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.

GOV. GEARY has vetoed the Metropolitan Police Bill. It had passed the Legislature by a strict party vote, except that in the Senate Mr. Lowry voted with the Democrats against the bill. The veto has occasioned a good deal of criticism, the Republicans generally condemning and the Democrats lauding it. In Philadelphia, to which city the bill was applicable, the Republican organs differ widely, some approving, others condemning. The main objection to the bill seems to have been the character of the men named for the Police Commission. It certainly would have been better had the Legislature simply created a Police Commission, leaving the members of it to be selected by some proper agency, either by popular vote or appointment by the Governor or the Courts. Still we think the Governor, in his veto, goes too far, and in attacking the general principle of the bill assumes untenable ground. Experience has proved that to secure an efficient Police system in large cities where vice preponderates and its votaries constitute a power in elections, it is necessary that the appointment and control of policemen be not dependent on the will of the mob. Baltimore City, although Democratic in all its ramifications, has a Police Commission elected by the Legislature for a term of years. New York has her Police Commission, and the struggle there to-day is not to remand the police system to the control of the Mayor, but to legislate out of office the present Board and substitute another more agreeable to the "ring" which rules that city. What is found necessary in Baltimore, New York, and other cities, cannot be essentially wrong when applied to Philadelphia. Gov. Geary would have done wisely in simply objecting to the defects of the bill, instead of assailing its essential principle. Philadelphia, under the rule of Mayor Fox, is the worst governed city we know of. Any change could not well make things worse. As it is, every Democratic rowdy, ballot-box stuffer and shoulder-hitter in Philadelphia, will glorify over this veto, while Bedford street will have its saturnalia.

ALL efforts to save the life of Dr. Paul Schœppe, convicted of the murder of Miss Steinecke, have proved abortive. Schœppe's counsel, under an arrangement with the Attorney General, got the case into the Supreme Court. In the mean time the Legislature passed a bill authorizing the Supreme Court to review not only the law but the facts in murder cases.—Although general in its provisions, the bill was understood to have special reference to the Schœppe case. Gov. Geory vetoed the bill, and we think rightly, as a dangerous innovation upon our criminal system. This left the case to be decided by the Supreme Court on its legal aspects alone, and on Monday the Court affirmed the judgment of the Court below, holding that there was no error in the record of the inferior Court, and that they could not consider the question of the prisoner's guilt or innocence. That was the province of the Jury. The case is now in Gov. Geary's hands, who will issue his death-warrant, as his convictions of the prisoner's guilt are understood to be decided.

The recent revelations as to Schœppe's career in Germany, where he was convicted of larceny and forgery, while having no direct bearing on the Carlisle murder, have served to abate the unusual sympathy that was felt for him.

THE annual report of the State Superintendent of Schools for Soldiers Orphans shows that there are now in existence in the State thirteen schools of a more advanced class, and six of a primary kind. The former are maintaining and educating 2,093 pupils, and the latter 800, making a total of 2,893 orphaned children supported by these charities. Besides these schools, there are in the State twenty-three homes, asylums, and places of refuge, which are devoted to the care of soldiers' orphans, and which receive more or less aid from the State. These are reckoned by the Superintendent as belonging to the system of charities which comes under his control. They care for some 3,600 children. As it was to be expected, the statistics show an annual decrease in the applications for admission and an increase of the discharges. This will continue in like proportions the further we recede from the War, until all the soldiers' orphans shall have reached an age to care for themselves. The cost of the system to the State last year was $500,971.62.

THE Superior Court of Ohio has rendered an important decision on the Bible question. It will be recollected that the Cincinnati School Board, some months ago, ordered the exclusion of the Bible from the Common Schools of that city. A preliminary injunction was sued out from the Superior Court restraining the Board from enforcing the order. The case was subsequently elaborately argued by learned counsel, and we now have the decision of the Court adverse to the School Board and making the injunction perpetual.—Judge Hogans held that a provision of the Constitution recognised religion and Christianity, and acknowledged that religion and morality were necessary to good government; that the State used religion as a means to promote good government, and, therefore, the exclusion of all religious instruction from the public schools was contrary to the provisions of the Bill of Rights. Judge Stover concurred, and the injunction was made perpetual.—Judge Taft dissented.

TEXAS has ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, thus giving the required number independent of New York.—Nebraska will follow, as the Governor ordered a special session of the Legislature this week, to take action in the premises. As soon as official information of the ratification by Texas and Nebraska reaches Washington, the President will issue a Proclamation announcing Manhood Suffrage as the supreme law of the land. The first application of the Amendment will be in New Hampshire and Connecticut, where State elections will take place in a few weeks.

THE Fulton *Democrat*, published by S. M. Robinson, has re-appeared, enlarged and improved. Our young friend was burned out in December last, and we are glad to see the plack he shows in starting afresh. Barring its politics, the *Democrat* is a readable paper.

BEN. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, is a dangerous opponent in debate—ready, keen, and caustic in retort, and at times cruelly savage. To attack him is as risky as to play with edge tools.—"Sunset" Cox, of New York, tried the experiment on Thursday last and paid the penalty of his daring. Butler has been waspish for some time, by reason of attacks on his past record, and the other day gave notice in the House that there were three charges which had been repeated in debate so often that, for the sake of economy, he thought the public printer might as well keep them in type. They were, first, that he voted for Jeff. Davis; second, that his conversion to Republicanism was a sudden one, and third, that he was not in the Republican party so long as some other people. That was all true. But in the olden time he had no doubt there were many who would stand by Judas, only because he was the oldest apostate.

On Thursday, pending the debate on the Appropriation Bill, Cox got the floor and commenced a satirical attack on Butler, in the guise of an assumed defence, which, however, revamped the "gold spoons" story, Fort Fisher, &c., by way of insinuation. Butler walked over to near where Mr. Cox was speaking, and stood looking up into his face all the time, while the House and galleries listened with wrapt attention. The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* thus describes the scene:

Mr. Cox dealt only in insinuations, and was vaguely personal. When he had concluded General Butler, who had not moved a muscle while Mr. Cox was speaking, turned and walked quietly towards his seat, with a look over towards the Republicans that seemed to say, "Wonder if Cox don't think he's smart?" All eyes were kept on General Butler, who watched his chance, and on getting the floor commenced to speak to the amendment, when the whole Democratic side of the House broke camp and moved towards where General Butler was speaking.

The Chairman rapped for order, and partially cleared the aisles. General Butler proceeded deliberately to speak to the point, and all concluded that he did not mean to notice Mr. Cox's assault. He turned coolly to the Democratic side, and charged that Mr. Cox had endeavored to insinuate things he was too cowardly to charge openly, and he could take no notice of such matters, but would only reply in the language of the boys in the street, where such talk was only appropriate, "Shoo-fly, don't bodder me." As he waived his hand with a sweeping brush towards Mr. Cox, the House and galleries were convulsed with laughter, which extended to the Democratic side, and broke out over and over again, lasting two or three minutes.

"Sunset" grew red in the face, and tried to gather up all his resources, which were entirely inadequate for the emergency. Subsequently he renewed the attack on General Butler, but was in such a passion that he made no sharp points, and had better have said nothing. To night "Shoo Fly Cox" is everywhere heard, and Mr. Cox will get rid of the "Sunset" in this new appellation.

THE "pomp and circumstance" attending the burial of the late George Peabody, were extraordinary and far beyond what have ever been accorded to any private, untitled man. The English and American Governments vied with each other in paying honors to the dead, each detailing a War vessel to transport his remains across the ocean, and each appointing distinished national representatives to take part in the funeral ceremonies; Queen Victoria deeming it fitting that she should be specially represented. And yet there was nothing in the character of Mr. Peabody to raise him to the level even of thousands of others men of his day, distinguished for their labors in humanizing agencies. Without decided religious character—confessedly conservative in all his convictions—hard and harsh in dealing with the world—turning a deaf ear to and rudely repulsing appeals for charity—an American by birth, yet, during the dark days of the rebellion, giving no evidence of sympathy with the cause for which the noblest of our citizens were sacrificing fortune and life—but for the fact that in his later years Mr. Peabody was fortunate in business, amassed a large fortune, and became his own executor by appropriating his means to educational and charitable purposes, it is very clear that we would have none of this "pomp and circumstance" at his funeral. These are to be accepted, then, not as tributes to the man but to his gifts—princely gifts, it is true—and a laudation, not of character, but of ostentatious charities. Many nobler men and women have done nobler things, albeit the world has made little note of them, because done with less ostentation and limited means. Once, while many rich were casting money into the treasury, a poor widow threw in two mites, of which Infinite Wisdom affirmed: "Verly I say unto you that this poor widow hath cast more in than all they which have cast into the treasury. For all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living."

It begins to look as if the charges against Senator Lowery of having sold himself to the Democracy were true. He has acquired a bad habit of voting with the opposition, and against the Republican Senators. In the Scull Findlay case, he has the controlling vote as between the two Republican and two Democratic members of the Committee, and manages invariably to side with the latter in the face of law and justice. He is either stupidly ignorant of the plainest principles of law, or shamelessly reckless of his Senatorial oath.

It will be recollected that the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, some months ago, after a protracted investigation, ousted all the Democratic City officers, except the Mayor, elected in the fall of 1868, by reason of gross frauds practiced at the election. The Democracy raised considerable of a howl over this decision, and the cases were taken to the Supreme Court for review. The latter tribunal has affirmed the decision of the Court below, giving the offices to the Republican contestants for the City Row offices.

THE political disorders and threatened revolutions in Mexico have brought the dictator, Santa Anna, into notice again. He is *en route* for Mexico, in hope of getting once more into power. He arrived at Havana on Monday, but the Captain General of Cuba does not seem to have much faith in Santa Anna's ability to do good, and accordingly ordered him to leave the city on the first steamer for any other than a Mexican port.

A NEW collegiate institution is to be started in Montgomery county, under the patronage of the Philadelphia Classis of the Reformed Church. Dr. J. H. Bomberger has been elected President, with the usual corps of Professors. It will represent the antiSlavery wing of that Church.

BORDER DAMAGES.

On Monday last Dr. Dill introduced a bill in the House, authorizing the payment of damages sustained by citizens of Pennsylvania during the war of the rebellion and to provide means therefor. He moved that it be printed and made the special order for Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The vote stood—yeas 47, nays 42. As a two-third vote was requisite the motion failed; but the fact of the motion receiving a majority vote, augurs well for the ultimate passage of the bill. It authorizes a loan of $750,000 on 6 per cent. bonds, one half redeemable in five years and the balance in seven. It further authorizes the State Treasurer to pay $500,000 on the claims on the 15th of March, 1870, and $300,000 in June and December of each year there after, until the claims are paid. The claims are to be examined and approved by Levi Maish and Arthur M. Green, for York; David Wills and William McClean, for Adams; William F. Sadder and John R. Miller, for Cumberland and Perry; Geo. R. Smith and J. H. Longnecker, for Bedford and Fulton; Theo. McGowan and J. W. Douglass, for Franklin.

THE State Temperance Convention, which met in Harrisburg last week, was presided over by John Beardsly, of Philadelphia. Among the Vice Presidents we notice Gen. Coffroth, of Somerset, formerly Democratic member of Congress from this district. A. W. Flemming, of Gettysburg, was on the Committee on organization. The Business Committee made a majority and minority report—the former declaring in favor of "the adoption of the expedient of local action, wherever practicable, and that in the acceptance of any act or acts of the Legislature, for the suppression of the general sale of intoxicating liquors, and in the selection of officers to enforce such laws when accepted, they should labor to accomplish this purpose by co-operating with existing political parties, or by establishing independent organizations, as may be most expedient in their several districts,"—the latter declaring for the organization of a third party pledged to political action on temperance issues. The discussion of these reports occupied nearly the whole time of the Convention. The motion to adopt the minority report was finally defeated, yeas 55, nays 121. The majority report was then adopted.—The Convention further approved the bill now before the Legislature to authorize the voters of townships and boroughs to determine by ballot whether licenses shall or shall not be granted in their districts—in case a majority vote against license, the Courts to be bound by such decision and no license to be granted for such district.

ON Monday the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate reported favorably on the nominations of Judges Strong and Bradley to be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. Strong will be confirmed, but there is some doubt as to Bradley.

ON Tuesday the State Senate passed over the Governor's veto the bill to allow the Supreme Court to review both facts and law in murder cases—ayes 22, nays 5. In the House it was carried, yeas 62, nays 28.

SHOO FLY!

COX DEMORALIZED—THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

"Pickles" gives us the last about Cox, as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Butler's "Shoo Fly" jig with Cox was all the talk at the hotels last evening. I met Dawes and Pomeroy at the Arlington, and the former said he thought the retort was better than Webster's "git out." Pomeroy was unusually moderate, and don't think it exactly fair to pursue the little man in his humiliation. It seems that when Morrissey carried him out in the fresh air he revived without the use of the usual restoratives, though Brooks stood by, bottle in hand, and had already drawn the cork, as he evidently considered the case a critical one. Cox's first words on recovering were addressed to Morrissey, "Jack, old boy, does lightning scorch?" "Well, Sam, I've known it to burn," responded the anxious Morrissey, taking the bottle from Brooks, and pressing the mouth of it to the lips of the wanderer after "Winter Sunbeams." "I feel better now, Jack. Guess you'd better call a hack." The hack was procured, and the whole party drove straight to the National. That evening an entertainment was given at Mrs. C's, in I street, to which Cox had been invited. He did not appear, and the fact elicited considerable comment. Several excuses were volunteered, but an Ohioan who had known Cox when he was a member from the Buckeye State "poohpoohed" them all. "Bah!" said he, "because Grant once shut Butler up in a glass house, every little Congressional *gamin* thought he could throw stones at him, and poor Cox only forgot that Ben had moved out long ago."

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE ON THE NORTH RIVER.—The New York *Times* of Friday says:

The ferry boat which left the slip at Hoboken for Barclay street, in this city, at 9:15 last evening, was the scene of a melancholy suicide. When the boat had reached the middle of the river, a woman of more than ordinary beauty, elegantly attired, leaped from the bow of the boat into the river. She was caught in the wheel, and must have been horribly mangled. Her body descended forever beneath the waves in the presence of a number of horror-stricken passengers, who had been apprised of the occurrence before it could be prevented. She had been observed by the pilot of the boat upon its bow, but did not divine her intentions until after she had taken the fatal leap. As soon as she had done so, the boat was stopped and preparations made to rescue her, but before these could be made effective her fate had been decided. She sat in the ladies' cabin for some while before going to the place from which she leaped, and during that time her conduct was so eccentric and betrayed so much agitation as to elicit remark. She divided her attention between a ring which she had upon the fourth finger of her left hand and a letter which she had drawn from her pocket. Her going out of the cabin before the boat reached the pier was remarked as singular, but unfortunately none of her fellow passengers followed her.

A WOMAN SHOOTS HER FAITHLESS LOVER IN CHURCH.—While the congregation at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Piqua, Ohio, were engaged in worship Sunday morning a young woman named Miss Mary Maher entered the church. After being seated a few moments she deliberately took a pistol from her pocket and shot a young man named Thomas Wise, who occupied a seat immediately in front of her. Wise, after being shot, arose and started toward the entry. The woman pursued him, endeavoring to shoot him a second time, but was prevented by a policeman, who arrested her. It appears that Wise had promised to marry her, but had since engaged himself to another, which engagement was announced in church the same morning. Wise's condition is rather critical.

GENERAL NEWS.

GENERAL Canby will transfer his headquarters to Washington.

THE relapsing fever is again on the decline in New York city.

THE firm of Howard, Cole, & Co., Dry-Goods dealers, Baltimore, have failed, with liabilities over $1,000,000.

HON. Garrett Davis yesterday made a speech in the Senate which it will cost over $2000 to print in the *Globe*.

A BILL giving women the suffrage has passed the lower branch of the Minnesota Legislature, and will probably be concurred in by the Senate.

THE Chicago *Times* condenses the Butler-Cox affair into the following spicy line: Cox to Butler: "Bottle, Fly." Butler to Cox: "Shoo, Fly."

IN Logan, Ohio, the Democracy have selected colored men as candidates for County Auditor, City Marshal, and Councilman.

THERE is a case to come before the Supreme Court shortly which will enable the Court, when the new Judges shall have taken their seats, to reverse the recent legal tender decision.

THE ice crop on the Hudson river, New York, is pronounced a total failure, and the large companies have commenced stocking their houses with ice cut on Lake Champlain.

A RESOLUTION was offered in the House, on Monday affirming the necessity for increasing the volume of the currency by at least fifty millions. A proposal to lay it on the table was defeated by 93 to 74.

MR. George Miller, a brakesman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was accidentally killed at Harrisburg on Wednesday afternoon, by attempting to jump from one car to another while the train was in motion.

THE Reading *Dispatch* says that a man named John Palm, living near Durlach, Lancaster county, late, last week, for a wager, one yard of sausage, one quart of cooked sauerkraut, and twenty large sized apple dumplings.

THE House of Representatives Committee of Ways and Means have decided to recommend that the Department of Internal Revenue be made a separate department, and that the Commissioner be a member of the Cabinet.

ON Sunday, in Boston, a man, named James McCarren, while drawing a charge from a loaded revolver, accidentally discharged it, the contents entering the body of his son William, a lad about four years of age, killing him almost instantly.

SALT LAKE, February 12.—The bill lately introduced in the Mormon Legislature, granting the right of suffrage to the women of Utah, passed both Houses of the Council, and has just been signed by the acting Governor.

SOME of the good people of Minnesota think the State Wolf Bounty Act of 1867 ought to be repealed. It is said that five counties in 1868 paid their entire state tax in bounty orders, and the people want to keep the wolf from the door in a less expensive way.

AT a Christmas dinner in Santa Barbara, Cal., sweet and Irish potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, lemons, pomegranates, olives, and strawberries were served fresh from the garden; and the table was adorned with lemon, apple, strawberry, and raspberry blossoms.

THE Georgia Legislature on Monday elected Messrs. Blodgett, Farrow and Whitely United States Senators from that State. The Senate will have to decide between the claims of these and Messrs. Hill and Miller, who were elected over a year ago.

APROPOS of Chief Justice Chase's recent decision against the legal-tender, the Boston *Transcript* says: "The man whose face is on what the Supreme Court calls "irredeemable paper currency" has some "cheek" to turn his back on his portrait.—No man ever pronounced against his own issue to the extent of Chief Justice Chase."

THE Joint Committee on Reconstruction in the Presbyterian Church, which is to meet in Philadelphia on the 16th of March, consists of George W. Musgrave, Samuel W. Fisher, C. C. Beatty, R. W. Patterson, Cyrus Dickson, Edwin F. Hatfield, C. P. Wing, Joseph F. Tuttle, Wm. M. Francis and Henry Day.

A GUNPOWDER BOOMERANG.—The latest curiosity in gunnery has just been tested at Fortress Monroe, with "success," as reported. It is a cannon shot that holds another shot within it, and while flying through the air and near the end of its range, discharges this second shot, and this gives great range. It is to be hoped the first shot may be always so continued as not to turn any somersaults and so send the second shot the wrong way.

A MOST brutal murder was committed in Norfolk county, Va., last week. It appears that several members of a family named Seguine, cut out the tongue and cut the throat from ear to ear of a colored boy in their employ, and then hid his body in the woods. The boy's absence was soon noticed by the neighbors, and a search revealed his body. The murderers received wind of the movements of the sheriff, who had been sent to apprehend them, and on his arrival he found they had fled.

JUST before leaving Boston, Prince Arthur sent to Miss Minnie Sherman, daughter of General Sherman, a chaste and costly gold medallion, having his likeness on one side and that of Queen Victoria on the other. Accompanying the gift was a delicately worded note, in which the Prince begged that Miss Sherman would accept of the medallion as a token of his appreciation of the generous hospitalities he had experienced at the house of her father, and as a slight tribute to the beauty of American women, of which she was so striking an exponent.

FOREIGN LUXURIES.—From a Ministerial report upon the foreign trade of Prussia, we learn that in 1868 the export of artificial flowers to the United States was to the value of 1,242,150 francs, which advanced to 3,850,963 francs in the first ten months of 1869—which would make a total of 4,621,145 francs for the year. Fancy a sum of over $920,000 expended, lavished, almost thrown away, in a twelvemonth, on such a frivolous superfluity as artificial flowers. If such were necessary, the article can be, and is, made as well in Philadelphia and New York as in Paris, and at a fourth of the price. But then it would be American, not French; and domestic products do not satisfy the difficult tastes and pampered fancies of what is called Fashion.

RAVAGES OF SMALL-POX AMONG THE INDIANS.—Gen. Sully has written to Commissioner Parker in reference to the ravages of the small-pox among the Gross Ventres Indians at Fort Browning reservation, Montana Territory. Since last September, when the disease broke out, 741 deaths have occurred, leaving only about 1,200 of this nation alive. Everything that could be done to alleviate their suffering was done. Upon telegraphic instructions from Commissioner Parker medical supplies were sent to them, and an experienced physician employed, through whose exertions a stop was put to the ravages of the disease. Gen. Sully says what makes the calamity still more to be deplored is that of all the Indians in Montana, these are the most friendly to the whites, and among the Indians most disposed to accept civilization. At one time the deaths at the Agency were so rapid that the few men there could not dig graves fast enough, and they had to fill up the ice house near the fort with the dead, and then cover them up.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—The barn of Samuel Keller, near Lobster's Church, with all its contents, was totally destroyed by fire, about 9 o'clock on last Saturday night. Two horses, one colt, three cows, one hundred bushels of wheat, several tons of hay and other articles were destroyed. There was no insurance.

FRANKLIN.—Henry Gray, colored, employee of the *Repository* office, has been arrested for robbery of the Chambersburg Post-office on Saturday night; he got $20 in money, but no letters or stamps.—J. W. Deal, late Postmaster at Chambersburg, has been appointed General Baggage Agent on the Kansas and Pacific Railroad.—The County Commissioners have appointed Henry Koontz clerk and John Shipsfield Janitor.—The Directors of the Poor have appointed Samuel Brandt, Steward; Dr. Wm. H. Boyle, Physician, and John R. Orr, Attorney and Clerk.—The new Lutheran church in Waynesboro will be dedicated on Sunday next.—On Friday last, a son of Mathew Metcalf, residing 4½ miles from Waynesboro, aged 5 years, while playing with a clay pipe broke a piece from the stem 1½ inches long, and accidently got it into his wind-pipe. All efforts to remove it failing, a surgical operation was performed on Sunday by Dr. Snively, by making an opening above the breast-bone. He failed, however, to reach the pipe stem, and in six hours thereafter the child died. A post mortem examination next day showed the pipe stem firmly lodged in the right bronchial tube.—The name of Greenwood Mills Postoffice has been changed to Black's Gap.

YORK.—A young man named Glatfelter was killed by the caving in of an ore bank, at Seven Valley, on Friday last.—During the recent snow-storm, on the 8th, the frame-work of the Baptist Church, at New Freedom, was blown down. The building had just been erected on the Thursday previous.—On the 30th ult., a child of John Bauublitz, near Wolf's church, was so badly scalded on the head and breast by a cup of hot coffee that it died on the following Tuesday.—Francis Zinn, Heidelberg township, while cutting wood on the 2d cut his foot very badly.—John Werner, of same township, had one of his legs broken last week, while working in an ore bank, by a large piece of ore falling on him.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The weather to-day is intensely cold throughout Europe. At Paris the thermometer indicates 8° degrees below freezing point. The Elbe is entirely closed to navigation on account of the ice, and the practice of the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews on the Thames is suspended from the same cause.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Thirty-five persons were arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in a plot against the State and the life of the Emperor. In all cases arms were found upon the persons of the prisoners. Those arrested were incarcerated in the Prison Mazas, or the Boulevard Mazas, and will soon be proceeded against. More arrests are to be made.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The city is tranquil. Seven editors of the *Reforma* newspaper have received an order to appear before the Court to answer charges preferred against them for a violation of the Press law in answer to the summons, the *Reforma* this morning publishes an article against the Government of extraordinary violence.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Emperor and the Prince Imperial visited the Bois de Boulogne to-day. The Prince, who has fully recovered from his recent illness, skated on the Lake. The Empress Eugenie is quite ill and could not accompany the party.

The speech of the King of Prussia at the opening of the Federal Parliament is not well received here. Nearly all the journals consider it menacing in tone.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—The Duke de Montpensier has arrived here, and already is in intimate communication with General Prim. He has had long interviews with General Prim and Admiral Topete. These circumstances cause much comment.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The *Free Press* confirms the report that the protest of Austria and other Catholic Powers against the Papal Syllabus has been transmitted to Rome.

"SHOO FLY."—Isn't it a singular thing that a bold the "Shoo Fly" has got upon the public? Its buzzing is heard all over the country, in parlor, cabin, in theatre grand; young ladies thump it out at the piano at a fearful rate; brass bands discourse its dulcet notes in street parades; string bands start the merry dancers in the "Shoo Fly;" organs grind it out a penny a go, and children cry it in the open air. Although apparently of recent origin, the "Shoo Fly," according to the New York *Clipper*, was really invented several years ago in the sunny South, on some sugar plantation, perhaps, where flies most do congregate; and as it may be amusing to the many lovers of the all-prevading "Shoo Fly," to read the "original poem," as composed by Mr. Macarthy, in 1865, we herewith present the original lines, as furnished by the author:

THE ORIGINAL SHEW FLY.

I feel, I feel, I feel I shall go wild,
I feel, I feel, I feel like a crazy boy:
I feel, I feel as happy as a child,
I feel. I feel my heart so full of joy.

Chorus—So, shew fly, don't bodder me,
My gal's come back so I've been tole,
Shew fly, don't bodder me,
But give to me my dumplin whole.

I feel, I feel, I feel as if I'd fly,
I feel, I feel, I feel as if I was a bird;
I feel, I feel as if I could reach the sky:
I feel so nice, the good news I'se heard.

Chorus—So, shew fly, don't bodder me.

I feel, I feel, I feel I'll happy be;
I feel, I feel we never more shall part;
I feel, I feel that we shall married be,
I feel, I feel that she's got all my heart.

Chorus—So, shew fly, don't bodder me.

CONGRESS is making so little headway with the Appropriation bills that the Tariff bill will have no chance for consideration during the session.

THE President will issue a proclamation declaring the Fifteenth Amendment to be part of the Constitution, previous to the New Hampshire and Connecticut elections.

THE Virginia Legislature has resolved that it is inexpedient to elect any one to office who is not qualified under the fourteenth amendment.

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and COBEAN & CUNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low. tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—To make room for Spring goods, Capt. NORRIS will sell everything in his line at LESS THAN COST.

OVER-COATS worth $15 for $12
" " " 13 " 9
" " " 10 " 7
" " " 8 " 5
" " " 10 " 7
DRESS COATS worth $15 for $10
" " " 12 " 8
" " " 10 " 7
SACK COATS worth $12 for $9
" " " 10 " 7
" " " 8 " 5
" " " 6 " 4 50
HATS worth $4 00 for $3 00
" " " 3 50 " 2 75
" " " 3 00 " 2 25
" " " 2 50 " 2 00
" " " 2 00 " 1 50

and all kinds of Clothing, Pants, Vests, Under-wear, &c., at the same reduction.—NORRIS is determined to reduce his stock before Spring-trade opens. So, if you want BARGAINS don't fail to call at Arnold's old corner, Centre Square, next door to 1st National Bank. Jan. 31.—tf

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 sale on hand, at low prices. A nice article of Honey, sold 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. 11, 1870.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheeps and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Grain, Sand, &c., Heavy Crinoline Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Everything information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINE. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. 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 ACCOMPLISH 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 SILKY.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. Feb. 4—1m

WHAT EVERY HORSEMAN WANTS:

A GOOD, CHEAP, AND RELIABLE LINIMENT. Such an article is Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment. Pint Bottles at one Dollar. For Lameness, Cuts, Galls, Colic, Sprains, &c., warranted better than any other. It is used by all the great horsemen on Long Island courses. It will not cure Ring Bone nor Spavin, as there is no Liniment in existence that will. What it is stated to cure it positively does.

No owner of horses will be without it after trying one bottle. One dose relieves and often saves the life of an overheated or driven horse. For Colic and Belly-ache it has never failed. Just as sure as the sun rises, just so sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse Embrocation of the day.

Use it one month. Sold by the Druggists and Store keepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [Feb 4, 1870—1m

THIRTY DEADLY POISONS,

according to the "Journal of Chemistry," are sold in this market to change the color of the hair. The "Medical Gazette" says that they are worthless as dyes, and that their sale is a "crime." The proprietors *dare not submit them to chemical analysis.*

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

on the contrary, has been analyzed by Professor Chilton, the great analytical chemist, and pronounced *absolutely harmless*, as well as efficient. See his written certificate, at Crisadoro's Astor House, New York.

☞CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Feb. 4, 1870—1m

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Step by step this commodity has attained its unprecedented fame. They are universally approved.—They support, strengthen, aid the growth of muscles. They appear to have a peculiar effect upon the nerves, allaying irritability, while supplying warmth. They seem to accumulate electricity, and aid the circulation of the blood through the part where applied, by which healthy actions are induced.

Even in paralysis, where articulation was suspended, the use of the Porous Plasters to the spine restored the articulation, and in other cases the paralysis, in fact, the patient could help herself, while before the Porous Plaster was applied she was as helpless as a baby. We refer to Mrs. Sally Elliot, Springfield, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. Agency, Brandreth House, New York. [Feb. 4—1m

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is needed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 219 North Front street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870—4m

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself and sent free on receiving a postpaid directed envelope. Address

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 24, 1869.—6m

THE FOLSOM IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. These machines make a strong, durable and elastic stitch; will sew with ease every variety of cotton, woolen, linen and silk fabrics, from the finest to the coarsest, and of any required thickness at greatly reduced prices, with more power and noise than any other machine. Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular address A. G. BLAKELY, Jr.,

No. 700 Chestnut st.,

Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Agent.

Feb 11, 1870—4t

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending this Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be of great value, and those suffering will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kingscounty, New York. N. Y.

May 14, 1869.—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; the stomach becomes good blood; the food digested makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. Consumption only way to cure consumption.

To those who have taken the three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by a easy expectoration, the raw phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has cut the disease. Then begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing that obstruction; relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is thus relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do nothing has ever been invented except calomel deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unclog the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most promin causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, when this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to digest the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians say that cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they sit medicine to stop the cough, to stop the night sweats, to stop the fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Cancer, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lung is some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such case what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. How they can expect to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the liver will begin to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets healthy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When liquid is no longer disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are used, the patient will get well. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has been in delicate health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of