The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, March 18, 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 12,000 persons.

* THE State Treasury Investigation has fizzled out. After Mr. Mackey left the stand, Gen. Irwin was called, but he refused to testify on the ground that his accounts as State Treasurer had been regularly audited and closed with the expiration of his term of office, and that it was not competent for the Legislature to re-open them by a Committee, in the absence of any charges of official delinquency. He was prepared to meet any charges that might be made and courted investigation before a Judicial tribunal, but refused to be sworn by a Legislative Committee, not being now in official position. Other ex-Treasurers had also been subpœnaed, but it is understood, when called, they would take the same ground.—Gen. Irwin's refusal to be sworn was reported to the Senate, which body ordered him to be brought to the bar of the Senate to answer for contempt, but the next day re-considered its action, eminent legal counsel having in the mean time given opinions sustaining Gen. Irwin's position. This, we presume, ends the investigation. Sufficient, however, was developed during Mr. Mackey's examination to show that the Treasury department has been loosely conducted, a large amount of funds being deposited with banks and bankers, the vault account, representing from $5,000 to $400,000, being made up of due-bills, sight-drafts, &c. Mr. Mackey refused to answer the question whether he received compensation for these deposits, and there can be no doubt that the State Treasurers for years have made these deposits enure largely to their pecuniary benefit.—The Legislature will signally fail to discharge its duty if it adjourns without some stringent enactment to cure these evils in future.

THE Republican victory in New Hampshire is even more decisive than the first telegrams made it, the Republicans sweeping everything as against the combined opposition. As usual, Democratic editors, to break the force of the triumph, have commenced "figuring," to show that there was a Republican loss as compared with previous elections. To make their statement plausible, they withhold the actual figures and give only the plurality vote of the Republican candidate for Governor. Now what are the facts?

Last year, 1869, the Republican vote was 85,777; Democratic, 32,004—Republican majority 3,773.

This year, 1870, the Republican vote is 34,814; Democratic, 25,123—Republican majority 9,691.

Here we have a falling off in the Republican vote of 963, and in the Democratic vote of 6,881.

This year the Labor Reform and Temperance organizations had separate Gubernatorial candidates, the former polling 7,264 votes and the latter 1,157. The Republican majority over the combined opposition is 1,270. Last year the Senate stood, 9 Republicans and 3 Democrats, with 53 Republican majority in the House. This year the Senate will stand, 11 Republicans and 1 Democrat, with about 70 Republican majority in the House. If the Democracy can get any comfort out of these figures, they are welcome to it.

CAPT. EYRE, of the British mail steamer Bombay, which ran down and sunk a U. States War vessel (the Oneida) in the Chinese waters, causing the loss of nearly all the officers and crew, has been suspended from service for six months by a Court of Inquiry which sat at Yokohama. Capt. Eyre's heartless refusal to answer the signals of distress from the Oneida and the light sentence imposed by the Court, have produced a good deal of feeling, and it is probable that our Government will take action in the premises. The prominent English journals denounce his conduct as disdishonorable to the British flag. If the statements of the surviving officers and crew of the Oneida be true, Capt. Eyre was guilty of wholesale murder, and should be tried as a murderer.

LAST week the House passed the Bill to admit Georgia, with an amendment offered by Mr. Bingham looking to the displacement of the present State officers by a new election. This amendment is unacceptable to the Georgia loyalists, and an effort will be made in the Senate to strike it out. On Tuesday the House passed, by a strict party vote, Mr. Butler's bill to admit Texas.

On Wednesday, Mr. Revels, the colored Senator from Mississippi, made his first speech in the Senate on the Georgia Bill, opposing the Bingham amendment, and making an able, earnest and effective appeal in behalf of his race, which was listened to with deep interest by the crowded floor and galleries. At its close he was warmly congratulated by a number of Senators.

YERGER, the assassin of Col. Crane, has made his escape from a Mississippi Jail. He was tried before by Military Commission, found guilty, and sentenced to death. The case was taken, on writ of *habeas corpus*, to the Supreme Court of the United States, and Yerger remanded to the Civil authorities, on the ground that the trial by a Military Court was illegal. Col. Crane was acting Mayor of Mobile by Military appointment. Yerger was a vindictive Rebel, and the murder a deliberate, cold-blooded affair.

IN Nebraska, the strong-minded females have been having a taste of the glories of "woman's rights." In a murder case at Laramie City, four ladies were empanelled on the Jury, and the Jury were out four nights unable to agree on a verdict. The Court refused to discharge them, and on Monday they rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. The ladies appeared worn out, haggard and exhausted.

THE U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have decided, by a vote of five to two, to report against the ratification of the San Domingo treaty. This will be fatal, and indicates an indisposition on the part of Congress to acquire any more foreign territory. In Seward's Alaska purchase, we have an "elephant," to take care of which will cost more than it is worth.

JUDGE STRONG, of Pennsylvania, recently confirmed as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in place of Judge Grier resigned, took his place on the bench on Monday last. Mr. Bradley's nomination not yet been acted on by the Senate.

THE FUNDING BILL.

After a protracted debate, the U. S. Senate, on Saturday, by a large majority, passed the Bill to fund the National Debt at a lower rate of interest.—Secretary Boutwell has been very urgent for the passage of the bill, being confident that, with the rapidly appreciating credit of our securities in European markets, he will be able to negotiate the new bonds without serious trouble. The bill makes provision for three classes of Bonds:

1. $400,000,000 of Ten-forty bonds bearing 5 per cent.

2. $400,000,000 of Fifteen-forty bonds, paying 4½ per cent. interest.

3. $400,000,000 Twenty-forty bonds, bearing 4 per cent. interest; or for a larger amount of this issue, under certain conditions, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Each of these classes of bonds are payable principal and interest in coin. The Five per cents and the Four and a half per cents are to be issued at not less than par in coin, or in equal exchange for now outstanding bonds paying higher rates of interest. The proceeds of any sales of bonds are to be held in the Treasury for the payment or purchase of a corresponding amount of other bonds. Each class of bonds may be issued either in coupon or registered form, and in denominations of not less than $50. The Four per cents may be issued at par in coin, or, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, *for United States Notes*, or may be exchanged at par for *any* obligations of the Government.

Sec. 4. Provides that all these bonds and the income therefrom shall be free from federal, state or other authority.

5. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint agents at home or in Europe for the negotiation of the bonds, allows ½ per cent. of the amount of the loan for the expenses of said agencies, for advertising and the cost of preparing the bonds.

6. Appropriates $150,000,000 per annum out of the customs revenue, for the payment of the interest on the debt and for carrying out the provisions of the Sinking Fund.

7. Requires that after October 1, 1870, all bonds deposited by the national banks, with the Comptroller of the Currency, as security for their circulation, shall be of the issues authorised in this act, and that each bank shall make not more than one-third of its deposit in the 5 per cents, or 4½ per cents. Any bank failing to comply with these requirements, one year after date of the Act, forfeits its right to circulation. It will be observed that this clause permits the banks to sell their present bonds deposited against circulation; but, at the same time, it necessitates their paying par in coin for the new ones.

8. Limits the amount of currency to be issued by the banks upon the new bonds.

9. Allows the issue of circulating notes to existing or new banks upon the Four cents authorized in section 3, without respect to the existing limitations upon the volume of the currency; but it is also provided that an amount of United States notes shall be destroyed equal to the amount of notes authorised under this section.

IT is said that Secretary Boutwell, in anticipation of the passage by the House of the Senate bill to fund the National Debt at a lower rate of interest, is already having prepared the bonds to be issued in order to have them ready as soon as the bill becomes a law.

THE nomination of Gen. Sickles, as Minister to Spain, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate on Wednesday.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—J. Beeler's stable, Carlisle, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst; loss $700, with partial insurance.—$20,000 have been subscribed for the State Normal School to be located at Newville; $10,000 more are wanted.

FRANKLIN.—Wm. G. Smith, with his wife and three children, were thrown from a buggy near Leitersburg on Monday of last week, and seriously injured, one of the children remaining insensible for several hours. The horse frightened at a flock of geese, and ran off, making a perfect wreck of the buggy.—A meeting of Border Damage claimants was held in Chambersburg on the 9th inst., at which resolutions were adopted asserting the justness of the claims and denying the charges that the claims had been assigned to third parties.

YORK.—John Ruhl, aged 15½ years, had his hand torn off from his arm on the 10th inst., by becoming caught in the machinery of Myers' Agricultural Works, in York.—A shooting affray took place on the 4th inst., at the Union Hotel, York, between G. M. Miller of Shrewsbury, and N. R. Speense of Selinsgrove, growing out of an old grudge; four shots were fired from a revolver by Miller, without effect, when Miller was arrested.—Jacob Brillinger, who was charged with defrauding the Revenue and tried, recently, in the District Court of the United States, in Philadelphia, was honorably acquitted. His whisky, which was seized by the officers has since been restored to him.—James H. Blasser, formerly Assistant U. S. Assessor, tried in the same Court on the charge of extorting money, was also acquitted.—On the 10th inst., a son of H. Stauffer, Jackson township, had one of his legs broken below the knee while wrestling with several boys.

SUICIDE.—A strange suicide occurred in Harrisburg on Thursday of last week, creating considerable excitement. About half-past seven o'clock a stranger entered the gun and pistol store of William H. Lawser, on Market street, below Fourth, desiring to see some pistols. He was shown several, and finally chose one of the National pattern, with six chambers, and requested the proprietor to charge one of the barrels, which was done, he agreeing to pay the stipulated sum for the weapon. The stranger then asked to see some holsters, and, while Mr. Lawser was in another part of the store procuring the holsters for inspection, the stranger placed the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth and discharged the load, the ball entering the roof of the mouth, carrying a portion of the bone with it and lodging in the brain. He fell dead in almost an instant. The Coroner's jury elicited the facts that his name was Rohrer; that he was about 60 years of age; that he had been rather melancholy at times; that he claimed to have come originally from Black Horse Tavern, Lancaster county; had lately been at Shermansdale, Perry county; he had considerable money in the old Deposit Bank, Carlisle; was single; drank considerably; claimed to be interested in the proposed railroad from Shermansdale to Broad Top; and had for the last few days been boarding at a tavern in Bridgeport, on the Susquehanna, directly opposite Harrisburg.

THE New York' *World* forcibly and manfully urges the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania to stop cheating on the tariff question and take ground openly for Free Trade. The advice is good, but it will be followed. They will be first-rate protectionists in manufacturing districts, but when they get to Washington they vote every time to break down and crush out the industrial interests of their State.

NEW BORDER DAMAGE BILL.

Last week, the House Legislative Committee reported favorably a new Bill to pay the damages sustained in the Border Counties by Rebel raids, &c., and we are glad to learn that there is a reasonable probability of its passage. To guard against an increase of the State Debt, which was a fatal objection to the first bill, it is now proposed to issue Certificates to the claimants, and to set apart the State taxes collected in the counties interested for the redemption of these certificates. As our people are deeply interested in the subject matter, we give in full the operative provisions of the bill. After setting forth the damages sustained, the reciprocal duties and obligations of the citizen and the State, and the adjudication of the claim by various Commissions, the Bill provides:

1.—That all Revenues whatsoever received by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from or in the Counties of Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, Bedford, Fulton, Perry and York, after the approval of this act, including the revenues of railroads in, or running through said Counties, in proportion to the length thereof in the said Counties, be, and the same are hereby appropriated to the claims before recited, until the same shall be paid in full of principal, and interest at the rate of Five per centum per annum, from the date of the passage of this act, and the State Treasurer shall, as he receives said revenues, apply them to a special fund for the liquidation of said claims, to be designated as the "Fund for the Liquidation of War Damages," to be applied as hereinafter provided.

2.—It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to issue to each claimant or to his, her, or their proper representative, Certificates in the following form:

"Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—Certificate of Claim Registered, and Appropriation for War Damage:

This is to certify, that——has on file in the office of the Auditor General, a duly approved and registered Claim, for the sum of——Dollars, payable to——, or bearer, out of the "Fund for the Liquidation of War Damages," with five per cent. interest, payable on the——day of——annually, as provided by the Act approved——, A. D., 1870.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, and the Seal of the State of Pennsylvania, this ——day of——, A. D., 1870.

Which certificates shall be issued in sums of $100—$300—$500 or $1,000, at the option of the persons receiving the same, and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and be exempt from all taxes except those imposed under the laws of the United States. Each certificate when issued, shall be numbered by the State Treasurer, and registered in his office, and in the office of the Auditor General, with the name of the claimant to whom the same is issued, the amount of claim as adjudicated and finally allowed by the Commissioners appointed by this act for that purpose. All claims allowed by the said Commissioners for sums under One Hundred Dollars, and the fractional parts, less than One Hundred Dollars, of all other claims, shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to pay the interest on the said certificates, at the rate of five per centum, annually, as provided in the first section of this Act; and when the surplus arising from the "Fund for the Liquidation of War Damages," shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, the State Treasurer shall advertise in at least one paper in each of the cities of Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg, and in the counties before named, for the period of twenty days, for proposals for the purchase and cancellation of One Hundred Thousand Dollars of said Certificates, at the lowest price that amount may be offered. *Provided*, That none shall be so redeemed at a price above the par value of the same; and all expenses for advertising shall be paid out of said fund.

3.—The State of Pennsylvania shall, upon the acceptance by the Claimants of the Certificates hereinbefore provided for, become the owner of said claims and may demand the payment of the same from the General Government, for the use and benefit of the State; and upon payment of all or part thereof by the General Government, such amount may be received, and it is hereby appropriated to the Fund for the Liquidation of the War Damages as created by this act.

4.—That for the purpose of preventing any claim, or part thereof, from being duplicated by reason of the several adjudications hereinbefore mentioned, and to guard against any misapplication of the money hereby appropriated, the said claims shall be first severally examined, adjusted and approved as follows, viz: by Levi Maish and Arthur N. Green for the county of York; by David Wills and William McClean for the county of Adams; by Wilber F. Saddler and John R. Miller for the counties of Cumberland and Perry; by George A. Smith and J. H. Longenecker for the counties of Bedford and Fulton; and by Theodore M'Gowan and J. Wyeth Douglas for the county of Franklin. And the commissioners designated for the said counties respectively shall have no power to diminish, but not to increase, any claim beyond the amount originally adjudicated thereto, and the decision thereon shall be final; but no claim, nor any part thereof, shall be paid under the provisions of this act until the same shall have been examined and approved in the manner herein stated; and in case of any vacancy occurring among the commissioners aforesaid, by death, resignation or refusal, or inability to serve, it shall be the duty of the Governor immediately to appoint a proper person to fill the vacancy, the appointee to be from the county in which the vacancy shall occur, and any person so appointed shall have all the powers and authorities conferred by this Act.

Provided, That as soon as the said Commissioners shall have adjudicated and approved any claim as aforesaid, they shall certify the same under their hands and seals to the State Treasurer, who shall thereupon register the same, and make the payments and issue the certificates provided for by this act. *Provided*, further, that if any claim shall be presented to said Commissioners which has been assigned or transferred, by the original claimant, the Assignee of the same shall be required to prove the actual amount paid for said claim to the assignor, and the amount so paid, if not in excess of the sum originally adjudicated, shall be the amount allowed, and in the event of the assignee failing to produce the proof before the Commissioners, they shall reject the same.

THE Secretary of State had a consultation of over two hours, on Monday, with the House Committee on Foreign affairs, relative to Cuba, and the propriety of reporting Banks' resolution of neutrality. The Secretary brought with him from the State Department all the latest information, official and unofficial, concerning the condition of affairs in Cuba, and the status of the insurrection. The members of the committee questioned him as to the safety of American citizens in the Island, the reported cruelties of the Spaniards, the prospects of the success of the insurgent, &c. It is understood that nothing was elicited. The Secretary expressed the opinion that there was no change in the status of the Administration in departing from the policy it has heretofore pursued. The committee adjourned without taking any definite action on the resolution.

THE Senate Foreign Relations Committee has decided to report against the ratification of the San Domingo treaty.

GENERAL NEWS.

You can get oranges [illegible] cents a bushel in South Carolina.

THE Legislature of Maryland rejected a bill abolishing capital punishment in the State.

CAPT. CRAWFORD, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, last week was appointed Governor.

PRESIDENT GRANT will issue his proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment as soon as Georgia and Texas are admitted.

LIEUT. COMMANDER WM. F. STEWART, who went down with the ill-fated Oneida, was the son of Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

ON next Monday the sun will cross the line and we will have what is known in the calendar, as the Vernal Equinox. The days and nights will then be equal.

AMHERST College claims the honor of being the first of the New England educational institutions to admit women to study and graduate on the same terms as men.

AN election for Mayor, City Councils and local officers generally in Camden, N. J., held last week, resulted in a complete triumph for the Republicans.

A bill prohibiting the erection of any building on Independence Square, passed the lower branch of the Legislature on Tuesday, and will of course pass the Senate.

IT has been well said of the hosts of immigrants crowding to our shores, that it is easier to naturalize them to nationalize them; and that the latter is by far the most important work to be done.

Official accounts received in Washington represent the Cuban insurrection as an organization as being nearly suppressed, while unofficial statements assert the fact to be the other way.

A WOMAN in Vineland, N. J., is manufacturing three thousand straw hats a week for Philadelphia firms. She employs four hundred women, and has work enough for two hundred more.

THE Legislative Committee appointed to inquire whether corruption was used to elect the State Treasurer have reported their inability to fix the charge of corruption upon any one.

THE exact money value of human life has at last been fixed in Boston. A druggist at the "hub," who killed one of his customers by giving him laudanum instead of rhubarb, has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $150.

WASHINGTON despatches say that the President and Cabinet are about to demand from Spain instant redress for outrages upon American citizens in Cuba, and to insist upon the fulfillment of the pledge made a year ago to abolish slavery in Cuba.

JOHN W. DAVIS, ex-Sheriff, has been elected Police Commissioner of Baltimore, to fill Lefevre Jarrat's unexpired term, to the first of March, 1871; and Thomas W. Morse has been elected to the same office for the new term of four years afterwards.

THE Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, in view of the ratification of the ordinance loaning it fourteen hundred thousand dollars, are preparing to give out contracts to complete the road to Williamsport.

THE Maryland Democrats are discussing what they shall do with the enfranchised negroes of that State. Some of the leaders of the party advise resistance to the Fifteenth Amendment, but in what way we does not appear.

AT the recent town meeting in Georgetown Mass., Miss Sarah E. Horner was elected school committee for three years, receiving all the votes cast, save twenty, and defeating Rev. O. S. Butler (Methodist,) the Republican nominee.

IN the Supreme Court of the U. States on the 14th, Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the Court in the Griepenkerl case, holding that the Provincial Courts established in Louisiana and elsewhere by President Lincoln were legal tribunals.

ON Monday the law reducing the value of American silver in Canada twenty per cent. went into effect. This will cause it to flow immediately to this country, and $5,000,000 of it are expected in New York this week.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette* having inquired of Governor Geary if one of his appointees did not serve in the rebel army, the Governor replies that the individual alluded to did not serve in the rebel army, but that he escaped from the South after sacrificing all his property, and joined the Union army.

IN Delaware the Democracy are in great trouble concerning the new American citizens. They say they "will not ask a negro to vote their ticket, but if a negro asks for one of their tickets they will not rudely refuse to give it to him." Very kind and obliging, are they not?

THE President and Secretary of war had a consultation on the Tennessee troubles, and it was decided to send a regiment of troops, to be stationed in various parts of the State, to assist the United States Marshals in carrying out the United States laws. These troops will be sent at once, and more will be ordered there, if necessary.

REPRESENTATIVE Prosser, of Tennessee, has instructed the heads of the colored schools in Nashville to call for a competitive examination among the colored scholars, and will give his nomination to West Point Academy to the best scholar among them. Mr. McCormick, of Arizona, has declared his intention of appointing an Indian boy.

E. M. STANTON.—In the House on Monday Mr. Dawes, from the Commitee on Appropriations, reported a bill giving to the widow of the late E. M. Stanton one year's salary as associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. Objection was made by Mr Van Trump, a republicanist from Ohio. Mr. Dawes moved to suspend the rules, which was agreed to. The Democrats demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, and to show their hatred of the great War Minister, voted solidly against it. The bill passed by a handsome majority. On Wednesday the bill passed the Senate without a division.

☞ Look here reader, we do not wish to tell you that consumption can be cured when the lungs are half consumed, nor that Dr. Wonderful, or any other fellow, has discovered a remedy that will make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work. No, you have heard enough of that, and we do not wonder that you have by this time become disgusted with it. But when we tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will positively cure the worst cases of Catarrh, we only assert that which thousands can testify to. Try it and you will be convinced.

Sent by mail for sixty cents. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by most druggists everywhere.

THERE are two things that always pay even in this not over-remunerative existence. They are working and waiting. Either is useless without the other. Both united are invincible, and inevitably triumphant. He who waits without working is simply a man yielding to sloth and despair. He who works without waiting is fitful in his strivings, and misses results by impatience. He who works steadily and waits patiently may have a long journey before him, but at its close he will find its reward.

☞ For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

FROM EUROPE.

PARIS, March 13.—Count de Montalembert, chief of the liberal Catholic party, is dead. The journals, including the Ultramontane organs, speak in monosyllables of the death of Count Montalembert.

A duel took place between Prince Henri de Bourbon and Duke de Montpensier, near Madrid, on the seventh inst. The parties fired two shots for the first shot and Prince Henri de Bourbon won. The adversaries exchanged their first fire at ten paces without result. They then advanced on each other, and at seven paces the Prince fired and missed. The Duke returned the fire, grazing his adversary through the head. The latter fell to the ground, and in a few moments expired.—Duke de Montpensier showed the utmost calmness during the combat, but was much affected when informed of its result. As the Prince was poor, the Duke offers to provide for his widow and children. The quarrel was caused by a harsh letter against the Duke which the Prince addressed to the Montpensierists.

The distance was ten paces, the combatants firing alternately from revolvers. The first and second shots of the Prince missed, and at the third the bullet grazed the cheek of the Duke, causing a slight wound.—Montpensier's first shot missed, the second slightly wounded the Prince, and the third proved fatal, the ball entering the forehead of the Prince and killing him instantly.—Montpensier and his seconds are in Madrid, and have not been arrested. When the Duke had fired twice, the seconds endeavored to effect a reconciliation, but the Prince was furious and refused.

The Duke de Montpensier is the youngest son of the former King, Louis Phillippe, of France, and has since the deposition of Queen Isabella been a prominent candidate for the vacant Spanish throne on account of his connection with the royal family, he having married the Infanta Louisa, sister of Isabella. Prince Henri was the brother of Queen Isabella's husband, and has always been a bitter opponent of Montpensier's pretensions.

PARIS, March 14.—A Rome despatch of this date states that 610 votes are now sure for the Papal infallibility dogma in the Ecumenical Council.

PARIS, March 14.—Despatches from Rome confirm the report of a demand made by France for representation in the Council.—The publication of the twenty-one Canons of the Church renders inevitable a change in the attitude of France, as in the abstract they violate the principles of modern government and society, and are hostile to the wishes expressed by Emperor Napoleon in his speech to the Chambers.

PARIS, March 15.—Forty members have signed a demand to the President of the Œcumenical Council that the order of deliberations be changed, and the schema relating to infallibility be immediately discussed.

Events in Rome are daily becoming graver. It is reported that the Marquis de Bauneville, the French Ambassador, left today for Paris, and that the Ambassador of Austria at Rome has received directions from his Government to sustain the demand of Count Daru for the admission of a French representative to the Council.

☞ Time's first footprints are wrinkles and gray hair, and although nothing has yet been discovered to eradicate the former, the latter may be easily obliterated by the use of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We know that it will restore gray hair to its original color and remove from the scalp all itching or irritation, whether caused by dandruff or humors, at the same time imparting to the hair that glossy and beautiful look so much desired.

A SCHOOL teacher near Greenfield, Indiana, named Dunn struck one of his scholars, named Gadot, on the head with an iron poker, from the effects of which the boy died. Dunn has been arrested.

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

OVER-COATS worth $15	or $12	
" " " 12	" 9	
" " " 10	" 7	
" " " 8	" 5	
DRESS COATS worth $15	for $10	
" " " 12	" 8	
" " " 10	" 7	
SACK COATS worth $12	for $9	
" " " 10	" 7	
" " " 8	" 6	
" " " 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. 21.—tf

BIERBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very *best Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly-flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city*. Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there—Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco of the best brand, Meerschaums, Pipes, &c.

THE LADIES' SOROSIS CLUB of N. York, recently changed their discussion, from woman's suffrage to Hair preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yes, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that Magnolia Balm overcame Sallowness, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most *distingue* (Sorosian) and marble-like appearance (dangerous to men, no doubt;) and that Lyon's Kathairon made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sisters an invoice, they are not smart. march 4-1m

NEW ALBUM.—Messrs. Tipton & Myers have purchased the right of Adams county for the sale of Barnaby & Willard's Patent Revolving Albums—the neatest, cheapest and most durable Albums made. Store keepers and others supplied. March 4—tf

FOR RENT.—Intending to remove, on the 1st of April, to North-west corner of Centre square, I offer for Rent the Store Room I at present occupy, on York street, opposite Chrismer's Bakery.

tf AMOS ECKERT.

☞ Wm. T. Hopkins, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, whose *Hoop Skirts* have been so generally introduced, and so favorably received among the *fair sex*, makes his appearance again in the advertising way in this issue. Read his adv. It

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and CORMAN & CUNNINGHAM 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

☞ Eminent New York and Philadelphia Physicians claim that Dubois' Mistaquo Powder actually cures Cancer. It is so verified in this issue. 1m

☞ Hamlin's celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. R. Boehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

Special Notices.

EPISTLE TO THE "TRADE."

You can buy all your Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Cedarware, Tobacco, Cigars, Salt, Fish, Coal Oil and everything else in their line,

FROM WM. BLAIR & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, CARLISLE,

and make money by selling the same at their retail prices. Try it. [Mar. 11

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

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

It is a splendid hair dressing.

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

Mar. 4—1m

"Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents."

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN DIE ANNUALLY of Croup. Now, Mothers, if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint.—It is now 22 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores and Pains in the Limbs, Back, and Chest. No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full directions with every bottle.—Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers in the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

Mar. 4, 1870—1m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Their great value consists in this: They may be used so long at any disease affects any of the organs of the body, and by thus persevering in their use the disease will be cured, and the body restored to health, free from every taint and impurity. Their reputation proves their merit.

Thomas Smith, Coroner and Justice of the Peace, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia and Heartburn, when every other medicine had failed to relieve him. Certificate dated April 2, 1868.

Dr. Turner, of Savannah, Ga., says he has, for nearly forty years, recommended Brandreth's Pills as a specific in Yellow Fever; that he never knew a patient to die who took them for this malady, being the other diseases of this climate, and that he knew many other matters which tend the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine he considers them far in advance of all others, and here he speaks from personal experience of their qualities.

A RADICAL REVOLUTION

Has been accomplished in hair dyes. The horrible compounds containing LEAD, SALT and SULPHUR are discarded. The leading chemists implore the public not to use them, and Professor Chilton, whose reputation is second to that of no analytical chemist in America, has recommended

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

as a PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS ARTICLE, which may be used without fear. Remember, it is the only one that has been analyzed and found wholesome—Its effects are instantaneous, and the colors it imparts natural.

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

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sofas and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, 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. Every 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 lightest running machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address S. N. WILSON, 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. Feb. 11—3m

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—6m

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of selfcure. 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

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 direction 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 Cedarstreet, 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 the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer 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, Kings county, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Ear and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 505 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Sawed Stomach 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. The Mandrake is to cleanse the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good, the food digested and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient out comes the second stage of the disease, which is the core of consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and loosens it in the lungs, natural throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Sawed 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 all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved, for the stools will show what the Pills can do nothing has ever been invented equal to this wonderful deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care, that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck' Mandrake Pills.

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

Schenck's Sawed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Sawed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw off the acids, and purify the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood which will permeate every fiber of the body, and heal.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to cure the cough, to stop the night sweats, hectic 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, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, if the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If the person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, please Schenck, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying, in such cases 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. Now the only chance is 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 patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gains fast and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

Dr. Schenck does not do lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Sawed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are to be used when the P