The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, May 20, 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.

GENERAL LAWS.

We are indebted to Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth, for an official copy of the General Laws passed during the last session of the Legislature. They are 49 in number. For the information of the readers of the "Star & Sentinel," we give an abstract of the provisions of such as are of general interest.

Act No. 5 imposes a fine not exceeding $100 or any baggage master, express agent, stage driver, hackman or other person, whose duty it is to handle, remove or take care of the baggage of passengers, who shall wilfully or recklessly injure or destroy any trunk, valise, box, package or parcel, while loading, transporting, unloading, delivering or storing the same.

No. 6 allows Writs of Error to the Supreme Court in all cases of Murder and Voluntary Manslaughter, as in civil cases. In cases of Murder in the first degree, the Supreme Court to review both the law and the evidence, and to determine whether the ingredients necessary to constitute murder in the first degree shall have been proved to exist; and if not so proved, then to reverse the judgment and send the same back for a new trial, or to enter such judgment as the laws of the Commonwealth require.

No. 12 imposes a fine not exceeding $2,000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years on witnesses in prosecutions for forgery, perjury or felony, who shall wilfully abscond, elope or conceal themselves to avoid testifying or defeat the ends of justice.

No. 13 exempts Sewing Machines used and owned by private families from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent.

No. 15 allows either husband or wife to testify in his or her own behalf in divorce cases.

No. 19 imposes a fine not exceeding $1,000 and imprisonment not exceeding six months for the printing or publishing of medicines, drugs, nostrums or apparatus for the cure of secret or venereal diseases, or for the cure of those diseases peculiarly appertaining to females; or the printing or publishing of any advertisement of any secret drug or nostrum, or the selling of the same by any druggist, for the purpose of preventing conception, or procuring abortion or miscarriage—the act not to apply to the publication of standard medical books nor to affect teaching in regular chartered medical colleges.

No. 22 provides for assessing the value of shares of stocks in banks and savings institutions, which are made taxable for State purposes at the rate of 3 mills, and for county, school, municipal and local purposes, at the same rates as now is or may hereafter be assessed and imposed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of this State. In case any bank or savings institution shall elect to collect annually, from the shareholders thereof, a tax of one per centum upon the par value of all the shares, and pay the same into the State Treasury, on or before the twentieth day of January in every year, the said shares, capital and profits shall be exempt from [illegible]

No. 24 provides that in all actions or civil proceedings in any of the courts of this Commonwealth, brought by or against executors, administrators or guardians, or in actions where the assignor of the thing or contract in action may be dead, no interest or policy of law shall exclude any party to the record from testifying to matters occurring since the death of the person whose estate, through a legal representative, is a party to the record.

No. 27 extends the provisions of the 73d section of the "Act to consolidate, revise and amend the laws relating to penal proceedings and pleading," (in regard to judgments of outlawry, where persons indicted fail to appear or escape arrest,) to persons indicted for keeping or exhibiting any gaming table, device or apparatus to win or gain money or other property of value, or of engaging in gambling for a livelihood, or of aiding and assisting others to do the same, and also to any person who may be indicted for selling tickets or policies in any unlawful lottery.

No. 33 is a supplement to the Election laws, most of the provisions having reference to Philadelphia. Sections 8, 7, 9 and 10 are general, applying to the whole State. Sections 6 and 7 impose a fine not exceeding $500, and imprisonment not less than two nor more than three years in the penitentiary, upon persons not citizens of the State voting or attempting to vote at elections, and on persons persuading or prevailing on non-citizens to vote or attempting to vote. Sect. 9 imposes a fine not less than three months or more than one year on any person who shall unlawfully strike, wound or commit any assault and battery upon the person of any elector, at or near the election poll, during the holding of any election. Sect. 10 repeals all acts of Assembly limiting the right to vote or be registered to white persons, and provides for the registering of all freemen, without distinction of color, who, when otherwise qualified under existing laws, are to be entitled to vote.

No. 38, provides that manufacturers and mechanics, selling goods other than their own manufacture not exceeding $500 annually, shall not be required to pay license.

No. 42 is a supplement to the Militia Law, with a number of sections bearing on the organization of the active militia of the State, to be hereafter styled the "National Guard of Pennsylvania." Every person not exempt from military service under existing laws, and not a member of some military organization, must pay 50 cents annually, to be collected by the collectors of taxes, and to be paid over to the County Treasurer. Each member of an organization of the National Guard is to receive from the fund thus collected a sum not exceeding $12 annually. In counties where there is no military organization, the fund is to be divided among the several school districts of the county in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants. In addition to exemptions now allowed by law, persons who have performed military duty in any military organization of the State for five years, or who enlisted for nine months or more in the active military service of the United States and were honorably discharged, are to be exempt from further military service except in case of war, invasion or insurrection, and also from serving as jurors.

No. 43 has reference to the State Treasurer and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and is intended to guard against the misuse of the public funds. The State Treasurer is to receive a salary of $5,000 and to give bond, with two or more securities, in the sum of $500,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. The Treasurer is to certify to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at the close of each month the balance due the Sinking Fund, the Commissioners to deposite the same in the Farmer's & Mechanic's National Bank of Philadelphia, and the Commissioners are to use the surplus fund above what is required to meet the interest on the public debt, in the monthly purchase of interest bearing indebtedness of the State, at current market rates. The Treasurer is also to make sworn monthly statements to the Auditor General. This Act, if properly administered, will prevent the accummulation in the Treasury of the large balances which have heretofore been a source of large revenue to the Treasurers and their favorites, and secure a more prompt liquidation of the interest bearing debt.

JAY COOKE, the eminent Philadelphia banker, has a way of his own in dispensing sun-shine along his pathway, using his princely income in noble charities and numberless kindly offices. He has a beautiful summer residence on an island in Lake Erie, to which he is in the habit of sending clerical friends for a few weeks enjoyment, paying the entire expenses of the trip. An invitation to accept his hospitality is accompanied by a ticket of prepaid fare over the railroads to and from the summer resort. Many clergymen of his own and other denominations have been privileged thus to enjoy his hospitalities. Mr. Cooke has also a magnificent residence near Philadelphia, were he has not only surrounded himself with all the superb luxury of a princely estate, but has also organized a system of systematic benevolence, which is extending its happy influences over the entire neighborhood. Besides a pretty chapel, neat school-house and commodious Hall, Mr. Cooke long ago established a class for the religious instruction of the working men of his own place and the vicinity, under his own personal direction, which has increased until it numbers nearly 150 members. Every spring this large Bible Class enjoys the privilege of a delightful *fete champetre* on the grounds. This annual festival came off last week, and from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the evening, the company enjoyed themselves with varied amusements, Mr. Cooke himself leading in the sports with a hearty good-will. Besides base-ball, foot-ball, foot-races, quoits, and other athletic exercises, a magnificent dinner was served up, followed in the afternoon by ice-cream, cake and other luxuries. A brass band was in attendance all all day, the guests retiring laden with the welcome spoils of the day—Mr. Cooke himself, doubtless, being the happiest of them all.

THE Democracy of Delaware, where the whipping-post is still a favorite institution, take seriously to heart the abolition of its twin relic of barbarism, human slavery. Samuel Townsend, the representative of Delaware on the National Democratic Committee and a Democrat of the straightest sect, has resigned his position on the National Committee, saying he thinks the white people in the late slave States have had enough of northern prevaricacy, high tariffs and other sectional measures, and that an attempt having been made to thrust Salmon P. Chase, the originator of negro franchise and the Fifteenth Amendment, on to the Democratic party as its candidate for President, their cup of disgrace has, by the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, been filled to the brim. He insists that the Democratic party, being dead, ought to be buried, and another party, to be called the "White Man's Party," organized, and made sectional, directly to subserve the interests of white men in the late slave States, and the States bordering on and contiguous to the Pacific, where, he says, the Republicans are seeking power through the aid of Chinamen and Indian votes.

INTELLIGENCE from Rome leaves no room to doubt the American prelates, led by Archbishops Kenrick of St. Louis, Purcell of Cincinnati, Vevot of Savannah, and other high dignitaries in the American church, are against the dogma of Papal Infallibility.—Archbishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, will probably support the dogma. The latter having addressed a letter to Bishop Dupanploup, the distinguished French prelate who leads the liberal party, and quoted his predecessor, formerly Archbishop of Baltimore and now deceased, as endorsing Papal Infallibility, Archbishop Kenrick, the brother of the deceased Archbishop, is out in a letter controverting Archbishop Spaulding's statement. The position of the American ecclesiastics in the Council very naturally attracts much attention, and forms the topic of most letter writers from Rome and is largely discussed by European journals. The main strength of the Infallibility dogma is with the Italian prelates, who constitute the dominant wing of the Council and will probably carry it through, despite the opposition of the liberal party and the protestation of Catholic European powers. If thus carried, its most probable consequences will be agitated and dissension in the Catholic church.

SCHEOPPE is not likely to have his case reviewed by the Supreme Court. The Act which allows a writ of error to the Supreme Court, with authority to examine the facts as well as the law, was passed over the Governor's veto on the 16th day of February, whereas the Supreme Court had disposed of the first writ of error the day before, on the 14th. The case came before the Court again on Friday on a writ to review the evidence taken during the trial, in accordance with the act of the Legislature on the subject. Counsel for the State contended that the case had been concluded in Court before the enactment of the law. Chief Justice Thompson said that he held the same opinion, and could not see how the judgment of the Court could be reopened. The case was finally postponed until the 23d instant, when this point will be argued.

IN defiance of public opinion and in utter contempt of the spirit of the age, Democratic Delaware persever in preserving that relic of barbarism, the whipping post. On Saturday last seven men were flogged at the whipping-post in New Castle, six colored and one white, for various petty larcenies. The Sheriff did the flogging, the sentences imposed ranging from 10 to 40 lashes on the bare back. These annual shows will continue until the Republicans get control of the State, which will probably be at the next election.

CONGRESS is moving slowly in its legislation. On Monday the House, apparently worried with the protracted Tariff debate, agreed to lay the Tariff bill aside until the Appropriation bills have been disposed of, which practically kills it for this session. On the same day Mr. Schenck reported the new Internal Revenue bill. It takes the taxes off nearly everything except fermented liquors, distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars and stamps and incomes. The tax on sales, except on liquor dealers, is abolished, as is also the tax on legacies and successions, gross receipts from railroads, corporations, etc., and the tax on the receipts of theatres and lotteries is retained. The income tax is fixed at 5 per cent., with an exemption of $1,500, but all the inquisitorial features of the tax are abolished. The tax on gas, pianos, carriages, watches, &c., is done away with. A tax of three per cent. per annum is levied on all public moneys deposited in banks. The amount reduced is about $33,000,000.

Mr. Bingham's bill to enforce the 15th Amendment was passed by a strict party vote, yeas 121, nays 44. It goes to the Senate, where a more stringent bill, prepared by Senator Stewart, has been under consideration.

AN election took place in New York State on Tuesday, under the new Constitution, for Judges of the Supreme Court. But little interest was taken in the election, and the vote throughout the State was very light. The City gives a Democratic majority of about 60,000, which will be increased to 75,000 in the State. The Republican strength lies in the rural districts. There was no Republican organization. Farmers were busy, and they let the election go by default. The result has no political significance. In the city of New York the Tammany candidates for local offices were successful over the Young Democracy and rival Democratic organizations.

THE opponents of the fifteenth Amendment in Illinois have dwindled down to nothing. General Cameron, a Democratic delegate in the late Constitutional Convention of that State, refused to participate in any factious fight made by his party against the recognition of the Fifteenth Amendment, and voted to make the Illinois Constitution conform to that of the Nation. No Democrat in that body took the responsibility of voting against this recognition, and those who did not vote for it absented themselves. The "white man's party" is likely to have trouble.

THE Republicans of Delaware hold a Convention in June to nominate a candidate for Governor. There is no doubt of the election of the nominee, as the colored vote will wipe out the Democrat majority in that State.

THERE are no State officers to elect in Pennsylvania this year, and there will consequently be no State Convention.

DECORATION DAY.

The following general order in reference to Decoration Day has been issued by John A. Logan, Commander-in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic:

Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington,
April 30, 1870:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.

I. The annual ceremonies of "Memorial Day," which has been firmly established by national choice and consent, will take place on Monday, the thirtieth day of May.

II. All Departments, Districts, Posts and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, wherever dispersed throughout the land, will unite in such manner, and with such ceremonies for the proper observance of the day as may be best suited to each respective locality, and all organizations, communities, and persons whose grateful aid, sympathy and prayers sustained us throughout the dark days of the nation's peril, and those whose loyal, patriotic hearts beat in unison with our own, and who have heretofore, or may hereafter, join with us in the observance of this National Memorial Day, are hereby cordially invited to unite, and are earnestly requested to lend their aid and assistance in strewing the fair garlands of Spring, that come with votive memories of love and prayer o'er the mounds that mark the country's altar, and fold in rest eternal our martyred dead.

This is the third public observance of a day which has become marked and national for this sacred occasion. Many are now missing from our ranks who were with us before. Time, with busy finger, counts the hours for all. "In the midst of life we are in death," and one by one our veterans are "mustered out" to join the Grand Army on high. Let this teach us that we should so live that when we too are gone, it can be said: He was a citizen, a soldier, and comrade, "without fear, and without reproach."

III. It is desirable that the memorial services may be preserved, and Department and Post Commanders will forward direct to the Adjutant General at National Headquarters a record of such proceedings as may occur in each locality. Should the same appear in the press, or by pamphlet, a duplicate corrected copy is requested.

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander-in-Chief.

RESULTS OF FREE LABOR.—It now appears that the sugar and rice crops of Louisiana were much larger last year than hitherto reported. In the twenty-seven parishes in the State 87,090 hogsheads of sugar were raised, or nearly three thousand more than in 1868. The rice crop last year was the largest ever raised in the State, amounting to considerably over one hundred thousand barrels. With such signal results, so immediately following the overthrow of slavery, our Southern countrymen are able to form some idea of the great benefits which will accrue to them when the free labor system has been fully established. Never was a truer remark than that made by Henry A. Wise, not long since, that slavery had been the bane and curse of the Southern States.

LAY DELEGATION.—The East Maine Conference voted on Saturday forty-three for and fourteen against lay delegation. The German and Switzerland conference is yet to vote. It is understood that body will vote unanimously for the measure; but the present majority for lay delegation is more than the entire vote of that Conference, so that the question is now settled that lay delegates will be in the next General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will meet in Brooklin, N. Y. March 1st, 1872.

HAHNEMAN, the founder of the Homœopathic school, was one day consulted by a wealthy English lord. The doctor listened patiently to the statement which the patient made to him. He then took a small vial, opened it, and held it under the lord's nose. "Smell! Well, you are cured!" The lord asked, in surprise: "How much do I owe you?" "One thousand francs," was the reply. The lord immediately pulled out a bank-note and held it under the doctor's nose. "Smell! Well, you are paid!"

THE Democratic committee of Bedford county, after trying the Crawford county system one year, by a vote of twenty to four have returned to the delegate system.

BARRY.

MICE have greatly injured the fruit trees in Western New York.

THE farmers in central Ohio are planting corn to an unprecedented extent.

FRANKLIN county has about five hundred negro voters.

GEN. LOGAN has been re-elected Grand Commander of the G. A. R.

JACOB EARLY, father of General Jubal A Early, died at Lexington, Vt. a few days ago, aged 87.

GOV. GEARY has refused to sign the bill increasing the salaries of the Associate Judges of Franklin county.

GEORGE M. BOKEE has been elected President of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

THE new constitution of Illinois will be submitted to a vote of the people on the first Saturday in July.

GENERAL KILPATRICK, it is said, has resigned his position as minister to Chili, and will return shortly to this country.

BRICK POMEROY, it is said, wants to go to Congress from New York in place of John Morrissey.

A GENTLEMAN in the West has worn the same hat to church for forty years. It has been in style seven times during that period.

A NEW Naturalization treaty has been completed between the United States and Great Britian.

GENERAL Longstreet has been appointed Adjutant General of Louisiana by the Republican Governor of that State.

A MAN in New Hampshire the other day ate fifteen dozen raw oysters on a wager. The silver trimmings alone on his coffin cost twelve dollars and thirty five cents.

THE wheat crop in the Valley of Virginia is reported by the papers of that section, as yielding excellent promise of an abundant harvets the coming season.

RICHARD J. HALDEMAN, M. C. from the York county district, married Miss Maggie Cameron, daughter of Senator Cameron, on Thursday evening last.

A BILL allowing three dollars to railway passengers, for every day's unreasonable delay of their baggage, has been passed by the Iowa Legislature.

A HALL thief stole, the other day, from Senator Sumner's house in Washington, a clock valued at $140. He evidently appreciated the value of time.

THE crop account from all the Southern States is most favorable, and should there be no drawback, there will be raised one of the heaviest crops this year ever known.

SECRETARY BELKNAP's recent order reducing the force in the employ of the War Dept. will effect a saving of $1,139,972 per annum.

THEODORE C. CLAY, a son of Henry Clay, recently died in the Lexington, Ky., Lunatic Asylum, of which he had been an inmate for fifty years.

AT a meeting of iron masters, held at Columbia, Pa., on Friday, it was resolved to stop the manufacture of pig iron, as it cannot be made with any profit at the present rate.

AN estimate in the Philadelphia *Sunday Republic* places the number of colored voters in that city at 5,292, enough to be of great importance to the Republican party in close political contest.

DROWNED.—Two boys were drowned in the canal at Harrisburg on Wednesday, while engaged in fishing. One of them fell in the water and in the efforts of the other to rescue him they were both drowned.

AT Fort Scott, Kansas, a man buying a lot can rig stone spough on it to build a house, cement for his cellar and cistern, ochre to paint the house, and coal enough at the bottom to last a family a lifetime.

A QUEER wedding took place in New York a few days ago. A father and son married a mother and daughter—the strange part of it being that the father married the daughter and the mother married the son.

JOHN C. BPEH, whose appointment by Postmaster General Cresswell as Postmaster at Allen's Fresh, Charles county, Maryland, has been announced, is a colored man, and the first of his race appointed to a similar position in this State.

ALL the business portion of Henderson, N. C, a town situated about forty miles from Raleigh, on the railroad between there and Gaston, was destroyed by a supposed incendiary fire on Tuesday. The loss is $50,000 one-third covered by insurance.

NORTH CAROLINA has another pair of "Siamese Twins." These are colored boys, joined together after the manner of Eng and Chang. They were born in Columbus county, are in good health and are intelligent. They are eighteen years old.

THE receipts and expenditures of the Government for the quarter ending March, 31, 1870, were as follows: Total receipts, $96,374,005.17; balance in Treasury, December 31, 1869, $128,463,237.16. Total expenditures, $106,005,029.17; balance in Treasury March 31 1870, $118,832,213.76.

GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN, who has served for some years with so much acceptance as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been re-elected to that position for the coming year at the National Encampment of the Order held in Washington.

THE Pennsylvania Reserve Association held their annual reunion at Lock Haven on Tuesday. Speeches were delivered by Gen. Meade, Col. Wm. B. Man, and other distinguished gentlemen who were connected with this noble organization, and the exercises closed with a grand banquet.

A CALL has been issued for a State Temperance Convention in Ohio, to be held in Columbus, on the 1st of June, with a view to independent political action. The Columbus *State Journal* says that the movement does not meet with much favoramong the leading temperance men of the State.

Congressmen Pierce, of the Fifth District of Mississippi, has a appointed a colored boy cadet at West Point. His name is Michael Howard, and he is a son of a representative in the present State Legislature. The Jackson *Pilot* says he is an exceedingly bright and intelligent young man."

NEW CATHOLIC DIOCESE.—It is stated that the Pope is about to create a new Episcopal See, in Pennsylvania, to be known as the Diocese of Reading. For confirmation as Bishop the names of three gentlemen have been forwarded to Rome. They are are those of Father McConomy, Father Carter, and Rev. Dr. Conor.

A GOOD old Massachusetts deacon, recently deceased, was once called in question upon some points of faith pertaining to his denomination. With a great deal of earnestness, his reply was; "Don't tell me that I'm mistaken. I know all about Congregationalism, for my son has taken the *Congregational Globe* for years!"

On Friday some boys in Portland, Me., were playing with an old musket, John Tannery carelessly pointed it at Patrick Curtin, pulled the trigger, and the gun went off, blowing off the top of Curtin's head. He lived in an unconscious state for two hours. Tannery was so troubled at the result of his carelessness that he jumped into the river and was drowned.

THE coal operators are already at work in preparing the prices for the coming season, fearing that if they leave things alone coal will be too cheap. They are manipulating that great and favored instrument, the bogus strike. One strike is now in progress, and it is hoped to extend this through the whole coal region. "If the movement to bring about a suspension in Lehigh and Wyoming falls a decline in the price of coal may be looked for;" and we may therefore confidently believe that this movement will not fail if the coal operators can help it.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

A FRIEND OF MR. NABBY DIXS, AND THE EX-REVEREND WRITES HIS OBITUARY—AN ACCOUNT OF THE LIFE AND ACTS OF MR. PATSEY MCGROGGIN.

HARP UV ERIN 'SLOON,
SIXTH WARD, NOO YORK,
May 13, 1870.

A hlite has fallen onto the Sixth Ward! Last nite at precisely 8 o'clock this mornin, ez near ez we kin learn, Patsey McGroggin departed this life. Dimocracy hez lost a pillier—my bar a constant and prompt paying customer, and Father McGrath a parishner wich never refoozed his mite to religious purposes when his finansial operashens hed proved successful. Patsey McGroggin is gone! He met his fate in attemptin to get out uv the area winder uv the house uv a bloatid aristocrat in the upper part uv the city. Patsey and a friend uv hizzen known ez English Bill wuz in the house, when owin to alarm wich wuz made they become aware that they wuz considered in the lite uv introoders. They hed gathered together a pocket-book, some gold watches, silver plate and sich, and wuz attemptin to leave the house quietly, when Patsey wuz seezed by the injoodishus proprietor thereof.—Patsey, in self-defence, knockt him down with a billy, when the wretch levelled a pistil at him and shot him dead. And not content with this he procoored the arrest uv English Bill on the charge uv burglary! Thus two uv my customers is cut off at one stroke!

Patsey McGroggin wuz born in County Clare, Ireland, in the year 1833. He made his appearance in public life in London in 1844, where he wuz arrested ez a pickpocket, and by a prejoodiat joory, wich bleeved the statement uv a citizen who swore he saw him pick a pockit, he wuz sentenced to a prizin for boys. On his release Patsey went into partnership with a distinguished and brilyant burglar, and after a variety uv adventchers, he found hisself in Botany Bay, his goin there insted uv bein hung in England bein a inscrutable mystery wich he hisself wuz never able to solve.

But Botany Bay wuz not destined to hold him. Killin a guard or two he made his escape on a whaler, and landid, uv course, in the city uv Noo York, wich he knew wuz mostly settled, and entirely controlled, by that class uv his countrymen wich wond sympathize with one in his situosahen. Here his career wuz a brilyant one. He immejitly jined the Dimocratic party to wich his instinks naterally led him, and he proved a useful and active member thereof.

He commenced first ez a humble repeater, but the activity he manifested soon made him a marked man. One day he voted twenty eight times, and once he performed the astroundin feat uv voitin six times at the same polls! His knoledge uv pugilism, and his skill in the yoose uv the club, soon put him at the head uv a clan strong enuff to bid the polecee defiance, and his fucher wuz ashoored.

Combinin politics with burglary he made a handsome livin by his own efforts. He wuz second in more than twenty prize fights, and wuz an enthousiastic patron uv the rat pit. His pet tarrier, Dublin Pet, trained by him, it will be remembered, won the match agin Yaller McKoe's dog Terror, wich resulted in a shindy between the principals which naturally resulted in McKoe's decease, for wich accident and homycide jist afterward he served two years in Sing Sing. An important election okkurrin, and his services bein needed, wuz pardoned out.

Ez the recognized head uv the Sixth Ward Throat Slashers, uv course he held many positshens uv honor and profit. Patsey and his friends carried Connecticut three or four years ago, and ez a reward wuz put onto the School Board, Father McGrath backin his claims, and agreein to sign his (Patsey's) name whenever it wuz nessary. Shortly afterward hewuz elected Alderman, he hed a contrack for street clean in, wuz made keeper uv the butts uv fouts kets in one uv the Armories, and was, last year, a member uv the Legislacher. This last positshen didn't soot him, as the other members from the city, knowin the intrecilits uv legislachen better, yoosed to get his vote frekently without payin for it. Wat he liked best wuz contraks for street cleanin. 'Twuz he wich taught me the mysteries uv that biznis. He wunst hed to bid close agin an unsoflistikatid contracter, who sposed that streets reely had to be cleaned, and I wuz surprized at the low figgers he took it at.

"Patsey," sez I, "you'l lose money on that contrack. It'll cost more to do the work than you get for it."

"It is cussed low," he replied, "but ex we don't never do the work at all I kin live at it, ef I don't hev to divide too much."

Patsey wuz an ardent friend uv Ameriky and its instooshns, partikerly the Dimekratic party. When he wuz put onto the Skool Board, and wuz at the same time in the Legislacher, his heart biled over with love for his adopted country, and he wuz not backered in expressin it.

"In wat other country than Ameriky, and in wat other party than the Dimokratic," sed he, sobbin with emoshen, "cood I hev attained such grandjer! Why, hed I stayed in Loodon I wound have been hung ten years ago."

But Patsey's controllin pashun wuz an intense abidin hatrid uv England. He wuz a member uv all the Fenian Circles, and collected more money for freein Ireland from the tyrannicle rool uv England than any man in Neo York. He allus wept when he thot uv the oppreshun the Irish wuz groanin under. But this feelin wuz eclipst by his hatrid uv the nigger, as an evidence uv which I mite menshun, that a circle uv wich he wuz a member sotilly appropriated a thousand dollars wich they had raised to free Ireland, to a fund to put down anti-slavery agitashen in this country. Patsey hisself seriously contemplated at one time goin South, that he mite hev a legal rite to kill a nigger. But he thought beiter uv it. He cood do it jist as safely in Noo York. He led the Throat Slashers in the famous riots uv 1863, and his wuz the hand which put the torch to the nigger orphan asylum; with his own good rite hand he beat out the brains uv two nigers, and wept becuz two more that he hed in a corner escaped him.

His death is lamented by all uv the freekenters uv my house. Hed he lived he wood hev been put on the Police Board and the appintments he would hev controlled wood hev saved his friends and partners a great deal uv trouble and molestashen. Hed he bin on that Board English Bill wood not be now be languishin in a Basteel. The devoshun uv his friends tetched me. It belin intimatid that money wood be required to hev the proper masses sed for the repose uv his sperit, every one uv his friends rushed out immejitly to procoor enuff to do it handsome. Two uv em succeeded in goin through a drunken countryman which strayed into this vicinity, and gettin a watch wich they pawned, and others for this pious purpose garroted a man within a square uv Broadway. Patsey's fucher is therefore ashoored.

Out uv respeck for the decease I shut my bar and put crape onto the door for jest an hour, wich wuz as much great es I cood afford at that time.

Peace to his ashes! It is perhaps es well that he went henta. The Fifteenth Amendment is a reality and had he stayed he mite hev bin compelled to affiyate with niggers legald uv bastin uv em, and I doubt whether his nashes cood hev endoored so sudden and severe a strain. It is perhaps weel for him that he died when he did, pertikeierly ez he had jest paid his bill at my bar. He coodent hev gone at a better time.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Wichburg Postmaster.)

THE new Illinois State House, at Springfield, is to cost $3,450,000.

CARROLL.—The new Reformed Church, of Westminster, will be dedicated on Sunday, May 21.—A dog belonging to Col. J. K. Longwell was killed on Friday last, labouring under hydrophobia.—The colored people of Carroll county will celebrate the ratification of the 15th Amendment on the 26th inst., by procession, &c.—The barn of Samuel Taylor, near Carrollton, was struck by lightning on Sunday and burned; loss $500, no insurance.—The barn of Joshua Carbin, near Westminster, was consumed by fire, lately, with all its contents. A negro boy has been arrested on suspicion of having set it on fire.

CUMBERLAND.—On Tuesday next St. John's Lodge, No. 260 A. Y. M., of Carlisle, will be dedicated, Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, delivering the address.—The difficulties in Dickinson College have been satisfactorily adjusted, and the order of suspension has been recalled. The Sophomore and Junior classes will resume their connection with the Institution.

WASHINGTON.—A little child of Mr. Cyrus Hickman, living at Newcomer's Mill, at Benevola, met with a distressing accident on Thursday of last week, which resulted fatally. Mrs. Hickman had been in the garden planting beans, &c., and the child, in playing with the beans, got one in its windpipe, where it lodged. Dr. Lovell was called in, but was unable to give relief, and after suffering about half an hour, death came to the little child's relief.

YORK.—A child of Frederick Smeltzer of Lower Windsor township, was severely burned recently, while laying in a cradle. It is supposed one of the larger children set fire to the cradle.—The First National Bank of York has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. clear of taxes. The York National, York County National and First National of York have each declared a semi annual dividend of 6 per cent.—On the 10th inst., the farm of Wm. Jones, deceased, in Manchester township, 98 acres and 40 parches, was sold at public sale for $25,839.50, being $263 per acre, to Daniel Kinedinst.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company: President, Capt. A. W. Eichelberger; Directors, David M. Myers, Henry C. Schriver, Joseph Dellone, Reuben Young, David Wortz and Henry Wirt.—P. H. Bittinger, Assistant U. S. Assessor, of Hanover, with his son 8 years old, was thrown from a buggy on the Abbottstown road last week, the horse having frightened and run off; neither were seriously injured.—A son of David Rudesill, deceased, of Heidelburg township, aged 8 years, while playing with a Corn Sheller on Sunday had one of his hands so badly lacerated as to require the amputation of two fingers.

CHILD LOST.—On Wednesday, the 4th inst., a little child of Stephen G. Wright of Broadtop township, about two and a half years of age, was lost in the mountains between Wells Valley and the Village of Coaldale, and wandered about for twenty-one hours before it was found. It appears that Mr. Wright was working near Coaldale, about a mile and a half from home, and had taken two of the older children with him in the morning, intending to send them back with a package for their mother. Being gone longer than usual, the mother became anxious about them, and started out to meet them, leaving the little child above mentioned and an older one in charge of the house. She was hardly out of sight, when these two youngsters started after her and had gone some distance from the house when the older one concluded to go back, leaving the other alone in the road. In due time the mother returned with the boys and found her youngest child missing. Upon inquiry, she learned the above particulars, and immediately instituted a search, which was diligently kept up till five o'clock in the afternoon. Every nook and corner was examined, but no trace of the child could be found. At this time a message was sent to the father and the news communicated to Coaldale. The good citizens of that town, merchants, mechanics, miners, laborers, and all, joined in the hunt, traveling the country far and wide until midnight when they adjourned only to reform the line early in the morning. The next morning Mr. B. F. Thomas, while on his way home for refreshments, found the child sitting by the trunk of a fallen tree about one mile from where the parents live, calling for its mother. He accordingly picked it up and carried it to its mother. We leave our readers to imagine the joy occasioned by this intelligence. The child appears to be none the worse off for this bit of romance, notwithstanding it had the whooping cough at the time, and was exposed to very inclement weather.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

CURIOUS ELOPEMENT.—The Rockville (Md) *Sentinel* gives the following particulars of a recent curious elopement case in that neighborhood:

"It is currently stated that, not many days since, a young lady, belonging to a highly respectable and well to do family, resident in Cracklin district, Montgomery county, left her home and eloped with a negro man, an employee on her mother's farm. The young lady, it appears, called on her mother, who is a widow, for a supply of funds for the purchase of spring apparel in Baltimore, whither it has been her custom to repair for that purpose, and where she has numerous friends. Receiving the money, she was taken, by her uncle, to the railroad station nearest her home, ostensibly for the purpose of taking the train for Baltimore. Sometime after her departure it was discovered that the negro man had also left, and certain whisperings coming to the ear of the mother, she immediately sent to Baltimore to ascertain whether herdaughter was stopping there with any of the relatives she had been in the habit of visiting. Too great surprise and grief, she learned that theyoung lady had not been at any of their houses lately. Since her departure some of the negro man's associates in the neighborhood have stated that they heard him boast that the young lady intended to elope with him to Massachusetts, and marry him. From all the circumstances detailed to us, there seems but little doubt that the two met somewhere, made their way to Massachusetts and probably, ere this, are married.

A Frederick paper states that the parties were married in that city last week.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* of Saturday last says, a most distressing accident occurred in Conestoga Centre, on Thursday afternoon about 5 o'clock, which resulted in the death of a little girl, about 2½ years old, the youngest child of Mr. Ulrich Strickler. While Mrs. S. had for a few moments left the house to go into the lot where Mr. S. was at work, the washerwoman discovered the clothes of the little girl to be on fire, and gave the alarm but before Mr. S. arrived on the spot her clothes were nearly all burned off of her. He immediately extinguished the fire by holding her under the spout of the pump, and pumping water on her, but her face, arms, and her body were burned in such a terrible manner that she died the next morning at 4 o'clock. It is not known how her clothes took fire, but it is supposed that she either got some matches, or went to the fire on the hearth of the wash-house, which had not been entirely extinguished, there having been no fire in the stove at the time.

IN the Southern Methodist Episcopal Conference on Saturday, a resolution was adopted declining the proposal for a union with the Northern Church, but expressing the hope "that the day may soon come when proper Christian sentiments and fraternal relations of the great branches of the Northern and Southern Methodist Episcopal Church shall be permanently established."

Special Notices.

A TRAP THAT MANY OF OUR STORKEEPERS HAVE FALLEN INTO.

Buying their queensware, glassware and general supplies in the cities, where the expenses are multiplied five fold

WM. BLAIR & SON keep an immense stock of goods, and are positively selling to the trade their whole line of goods at from five to twenty-five per cent. less than can be brought from abroad.

WE KNOW some of our storekeepers are paying twenty cents per sack more than our prices for salt; three cents more for best coffee; fifteen to twenty per cent. more for warps; two or three cents per gallon more for cost oil, and in few instances getting the quality of goods we sell. Our advice is, buy near home; in small quantities; sell at lower prices, and make more money. Try it.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
May 20. "South End" Carlisle, Pa.

"THE HEATED TERM," IS COMING.

The summer months will very soon be fairly ushered in with that 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 physques against the dangers arising from the universal prevalency of sickness. The only true safeguard is that sure and reliable tonic and invigorator, HOSTETTER'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 ITS 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*, 6 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 25 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, Stiffness, 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 Bot. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [May 6, 1870—1m

SCROFULA CURED by BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Brandreth's Pills penet