry in Georgia, his conduct so far being entirely satisfactory.

MRS. Admiral Dahlgren, Mrs. General Sherman and a number of other ladies are opposed to female suffrage, and have started a movement in opposition thereto.

A PROCLAMATION announcing the ratification of the treaty with China, negotiated by Mr. Burlingame, was issued by the President on Saturday.

BRIGHT, wife of Terrence Moley, was burned to death at Sandwich, Mass., on Tuesday, by her clothes taking fire while she was intoxicated. Her husband has been missing since the occurrence.

WHISKY frauds to the extent of two million dollars are alleged to have been committed by A. Stevens, an ex revenue officer, and a number of business men in New York. Stevens has been arrested.

ON Saturday a butcher of Baltimore named Louis Eat, was arrested for selling unsound meat. He had been retailing meat which a number of butchers declared to be unfit for any purpose whatever.

CLEVELAND denies that any of its citizens sent a dog to Washington as a present to the President. Some scoundrel in Washington took a pup to the White House and tried to raise $10 to express charges, but, happily, miserably failed.

DESPATCHES from Europe announce that there is recently been an increased demand in London for American securities, both Federal and State. M. Paradot, the celebrated author, has been appointed Minister from France to the United States.

A DEMOCRAT in the Kansas House of Representatives, while the fifteenth amendment was under discussion, said: "While I belong to the Democratic party, I shall be long to the present age." To prove his words, he voted for the amendment.

THE fashionables of Washington are absorbed in arrangements for crowding the largest possible number of entertainments into the next three weeks, at the end of which period the advent of the Lent season precludes festivities.

THE Postmaster General reports that in the month of January there was sent from the Washington Postoffice over two hundred and thirty-seven thousand franked letters, at the cost of about $15,000, and one hundred and fifty tons of printed matter, at a cost of $38,000.

THE remains of Mr. George Peabody found a final resting place at the town of Peabody, or Danvers, Massachusetts, on Tuesday. Prince Arthur, Admiral Farragut and other notabilities were present, and the funeral oration was delivered by Hon. R. C. Winthrop.

THE proprietors of a distillery at Milford, Ohio, not having enough stock in their pens to drink the slop, turned it into the Miami. Forthwith the sober inhabitants of the beautiful river were seized with a desire to go on one grand "bender." By the time the fluid reached Plainville the whole river presented a scene of the wildest revelry among the fish. Bass, salmon and white perch vied with each other in all kinds of ridiculous gymnastics. They appeared in shoals upon the top of the water, swam to the shore and jumped upon the dry land, and in their drunken spree imitated the performances of a higher order of animals. A wagon load was caught while they were in this tipsy condition and sold in the market.

A BILL, making it a penal offence for a witness to abscond with intent to defeat the ends of justice, has been favorably reported to the State Senate. Legislation in this direction has long been demanded for the highest public good. A witness absenting himself with such intent, practically becomes an accomplice of the accused. It has become fashionable, in many localities, to put the Commonwealth out of Court by bribing witnesses in its behalf to get out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

THE Funding bill reported to the Senate on Thursday by Mr. Sherman from the Committee on Finance, proposes to issue new consolidated bonds, for the redemption of the public debt, the first series of which shall bear interest at five per cent. per annum, and be redeemed at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, but payable in twenty years; the second series at four and a half per cent. to be issued when the first are taken, shall run thirty years; and the third and last series to run forty years at four per cent. The loan is to be limited to $400,000,000, and, to make an immediate market for the new bonds, all national currency is to be secured by the deposit of them in the Treasury.

IS DECAPITATION IMMEDIATE DEATH?—This question, so often discussed, has been suggested anew by the guillotining of Traupmann in Paris. A French savant, Dr. Pinel, in a letter upon it, takes the ground that the trunk retains life after the head is separated from it for a long period, though it ceases to have any consciousness as soon as it is emptied of blood. The head, he says, on the other hand, both lives and thinks; sometimes one hour, sometimes two, and even three. The brain remains palpitated, and continues its functions until it is triumphed by loss of blood and the nervous fluid. It sees, hears and smells, and must therefore suffer the most cruel agonies. For this reason he denounces the guillotine as altogether too cruel a punishment even for the most atrocious murderer.

HAYTI must be a pleasant place to live in. Since the establishment of Haytien independence in 1804 there have been nearly a score of revolutions, with a like number of rulers, now called "Presidents" and now called "Emperors," nearly all of whom have come to an untimely end. The first "Emperor" after the overthrow of French power was Dessalines; he was assassinated. Then came the Government of Christophe, who caused himself to be crowned King; he committed suicide. Then came Petion, after a long and sanguinary struggle which brought out his life. Then came the Presidency of Boyer, who finally perished in exile. Then came the brief and miserable despotism of Guerier, Pierrot and Riche. Then came the administration, of comic memorium and grotesque, of the "Emperor" Soulouque, who escaped execution only to end his life as an exile. Then came the respectable Presidency of Geffrard, who was soon exiled to Jamaica, where he now resides. Then came the semi-savage Presidency of Salnave, who has just been executed, and now comes the fierce Saget, who is quite sure to be assassinated, or to be exiled, or to commit suicide, within a limited period. Such is the history of Hayti.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, February 7.—The Indo European Telegraph Company has just completed their line from London direct to India. This line is composed of land wire and cables, and runs *via* Berlin, Warsaw, Odessa, Teheran, Persia, through the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean to Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, &c. Messages will be taken from all stations in the United States after the 15th inst.

PARIS, February 7.—The *Marseillaise*, Rochefort's journal, appears this morning with a characteristic article, over Rochefort's own signature, relative to the recent notice served upon him, ordering him to constitute himself a prisoner in obedience to the sentence of the Court. He declares boldly that he will not surrender himself, and if the Ministry want him they must come and take him, and, furthermore, they must come prepared to use force.

PARIS, February 7.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day Cremieux rose and said he desired to question the Ministers concerning the Rochefort affair. Ollivier replied that he would not await the result of the interpellation, but would do his duty. Cremieux rejoined that it was precisely as to what the Ministers considered their duty that he sought to inquire, and the Chamber would decide that this be answered at once. He then proceeded to make a strong appeal against the arrest of Rochefort as a wrong to his constituents. Ollivier replied, and after an agitated discussion the Chamber by a vote of 119 to 45 adhered to the view of Ollivier.

ROME, February 7.—The Œcumenical Council will soon deliberate on the opportuneness of the discussion of the dogma of Papal infallibility.

PARIS, February 8—Noon.—Rochefort was arrested last night as he was on the point of entering a political meeting in Rue de Flaudre, running from Belleville to La Vidette. As soon as the arrest was made known to the crowd the wildest scenes occurred. The meeting broke up in disorder, and the crowd, under the leadership of Flourens, proceeded to barricade the streets. The district lying between Rue Faubourg du Temple and the fortifications at La Vidette, a distance of about two miles, was in possession of the rioters. At 11 o'clock a body of police charged the barricade in Rue de Faubourg du Temple, and attempted to carry it, but was repulsed. One of the Commissaries was dangerously wounded and one policeman killed. At others places barricades had also been erected, but they were not defended. The military are now out in force, but thus far have made no use of their firearms, although the insurgents have. At three o'clock this morning over three hundred persons had been taken into custody and imprisoned in the barracks. Many of them were mere boys, all armed, and most of them under the influence of liquor.

PARIS, February 8—10 P. M.—At noon to day tranquillity had been restored in all the districts where the disturbance arose last night, and up to this hour the city has remained quiet.

PARIS, February 9—3. A. M.—Disorders broke out again at Belleville and in Rue de Faubourg du Temple at midnight. Several additional barricades had been erected in narrow streets. Troops are still in the neighborhood of the scene, but up to this hour have not fired on the rioters. The police are active, and there are rumors of Killed and wounded on Boulevard Montmartre, running from Rue Monimatre to Rue Richelieu, the police having made several charges on the position of the rioters there. This point is tully a mile and a half distant from the scene of the disturbances of yesterday.

THE *Marseillaise* did not appear today. All its editors are under arrest for aiding the rioters. One of the editors of the *Rappel* was arrested for the same offence.

The Ministers remained at the headquarters of the police all night. The city is now tranquil.

COLORED PEOPLE AND THE SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS.

The Washington *New Era* publishes a gratifying statement, showing the thrift of the colored people throughout the country. The statement we refer to is taken form the report of the Freedman's National Savings Bank in the city of Washington, and its various branches throughout the country. We learn that the total deposits for the month ending December 31, 1869, reached $737,737.39; total amount of drafts, $633,343.02; net gain for the month, $104,394.37, being a gain over the corresponding month of 1868 of $2,900.96. The investments of the company on the 31st of December included $89,926 in Five-twenties of 1867, $51,682 in Five twenties of 1865, and $1,625.09 of Five-twenties of 1864, $881,562 in currency, with bonds in pledge, cash at branches, cash at First National Bank, in safe at banking house in Charleston, banking house at Beaufort, S. C., banking house at Tallahassee, Fla., and real estate in Washington—amounting in all to $1,555,428.56. The business of the month of January has been nearly equal to that of December, so that the assets of the company are over $1,600,000. "Everywhere," says the report, "we have applications for new branches. A branch has been established at Atlanta, Ga., and deposits for the first two days were about $2,000 by the colored people. A new branch in Philadelphia is progressing rapidly. The business of the new branch in Savannah for the first eighteen days of January showed that one hundred and eight new depositors had been added to the register, being an advance of fifty-eight over last year. The amount of deposits thus far in the month gives an excess of $4,000 over last year. The total amount of 1869 exceeded $85,000. The branch at Norfolk, Virginia, shows the gratifying fact that the greater portion of the depositors are colored people. The total deposits since 1865, when the bank opened, is $524,455. Very great responsibilities are devolved upon the managers of this important institution. They hold in trust not only the money but the character of the freedmen, and everything depends upon their wise and careful administration.

MRS. SUSAN CRAWFORD, of Saugerties, N. Y., has sued Mrs. Christine Russell, of the same place, for services rendered the latter in the matter of a husband. The plaintiff claims that she procured a husband, reputed to be worth $400,000, for the defendant, upon the promise of the latter that, when the knot should be tied, she, the bride, would pay to plaintiff $2,000 in cash; item, a piano; item, in addition, educate plaintiff's child. Defendant got the husband, and basely forgot to make the compensation agreed upon. The defendant in this novel suit is past seventy, and ought to be old enough to pay her debts without going into court. It is a little curious that the contract was in writing, and its fulfillment made to depend upon the death of the husband during the defendant's life. She now pleads the statute of limitations.

THE resignation of Associate Justice Grier of the Supreme Court, which has been accepted by the President, took effect on the 1st instant. Chief Justice Chase and all the Justices of the Court called on Judge Grier, at his residence, last Monday, to bid him "good-bye," on the occasion of his voluntary retirement from the Bench and from public life.

The Republicans of Maryland are actively organizing in view of the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. At Annapolis on Friday evening, a meeting was held which was attended by over three hundred white and colored citizens, and resolutions were adopted [illegible]

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARLISLE.—Wm. Wardenfelt, a young man of excellent character, was killed while felling a tree, five miles from Westminister, on the 31st ult. He was caught by the falling tree and so severely injured that he died in five minutes.

CUMBERLAND.—The dwelling of John Fahnestock, Newville, was entered by burglars one night last week and robbed of clothing and money to the amount of $20.—The barn of Peter Spahr, Carlisle, with contents, was burned on the 29th ult., loss $900, with $500 insurance.—Henry Dottarer has been appointed Postmaster at White House, vice E. J. Myers resigned.

FRANKLIN.—J. A. Kline, of Chambersburg, a brakesman on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, last week fell from the train and has his left arm so badly mashed as to render amputation close to the shoulder necessary.—The Commissioners of Franklin county have trouble in getting a Clerk, there being ten aspirants for the place. They balloted all day Tuesday without making a choice.—Two Mormon emissaries, Levi Thornton and Bishop Hess, are operating in the neighborhood of Tonastown, and have made about a dozen converts.

YORK.—John R. Green has been appointed Postmaster at Dallastown, vice A. F. Geisey resigned.

WHILE we have been enjoying weather the like of which in mildness the oldest "inhabitant" can scarcely remember, the Northwest has been suffering unparalleled cold—the temperature at Fort Abercrombie, Minnesota, being on the 16th ult. 45 degrees below zero. And yet the Saint Paul *Daily Press* designates such weather merely as "one of the coldest days known for several years." On that fearful day travellers on the prairies were frozen to death within half an hour's walk of a place of shelter, sinking in the snow utterly unable to proceed farther. Edw. Powers, a discharged soldier, in company with James Downey, started in the morning to go from Twin Lakes to Fort Abercrombie, and, when they were within two miles of the fort, Powers lay down in the snow, and Downey went on to obtain help. He was overcome by the cold just as he arrived at the fort and sank insensible. He remained so for two hours, and then told about his companion. A company of men started out to relieve Powers, but found him frozen to death. Several other instances of the same nature occurred; one man being left by his companion on the night of the 23d, and being found dead in the morning. It can scarcely be doubted that other and more terrible particulars are yet to reach us from the prairies. Perhaps before long weather as rigorous may visit us, although we have so long escaped.

J. J. WHITE, the colored man, just elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, was born in Pennsylvania, graduated at the Lancasterian University in New York, studied law for two years at Montrose, Pennsylvania, and was the first colored man admitted to the bar in that State. In 1865 he went South, and was made legal adviser of the South Carolina freedmen. He was a delegate to the Reconstruction Convention, and was afterwards elected to the State Senate.

The British Parliament convened on Tuesday, and the address of Queen Victoria was read. It speaks of the nation being at peace with all the world, and intimates a reduction of Governmental expenditures. An effort is to be made for a settlement of the Irish land grievances. The bill to enclose with the United States upon the subject of naturalization of citizens will be presented, but no other reference to relations with this country is made.

THE inauguration of Kit Burns' rat-pit in New York, as the Water Street Mission, took place on Tuesday, Bishop James, Rev. Mr. Tyng, Jr., and others, delivered addresses. Burns still runs the liquor saloon next door, through which the ministers are obliged to pass to reach the Mission House.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisement.)

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

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

Bolitzer Newport corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
D. Kitmiller & Bro., York st opposite Bank.
J. H. Kuhn, Baltimore st., near Diamond square.
John M. Kellig, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot

BLACKSMITHING.
W. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Street.

BUTCHERING.
Stover & Wible, Chambersburg Street
Geo. A. Culp, West Middle Street.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &c.
John Gruel, 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 Middlest. second square

CLOTHING, &c.
B. C. Oehsen & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
T. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
C. O. Norris, s. s. Chambersburg st. near Diamond.
Samuel Wolf, corner of York and Public Square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &c.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets
Jacob Reilly, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

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

DRY GOODS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
Huber, Baltimore street, first square.
S. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. and Middlests.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Robert S. Hilbish, Balto. st. opposite the Court house.
H. B. Wonde, cor. of Diamond and York street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
John Cress, cor. Stratton street, opposite Depot.
Jos. Wible & Sons, cor Washington and Railroad,
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.
Peter Bellier, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.
R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &c.
J. W. Cross, cor. Baltimore st. and Public Square
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
W. A. Maple, York st., second square.
Jos. Sharrah, cor. Middle st. and High street.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Stonesifer & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets
McCurdy, Carlisle st.
Gillespie, York st., first square.
H. Lesher, Baltimore st., second square.
Amos Eckert, York street, first square.

JEWELRY AND GOODS.
Warner & Co., E. E. corner of Diamond.

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. J. Morris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. G. Cobean, 4 doors north of Baltimore street.
H. B. Wonde, cor. of Diamond and York street.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. R. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Court House.

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

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

PROPRIETARIES.
Tipton & Myers, Carlisle st. opposite National Bank
Snyder & Pensyl, Baltimore street, first square.

PHYSICIAN.
J. W. O. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High
H. S. Huber, corner Baltimore & Washington sts.
H. Boyer Harper, Chambersburg st., first square.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Building on the midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

SPAN SEWS.
Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner of Diamond.

TAILORS.
J. Jacobs, Chambersburg Street, first square.
Wm. F. Zinn, York street, opposite Bank.

TEMPERANCE & BEER SALOONS.
Philip Gilbert, York street, second square.
[illegible]
Wm. B. Offly, Washington street, near Eagle Hotel

WATCHMAKERS.
Wm. F. McCurdy, Middle street, first square.

DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.—A cable dispatches dated London, Feb. 2, says that a letter has just been received there from Capt. Cochrane of the Royal Navy, commanding the Petrel, stationed on the African coast. He reports that Dr. David Livingstone, the celebrated African traveler, had been burned as a wizard by a chief in the interior of Africa. It is to be hoped that this news, as in the former case, is incorrect.

Special Notices.

WM. BLAIR & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

are supplying storekeepers with everything in their line, in large and small quantities, at prices that will afford good profits. Coal Oil down in price, three cents per gallon. Everything wanted by hucksters attending sales on hand, at low prices. A nice article of Honey, mild cheap. Our stock of Queensware, Glassware, Table Cutlery, and House Furnishing Goods is full, and complete, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at prices quite low. Fish and Salt on hand, at all times. [Feb 4

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums &c; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Stoves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Everything furnished by addressing the manufacturers. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Fifth st., Phila' delphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* Use No. 10 Silk or Twist. Address for further particulars, address 25 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. Feb. 11—3m

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Is the only infallible Hair Preparation for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, AND PROMOTING ITS GROWTH.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, AS ONE BOTTLE WILL LAST LONGER AND ACCUMPLISH MORE THAN THREE BOTTLES OF ANY OTHER PREPARATION.

Our Renewer is not a Dye: it will not stain the skin as others.

It will keep the Hair from falling out

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

Our Testimonials are the Hair and Fancy mail.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

Feb. 4—1m

WHAT EVER