The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, May 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.

DECORATION DAY.

We notice in our exchanges that preparations are being made in various places for the observance of the 30th of May, the day set apart for the decoration of the graves of the heroes who fell in defence of the Union. As yet we have heard of no preparations in this place, where of all others the occasion should be duly honored. At Gettysburg the power of the Rebellion culminated, and here received its death-blow. Over three thousand of the nation's heroes lie in the National Cemetery, and it is eminently fitting that *their* graves should be strewn with flowers on the 30th. Hitherto the ceremonies in Gettysburg have been conducted under the auspices of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We understand that the Post in this place has disbanded, and it will be necessary that some other agency take steps to observe the day, either by a meeting of citizens or of the surviving soldiers of the War. There is a propriety in the latter moving in the matter, and as but little time remains to complete the arrangements, we take the liberty of naming Col. C. H. Buehler, Col. E. G. Fahnestock, and Maj. H. S. Benner as a provisional committee, to initiate the movement, by promptly calling a meeting of citizens or surviving officers and soldiers of the War, as may be deemed best.—We name these gentlemen simply because they are the highest commissioned officers in the borough. There are others, both in town and county, who will doubtless be glad to co-operate with them.

It is somewhat remarkable that while Northern Copperheads and Southern fire eaters of the Ku-Klux stamp alike fail to accept the situation as determined by the triumph of the Union arms, and manifest a dogged purpose to keep alive the spirit of Rebellion, by a constant abuse of the National Government, and an equally constant defence and laudation of the men who precipitated the Rebellion,—the Rebels who did the actual fighting and bore the brunt of the conflict, with a conviction of the rightfulness of their cause, now evince a determination to atone for past errors by a manly support of the Government. While Fernando Wood, Horatio Seymour, Voorhees and Vallandingham, Jeff. Davis, Henry A. Wise, and other blatant politicians, North and South, are still at heart Rebels, Wade Hampton, Breckenridge, Longstreet, and other prominent Rebel chieftains, insist that it is the duty of the South, having staked every thing on the arbitrament of arms, to abide the issues of the war, and accept the results worked out by the logic of events. We have before us another illustration of this same feeling. Robert W. Hughes, a prominent Viginia Rebel, who went into the contest, not from ambitious purpose but in vindication of what he believed to be a just cause, in response to an invitation to attend a recent freedmen's celebration, thus writes:

"Having been myself a rebel until the close of the war, it was natural that I should have arrived at the conclusion slowly and reluctantly (but I entertain it profoundly) that the policy of the Republican party is the only policy that can settle the controversies of the late war and restore a final and substantial peace between the sections and races."

We commend this paragraph to Northern Copperheads who are reluctant to surrender their sympathy for the lost cause, and doggedly cling to the issues of the dead past.

Southern Rebel organs are just now roundly berating Gen. Longstreet for attending the colored celebration of the ratification of the 15th Amendment, on the 30th ult., in New Orleans, on which occasion he rode in the procession in a carriage literally covered with Stars and Stripes.

THE woman suffrage movement doesn't seem to be making much progress in this country. The Illinois Constitutional Convention, which had agreed to submit the question to a vote of the people of that State, has re-considered its action and struck out the clause. In England, however, the agitation bids fair to amount to something. The House of Commons has passed to a second reading the bill removing the disabilities of women in regard to voting, by a vote of 124 to 91. A petition signed by 100,000 women was lately presented to Parliament, asking for the right of suffrage, and the decided vote in the House of Commons shows that the new movement has considerable strength among our cousins across the water. In England the right of suffrage among men is limited by a property test, and the masses do not vote. Hence even if female suffrage be granted, it will be confined to the "upper" classes.

THE New York *World*, the national Democratic organ, is after the colored vote—insists that "the colored people owe nothing to the Republican party for the change in their political condition," and that prudent management will secure a large proportion for the Democratic party. Now that the "nigger" has become a power in political movements, we hear little of the "shin-bone" philosophy, and it will not be long before these same Democratic leaders will claim to have been the life-long and peculiar friends of the colored man. It will take some time, however, to bring the Adams county rank and file up to that stand point.—They have been too persistently indoctrinated with negro-phobia to change front at once.

We see it stated that a bill was passed by the Legislature changing the manner of electing School Directors. While it is difficult to say what bills were passed and what were not passed, we feel satisfied that no such bill passed either House. Mr. Beans, of Bucks, reported a bill to provide for the election of School Directors in the same way that Inspectors of Elections are elected, so as to give each political party a representation in all School Boards, but the bill was not brought to a vote. School Directors will be elected as heretofore.

THE Somerset *Herald* comes to us this week enlarged and in a new dress, presenting a neat appearance. Mr. SCULL, the editor, is a veteran in the service, has proved his fidelity to Republican principles in a long and faithful editorial career, and in this improvement manifests a purpose to merit the continued confidence and support of the true Republicans of Somerset county.

POLITICAL DEGENERACY.

Putnam's Magazine, for May, has an article on "Political Degeneracy," from which we take the following extract. It faithfully portrays the abandonment of Democratic principles by the Democratic party within the last fifty years. The writer says:—"The Democratic party used to be a party of ideas; its shibboleths in the old times, though it was not always true to them, were equal rights and impartial legislation; and the predominance it acquired was won by these words. All its greater leaders professed and expounded them; and they made the party dear to the popular heart. The writings of Jefferson, of Nathaniel Macon, of John Taylor, of Carolina, of Andrew Jackson, and particularly of Silas Wright, Samuel Young, Michael Hoffman, and William Leggett of the State of New York, were the utterances of men sincerely convinced of the truth and goodness of the democratic theory of the State. In the long and exciting struggle between the masses of the people and the money power of banks, the leading Democrats clung with an invincible tenacity to that conviction, and by means of it they were victorious in the end. It secured them a prolonged control, not only of the General Government, but that of nearly every State in the Union.

But prosperity wrought corruption; the sinister alliances which success always brings with it, and particularly the alliance of the slaveholders of the South—swift to put themselves on the stronger side—caused a deflection from the straight line of duty. How could they who had marched to victory under the banner of equal rights, wave its glorious folds in the face of a body of men whose whole social system was built upon an atrocious denial of all rights to an entire race of mankind?—How could they who had clamored for impartial legislation uphold a legislation which refused to acknowledge even the political existence of at least one-half the community? It was a painful predicament; a few remained true to principle; but the most preferred the tortuous paths of juggery. In the place of Human Rights they inscribed upon their standard another word, not different in every respect, yet not the same—State Rights. Under a plausible but fallacious interpretation of the Organic Law, they erected these commonwealths, which are but the coequal integers of a Composite Nation, into the independent and sovereign parties to a federal compact. There was enough truth—and of important truth—in their doctrine to mislead the simple mind, unused to the nicer distinctions of political hermeneutics. It was not discovered, at a moment, how they brought the Constitution into conflict with the most elementary principles of liberty and justice,—how they adroitly shielded an abuse which every unperverted mind abhorred by an instrument which every American heart revered. Thus for a time they were successful in confusing popular intelligence and conscience. Slavery triumphed; but as it is the nature of all despotisms to proceed to excess, its triumph was accompanied by an assertion of supremacy so dictatorial and arrogant, that it of itself, apart from its nefarious cause, provoked revolt. A reaction, slow at first, but sure and inevitable as the laws of God, gathered intensity and strength with time, until the smouldering fires burst into a conflagration. War, the last arbiter, came; but when it came, it is to be said with sorrow and regret that, while the masses of the Democrats shouldered their guns in defence of Liberty and the National Life, many, far too many, of their leaders, either sided with the insurgents or gave a cold shoulder to the patriots.

Throughout this contest, and especially in the appeal to arms, the conduct of the Republican party was as decided and honorable as that of the Democrats was vacillating and disreputable.—Formed originally, indeed, of the serious and thinking men of all the older parties, as a protest against their general subservience to the Slave-Power, it maintained its consistency with a greater purity of zeal and a more inflexible purpose than is usual with political combinations. Sometimes it doubted, sometimes it wavered, sometimes conspicuous leaders thought it possible to solace the hardships of the march with the sweets of official bivouacs; but when the battle was at length joined,

They fought like brave men long and well,
They strewed the ground with Moslem slain:

and they did not desist—in any darkness however black, in any strain however exhausting and desperate—until the enemy had been dispersed, and an entire race redeemed from slavery into freedom! That is a transcendant glory for any party to have achieved, at any period of the world's history.—The movements of reform are commonly so slow; wrongs are so inveterate, strike so deep roots into the soil, weave their branches among so many tender twigs, clamber up and twine about so many sheltering walls, that pulling them up is dangerous; so they can only be lopped off by degrees. But the hideous Upas of slavery was literally decalcinated; radicalism was true to its meaning; the very roots were torn from the soil by the Act of Emancipation; and subsequently by the Great Amendments, all the rootlets and little fibres that might sprout again somewhere have been cut off. Now for the first time since the preamble to the Declaration of Independence—the *Magna Charta* of the Republic—was framed, every human being in the land may read it without feeling it to be a lie, with an honest and jubilant consciousness that it is a truth, and the greatest of truths.

What is to come of so swift and tremendous a change, the future will tell; but it is impossible to indulge in any despondency in respect to it; for we should distrust the God who made us, and man, his noblest image, if we could suppose that an act of Justice so grand and signal could have any other than prosperous issues—prosperous beyond the dreams of earth, because involving every benignity of the sympathetic heavens."

THE Trustees of the Delaware State Normal School have recently issued a circular on "the present condition of public education" in that State, which contains the startling statement that good judges estimate the number of men and women in that State unable to read and write their own names, at *not less than one-third of the entire population*. This is the State where a "White Man's Party" is wanted preserve the sacred rights of the white citizens, and to protect them from the dreaded influence of the "ignorant" blacks!

ON the 2d inst., Gen. Irwin assumed the office of State Treasurer, having filed the bond required by the new Act. Mr. Taggart, cashier under Mr. Irwin's former administration, has been re-appointed.

THE people of the State owe Gov. Geary a debt of gratitude for his veto of the Bill to rob the State Treasury of over $9,000,000 to aid sundry railroad enterprises. It is conceded that the bill was carried in both branches of the Legislature by the most audacious bribery, members' votes being shamelessly brought up by the originators of the swindle. The enormous amount of the "steal" gave the lobby ample means to buy up as many votes as were requisite, and but for the late hour at which the veto was sent in, making a second passage of the bill impracticable, it may be that it would have been enacted into law over the Governor's veto. The parties who engineered the matter will no doubt be on hand next winter, and the only way to the people to prevent the swindle being consummated next session, is for the nominating Conventions to see that all Legislative candidates are squarely pledged against it. Adams county is on the record, through the votes of Dr. Dill and Senator Duncan, as favoring the bill. How about our next Representative? This is a matter that concerns tax-payers of all parties, and *they* should see to it, if corrupt party leaders will not.

THE result of Napoleon's appeal to the people for endorsement of his peculiar scheme for establishing the appearance of popular government, while, at the same time, he retained his absolute personal power, has justified his confident expectations. Full returns from all parts of France show the vote on the *Plebiscitum* to have been: Yes, 7,210,296; No, 1,530,610, giving a majority of 5,679,686 for Napoleon. The army vote stood, 227,336 for, and 29,864 against. These enormous majorities prove that the government of the Empire still has a strong hold upon the masses of the people, despite popular belief to the contrary. Paris and Marseilles voted against the Empire, the former by 45,013, and the latter 6,417 majority. The rural districts gave nearly a unanimous vote for the Empire. There was much excitement in Paris, and barricades were thrown up by the mob, but the prompt action of the troops maintained order.

THE General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is in session at Memphis, Tennessee. On Wednesday a memorial was read from Bishop Janes, of the Church North, urging a re-union and asking the appointment of a Committee to consider the question. Last year a similar proposition was declined. A re-union is only a question of time, but at present the Church South needs a little more "re-construction" to bring it into accord with the unionistic movements of the day.

THE Pension Committee of the United States Senate have reported adversely to granting Mrs. Lincoln a pension. The Committee give a detailed statement of the amount realised from her husband's estate to show that she is not in the needy circumstances generally supposed, and argue that as there is no existing law under which the pension can be granted a special act would be a dangerous precedent.

THE trial of McFarland, for the murder of Richardson, which has been in progress in New York for several weeks, terminated on Tuesday by the Jury rendering a verdict of "Not Guilty," after three hours deliberation.

THE FIVE GREAT STATES.—If the House basis of 275 members of Congress should be adopted for the next ten years, Ohio will have 21 members, Indiana 12 and Illinois 19; total for the three States, 52 members. This is nearly one fifth of all the House.—It is nearly equal to the number of members of the imperial States of New York and Pennsylvania, which will have 58 members between them. The five States lying side by side will cast 110 votes in the next House, or within 28 votes of a majority of the whole Union. There are thirty-eight States in the Union, but practically the political power in the legislation of Congress and in the election of President and Vice President is in the five States we have mentioned—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. United with the smaller States they will carry, they will be irresistible. It is probably safe to say that after 1880 a majority of all the people in this country will reside within their borders.—They are the seat of American empire.—Look at their present majestic populations:

New York	4,700,000
Pennsylvania	3,500,000
Ohio	3,100,000
Illinois	1,700,000
Indiana	1,700,000
Total	14,700,000

Here is a population within a million and a half of the whole population of the Union in 1840, thirty years ago.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A SINGULAR CASE.—The following case of suffocation comes from Portland, Maine:

"A few evenings since the family of Mr. Charles Rolf, Jr., consisting of himself, wife and one child, residing on Portland street, narrowly escaped suffocation by gas from a coal stove. The child had been playing about the room, and, unobserved, shut the damper to the stove, thus preventing the gas from escaping up the chimney. Just before retiring Mr. Rolf filled the stove with new coal, but did not notice the condition of the damper. They retired, and the escaping gas soon completely stupified them. When they returned to consciousness Mr. and Mrs. Rolf both found themselves prostrate on the floor, and had been vomiting violently and blood was oozing from their noses. The child was still sleeping on the bed. They found a window open which was closed when they went to bed, but neither remembered raising it.—They thought they had slept the usual time, but on going to the store for his morning's milk he found they had slept until nearly six o'clock the next evening—about twenty-two hours. Fortunately, no serious effects have resulted."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On last Friday, little Frank, the only child of Frank and Fanny Boarman, while playing with a pet dog in the kitchen, pulled a tea kettle of boiling water off the stove, deluging himself with the contents. An examination showed a terrible scald, covering the entire body from the waist down, but even then the fatal result which followed was not anticipated. Although every thing that could be was done to relieve the pain, the shock was too great for his system, and on Saturday morning the little sufferer died. Frank was a most interesting child, aged about three years and seven months, and was the idol of his parents and the pet of the household. This sad accident has elicited the deepest sympathy of the entire community.—*Harford Democrat.*

THE latest intelligence from the expedition surveying the Isthmus of Darien for a canal route between the Atlantic and Pacific, is that it has not yet met with success, and that the Caledonia bay route is impracticable.

THE International Yacht Race between the English yacht Cambria, and the American yacht Sappho, on Wednesday in the English channel, was won by the Sappho.

THE Schoeppe murder case was to be argued before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court on Wednesday.

GENERAL NEWS.

MANY Congressmen despair of an adjournment before the 1st of August.

THE Senate Military Committee is adverse to the surrender to Mrs. Lee of the Washington relics now at Mount Vernon.

THE President has stated his approval of Senator Sherman's bill for the reduction of the taxes.

ON Saturday there was ten and half millions of currency in the Treasury, and nearly a hundred millions of coin.

AMONG Napoleon's little bills of household expenses, is an item of $10,000 paid yearly to his wife's hair dresser.

THE British Government purpose sending to the Canadian waters a force sufficient to protect the fisheries.

THE Ways and Means Committee Monday decided upon a large reduction of internal taxation.

MR. JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Mr. Golliday's successor as Representative from Kentucky, took his seat in the House yesterday.

IT is said that four thousand Mormons attended the fortieth Conference of that church at Salt Lake City last week.

GENERAL SHERMAN has ordered that all available troops at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, be sent to Texas.

THE Emperor and Empress of Austria recently washed the feet of twelve poor old men and women in the throne room at Vienna.

A LITTLE girl sent out to hunt for eggs, came back unsuccessful, complaining that "lots of hens were standing round doing nothing."

SEVEN car loads of eggs passed through Toledo one day last week. The shipment contained one million two hundred and sixty thousand eggs.

NEARLY two weeks ago 1,500 pounds of strawberries arrived in the San Francisco market, and were sold at from twenty-five to thirty cents per box.

A TREMENDOUS hail storm occurred in Philadelphia on Sunday afternoon, stones seven inches in circumference falling and causing the wreck of thousands of windows.

GENERAL Jordan and several Cuban officers have arrived in New York. They represent the patriot cause as being in a better condition than at any previous stage.

THE Ohio Legislature adjourned without passing the appropriation bill. Members will have to wait for their own pay until the next session.

AT Memphis, Saturday, the graves of the rebel dead were decorated, and the corner-stone of a monument was laid. Business generally was suspended.

THE Executive and Locating Committees of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have fixed upon Scranton as the place for holding the State Fair for 1870.

A YOUNG lady of Massachusetts was recently offered $500 for her hair, which lacks but half an inch of being six feet long, but refused. The offer was increased to $1,000, and then rejected.

A MR. Pickleton was lately married at the Walnut Street Church, in Philadelphia, to a Miss Sardine. This is a fact. There is nothing fishy about the announcement—except the name of the bride.

A BOSTON gentleman who could not waltz, offered a young lady one hundred dollars if she would let him hug her as much as the man did who had just waltzed with her."

"I WOULD do anything to gratify you; I would go to the end of the world to please you," said a fervent lover to object of affections. "Well, sir, go there and stay, and I shall be pleased."

THE world is safe from collision for a while longer, as the consoling intelligence is afforded us that for the next hundred years the distance between the earth and the sun will gradually increase.

THE Burnett House in Cincinnati was leased several years ago by Mr. Miller, who cleared $250,000 during the time he managed it, and sold the lease for $225,000. Mr. Miller knows how to bring grist to the mill.

IT is stated that a man recently died in Allegany county, who left his wife one cent, a brother a few dollars, and the remainder of his property, $5,000, to erect a monument to his own stinginess and egotism.

THE Majesty of the law takes care of itself in Louisiana. A district Judge of New Orleans has just committed to prison for five days, and fined ninety-five dollars, the Lieutenant-Governor of the State for contempt of Court.

AGENTS from Texas, Louisana, and Mississippi are scouring South Carolina for plantation hands, and thousands of colored families are still to be moving Westward in response to this great demand for their labor.

THE dread disaster at Richmond has awakened an unusual amount of sympathy throughout the country. In most of the cities subscription lists have been opened, and liberal contributions are already going forward to the sufferers.

TWENTY years ago, a young man in West Rutland, Vt., bought a quarry in that town, in which a supply of stone had been discovered adapted to the manufacture of slate pencils. He paid $100 for his purchase. At present the quarry is valued at $300,000.

THE Republican Executive Committee of Philadelphia is taking measures to secure the polling of the full colored vote of that city. It will amount to between four and five thousand, and ought to secure the success of the entire Republican ticket.

THE peach growers of Delaware are jubilant over the prospects of an immense crop of peaches. There is no danger now from frost or cold winds, and this important crop to the people of the State may therefore be considered safe.

"Do you mean to challenge the jury?" whispered a lawyer to his Irish client. "Yis, by jabers," was the answer, "if they dont acquate me, I mean to challenge every spalpeen of 'em; I want ye to give 'em all a hint of it, too."

GOVERNOR MORTON, of Indiana, is a permanent invalid. He walks with a cane in each hand, and addresses the Senate while seated in his chair. Although a paralytic, there is no lack of energy in his manner, and his voice reaches every portion of the spacious chamber and galleries.

AN Irishman, being a little fuddled, was asked what was his religious belief. "Is it my belaife ye'd be asking about? It's the same as the Widdy Brady. I owe her twelve shillings for whisky, and she believes I'll never pay her—and, faith! that's my belaife too."

THE Hon. John Morrissey, member of Congress, is evidently without honor in his own country. The new Superintendent of Police in New York has stationed an officer at the door of the Honorable gentleman's gambling den, to warn all persons from entering that renowned but dangerous establishment.

AT a New Bedford school examination, the other day, the teacher sought to develop the "general intelligence" of an infant class by asking, "What are cows for?" After a moment's pause a small hand went up with tremendous energy. "Well Johnny, what is it?" "Their stomachs are good for tripe," shouted the young savant.

IN South Carolina great is the demoralization among the Democracy. The Charleston *Courier* (Democratic) says: "At this moment, then, South Carolina has but one organized party, which is the Radical party. The Democratic party, as a State party, is not in being." Under the name of "The Obligore Party" the old slave-holders are attempting to reorganize.

WHAT THE McGEHEE BOUNTY CASE DECIDED.

On the 3d day of May, 1861, the President issued his proclamation calling for 42,085 volunteers for three years; and on the next day the Secretary of War issued what is known as General order No 15, prescribing the plan to be made use of in organizing the troops called for, and promising to every volunteer enlisting under that plan, who was honorably discharged, $100; also promising the same to the heirs of such volunteers as might be killed in battle. General Orders No. 25 simply repeated these promises.

On the 22d day of July, 1861, a law was passed, which promised bounty ($100) to those only who served two years, or were wounded or otherwise disabled in the service; and to the legal heirs of such as might die or be killed in the service. All the enlistments on and after July 22, 1861, until another law was made, were subject to the conditions of this law.

The only question involved in U. S. *vs.* Hosmer in Supreme Court (Hosmer *vs.* U. S. in Court of Claims) was whether the general order mentioned which required no particular length of service, or the law of July 22, 1861, which required two years service, should apply in respect to bounty to the troops called for by the President on May 3d, and the Court decided that the promises of the orders should be carried out.

Many have supposed that the decision of court would affect all persons enlisted between May 4 and July 22, 1861, and who were discharged before serving two years; but we are informed that it was the understanding of the court that the benefits of the decision should be confined to the men composing the regiments *organized and accepted* under the call of the President.

The number of regiments actually raised between May 4 and July 22 was about one hundred and twenty-five, but, under the above construction of the decision, only one-third of that number are in any way affected. We are authorized to say that this is the construction given to the decision by the accounting officers of the Treasury; and it will, of course, govern in making pay ments.

The Adjutant General is now in correspondance with the authorities of the different States in order to determine what regiments were organized under the call. There will be considerable delay in the payment of this bounty.

The only other decisions of the accounting officers in relation to the bounty are as follows:

1. If discharged for *promotion* the soldier is not entitled.

2. Any soldier who re-enlisted after first discharge, and by service under such re-enlistment became entitled to the additional bounty (Act July 28, 1866) is not entitled to bounty under this decision.

3. If discharged for any disease, injury or deformity existing at the time of enlistment, the soldier is not entitled.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm of Friday night last the dwelling of Mr. Richard Taylor, Perrymansville, Harford county, was struck by lightning. The two gable-ends of the building were entirely torn out from the roof to the ground, and openings made directly into the rooms of the house. Mr. Taylor and another gentleman, who were sitting in a room on the lower floor of the house, were thrown from their chairs by the violence of the shock, while another gentleman sitting near them did not feel it at all. The remainder of the family, who were in the sleeping rooms, were not injured.

RETURNS for the annual lists of incomes and special taxes for 1870, received at the Internal Revenue from thirty-six collection districts, in different parts of the country, show an increase in amount of assessments of $84,000. As the districts from which these returns come are generally small and unimportant, the indications are that the lists for the current year will show a very large increase over the returns of last year, notwithstanding the facts that the general business of the country has fallen off somewhat, and that almost all incomes are smaller now than then. The increase arises solely from closer assessments and a better enforcement of the revenue laws.

IN Cincinnati dwells a woman who no doubt wants the ballot, would make a capital ward politican and should be put forward immediately as a leading advocate of woman's rights. She was recently dragged into a police court there for fighting in the streets with a negress. Her face was fearfully battered, and she held in her dexter hand the remains of a switch of jute. She exclaimed: "I tell ye I kqow my rights, and I'm a going to fight for em, I don't keer if I go to the gallis. You may jus cut my throat ef you want to, but I'll fight for my man till I die—do you hear me?" What an invaluable woman for a primary election!

THE greatest degree of cold ever produced is 257 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), which was obtained by Natterir, of Vienna, in the attempt to liquefy oxygen and hydrogen gas. This phenomenally intense cold was caused by allowing liquefied laughing gas to suddenly expand to its normal condition. Even at this low temperature, and under the pressure of 3,000 atmospheres, neither oxygen nor hydrogen could be brought into liquid form. Yet the two combined in the proper proportions make a natural liquid—water.

CALIFORNIA papers give us some curious facts in regard to gold production. In eight years it has fallen off from $32,000,000 to $23,000,000, and has now become a legitimate business, yielding no more average remuneration than any other, if as much. The business has fallen into the control of associated capital, and the miners themselves receive wages averaging about four dollars a day.

THE State of Maryland has begun suit in the Superior Court at Baltimore against the Baltimore and OhioRailroad, to recover the value in gold over currency in dividends paid the State on preferred stock, owned by it, amounting to nearly two millions of dollars. The claim is based on the recent legal-tender decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

AT Helena, on Monday, A. Mecompton and James Wilson, charged with robbery and attempted murder, were tried by a committee of twenty-four citizens, found guilty, and hanged in the presence of about 3,000 persons. The lynching was brought about not by a vigilance committee, but by a public meeting of citizens.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently decided that manufacturers selling a portion of the articles of their own manufacture, being their own auctioneers, are not liable to pay either a special tax as auctioneers, or the auctioneers' tax of one-tenth of one per cent., provided they have paid their taxes as manufacturers.

AT Cumberland, Maryland, on Monday, the municipal election resulted in the choice of a Republican Mayor and a Democratic City Council. The Judges of Election recognized the Fifteenth Amendment as in full force and effect, and one hundred and thirty colored men exercised their rights.

An election for delegates to a constitutional convention took place in Vermont on Tuesday. The principal interest settled on women's suffrage, to which the convention will be very strongly, if not unanimously, opposed.

THE will of the late Bishop Kingsley was admitted to probate in Cincinnati on Monday. He left $140,000 in real estate and $6,000 in personal property, all to his wife.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—The Dickinson College difficulties have resulted in the withdrawal of the Sophomore and Junior classes, 35 disaffected students leaving for their homes.—The Carlisle *Herald* says that Scarlet Fever of the most malignant type still lingers in that neighborhood. On Monday morning, a young lady, daughter of the Rev. Hunter, died of the disease, and several during last week. Instead of abating it appears to be on the increase, and many cases are now reported.

FRANKLIN.—The Mercersburg *Journal* has donned a new dress and has been materially improved in appearance.—The following persons were elected officers of the Franklin County Agricultural Fair Company, at the Annual Meeting, on Thursday last: President, C. M. Duncan; Vice Presidents, M. L. Garver and Peter Kreichbaum; Secretary, Calvin Gilbert; Corresponding Secretary, B. L. Maurer; Treasurer, William Heyser.

FREDERICK.—The following officers of Wm. Emmit Lodge (Emmitsburg) I. O. of G. T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter: W. C. T., F. W. Troxell; W. V. T., J. A. Zeck; W. C., Joseph Troxell; W. Sec., Emma Motter; W. A. Sec., M. P. Gilson; W. F. Sec., C. Guthrie; W. T., Mrs. Gamble; W. M., Z. Six; W. D. M., Laura Gerhardt; W. J. G., Mary Clabaugh; W. C. G., D. Brown; W. R. H. S., Nettie Nunemaker; W. L. H. S., Hallie Shields; P. H. C. T., A. R. Hunter; Deputy Officer, D. Gamble.

YORK.—The Grand Jury of the April Term of Quarter Sessions found true bills against John S. Forrest, Howard Stahl and John A. Asper, of Hanover, for incendiarism; the trials were postponed to August term.—The 1st National Bank of Hanover has declared a dividend of 5 per cent.—Michael Werner, a repair hand on the Hanover Branch Railroad, fell from a hand car on the 2d ult., near Porter's Sidling, the car passing over his body, inflicting severe injuries.—The chicken cholera is prevailing in Manheim township, many farmers having lost nearly all their chickens.—The barn of Jacob Grim, Conewago township, was destroyed by fire on the 29th ult., no insurance.—The Lutheran church at Wrightsville was struck by lightning on Thursday of last week and burned; loss $4,000, no insurance.—The dedication of Harmony Grove U. B. Church, in Dover township, will take place on the 12th of June.—The Hanover Branch Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., and the Hanover Saving Fund Society a dividend of 8 per cent.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—The monthly report of the Statistical Division of the Department of Agriculture has been issued. It says in relation to the condition of winter grain, the April returns relative to the appearance of winter wheat and rye and other cereals are very complete, and represent every section of the country in which these crops are grown. They picture a small and slow growth, thinned in places by winter killing, weak and unthrifty in spots from loss of vitality by long exposure under ice, or to freezing winds, but with these exceptions vigorous, of good color, and ready to shoot under the influence of a genial spring into luxuriant and healthful growth.

These blemishes are neither very general nor very marked in localities where they appear, with the occasional exception of severe freezing.

While the appearance of wheat is by no means as it was last year, the difference is due more to backwardness of growth caused by late planting, followed by an early winter, than to injuries. The mild weather of the winter wheat region was accompanied with a few sudden changes in the earlier winter months, while the cold and rougher weather of the latter winter was attended with heavy snow, which furnished protection at a critical season.

The returns were prepared about April 1st. The tenor of later information gives assurance of a general amelioration, which may yet result, the season favoring, in a fine crop of winter wheat.

The increase of imports, exclusive of free goods, during the first eight months of the present fiscal year was $27,271,200, and of this amount $18,304,314, or about two-thirds of the whole excess, paid a duty of 30 7-10 of one per cent., or about 17 per cent. less than the average rate of duty on all goods imported subject to duty. The result of this is that the average rate of duty on goods imposed is considerably less than it was during the first eight months of the preceding year. Also, that the amount of work performed at the Custom House disproportionately increased as compared with the increase of gross revenues received.

LIGHTNING SPEND.—The fast train, recently put on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, makes the distance between Philadelphia and Calcago in *twenty-six and one half hours.* It leaves Philadelphia at half past twelve, noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at fifty-seven minutes past three, making no stoppage between the two points.—As midnight it is in Pittsburg, and at three o'clock the next afternoon in Chicago. Prior to this, the trains occupied thirty-four hours in making the distance.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, at the introduction of Senator Revels to his Boston audience last week, mentioned by name a citizen of that city who, fifteen years ago, declared that freeing the negroes would be letting loose a race of hyenas. Phillips then turning to Senator Revels, added: "Ladies and gentlemen allow me to present the hyena."

THE colored men throughout the country have celebrated the Fifteenth Amendment with great credit to themselves. They have on all occasions conducted themselves in such a manner as to secure the good opinion of all classes of our citizens who are not blinded with prejudice. In the march of events this prejudice will disappear as the mist disappears before the morning sun.

MADISON HAWKINS has been nominated for the short term and James Harris for the regular term to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives from North Carolina caused by the expulsion of Deweese for selling Cadetships. Mr. Harris is a colored man, and has a fair chance for being the first in the lower branch of Congress.

A KENTUCKY mother left her infant in charge of an older child, a boy of six. The child becoming fretful the boy, according to his mother's custom, administered a dose of laudanum. On the return of the mother she found her dead babe, the lad having prescribed nearly a gill of the drug.

☞Ladies desire what men admire. And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the finest Hair Dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies. may8lm

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Head-Quarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishing low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embrace all styles, qualities, and prices. April 29—tf.

THE RICE DIVORCE SUIT for fraud in age, is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows wern't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This Balm gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use Lyon's Kathairon upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

April 15—1m

☞A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat, requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple remedy, and will almost invariably give immediate relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere. 1t

Special Notices.

IMPORTED.

We have just received, of our own importation, by the ships "Julia" and "Theobald," two large lots of fine Ironstone China, of new and improved patterns, all of which we offer at very low prices, Wholesale and Retail. Please call and examine our very large stock of Ware of every kind. The following goods have fallen in price: Syrups, Chewing Tobaccos, Salt, Fish, and Coal Oil. Special inducements to the trade

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

May 13.

"THE HEATED TERM," IS COMING.

The summer months will very soon be fairly ushered in with their sultry weather and long train of diseases. It is the season when nature can do little in recuperating our exhausted strength, and when we are required to fortify our physique against the dangers arising from the universal prevalency of sickness. The only true safeguard is that sure and reliable tonic and invigorator, MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which is indorsed and recommended by the medical faculty and by unnumbered thousands of persons in every city, town and village in the country, who have tested its remedial virtues, and, by its aid, preserved or recovered their health. It will purify the Blood and Secretions; cure every form of indigestion, and afford immediate relief in cases of Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and kindred diseases. Provide yourself now against a time of need. Delays are often dangerous.

May 13, 1870—1m

HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Is the best article known to preserve the hair. It will positively restore

GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PROMOTE THE GROWTH.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00.

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

May 6, 1870—1m

ETERNAL VIGILANCE

Is the price of Health as well as of Liberty. Be on your guard against poisonous hair dyes.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

Is the only one that has stood the test of chemical analysis. At the store of the proprietor, 5 Astor House, New York, may be seen the certificate of that able analytical chemist,

PROFESSOR CHILTON,

testifying that it contains no harmful ingredient.—On the other hand, in the "Journal of Chemistry" may be found the statement that there are upwards of thirty poisonous hair dyes before the public.—Choose the only safe and sure one.

☞CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing Try it. [May 6, 1870—1m

"A STANDARD REMEDY."

SUCH AN ARTICLE IS "DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT." It has stood before the public for 22 years, and has never failed giving satisfaction in a single instance. Every drop of this valuable compound is mixed by Dr. Tobias himself, therefore, it can always be relied upon. It is warranted superior to any other for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Vomiting, Frosted Feet, Mumps, Croup, Burns, Cuts, Sea sickness, Insect Stings, Sprains, Cholera, Colic, Spasms, Dysentery, Bruises, Colds, Coughs, Old Sores, Swellings, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest. There is no medicine in the "World" that stands more on its own merit than the "Venetian Liniment." Thousands of Certificates can be seen at the Doctor's office attesting to its rare virtues. Sold By Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Price, 50 cents and one dollar per Box. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [May 6, 1870—1m

SCROFULA CURED by BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Brandreth's Pills penetrate the whole mass of blood, causing the expulsion of impurities. The body feels relieved from a dose; what then may be expected from twenty? By continuing their use, the whole of the blood in time becomes purified, and the body reconstructed from good material, and a new lease of life secured.

Sing Sing, March 25, 1866.

My Dear Sir:—My daughter Alice, thirteen years old, has been completely cured of that horrible disease, Scrofula, which for years rendered life a torment, after all medicines and many physicians had been tried, and failed, I commenced giving her your pills. She took them almost every day for three months, constantly improving. She has now entirely recovered. Yours truly,

DANIEL