The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

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.

OUR CANDIDATES.

In our local columns will be found the proceedings of the Republican County Convention, on Monday last. Entire harmony characterized the doings of the Convention, and the most hopeful feeling prevailed among the delegates. The ticket put in nomination is an excellent one in every respect, combining personal popularity, marked integrity, and eminent fitness for the several positions.

Col. EPHRAIM MYERS, the nominee for Assembly, is a successful and prominent Merchant of Littlestown, thoroughly identified with the large business interests connected with the railroad and other improvements in the southern section of the county. He is a gentleman of intelligence and integrity, and active business habits. He commands the confidence of his immediate fellow-citizens, and will undoubtedly make a good poll. His strength was well tested in the warm political contest of 1861, when he was elected County Commissioner, although the Democrats swept the county. The only offices carried by the Republicans was Commissioner and County Treasurer—the latter by 15 votes. Mr. Myers was the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, beating his opponent 78 votes, while the Democratic majority ranged from 50 to 60.

Messrs. JOSEPH BAILEY and J. WATSON BARR, the nominees for Commissioner and Director of the Poor, are both successful farmers, of rare intelligence and high integrity, against neither of whom can ought be said, and whose pre-eminent fitness for the trusts which it is proposed to confide to them must be acknowledged by friend and foe. If elected, the people of the county can rest assured that neither extravagance or mismanagement will be tolerated in either of the County Boards.

The same may be said of Messrs. JOHN D. BECKER and G. W. LOTT, the nominees for Jury Commissioner and Auditor. Both possess enviable reputations for integrity, intelligence and courtesy. Mr. Becker has a large acquaintance in the county, which will aid him in making judicious selections of Jurors. Mr. Lott is a good accountant, well qualified to bring in carefully-view the complex accounts incident to the administration of county affairs.

The Resolutions adopted by the Convention have the true ring, and compare favorably with the non-committal, antideluvian platform of the opposition. Instead of ignoring, they manfully meet the issues of the day. The administration of President Grant and Gov. Geary are cordially endorsed—the Congressional policy of Re-construction is approved, and the 15th Constitutional Amendment affirmed as a final settlement of a long, continuous and dangerous agitation. While the Democratic Convention was profoundly and ominously silent on the subject of the great nine millions swindle of the last Legislature, and had not a word to say in denunciation of the votes of our Representatives in favor of the swindle, the Republicans of the county put them squarely on the record—denounce the attempted outrage of last winter, and pledge our nominee, if elected, sternly to resist that and all other schemes tending to impair the integrity of the Sinking Fund or work a perversion of the State funds.

With such a ticket and such a platform, the Republicans of Adams county can go confidently before the people, and ought to command success.

ALTHOUGH the Republican County Convention gave no formal expression on the Congressional question, the Conferees appointed are understood to be favorable to Mr. CESSNA. His re-nomination is conceded all around. Each county in the district has either formally declared for him or appointed Conferees favorable to his nomination. A formal meeting of the Conferees is therefore hardly necessary. The representatives of the several counties could unite in a written declaration of his unanimous nomination as the candidate of the Republican party. We accordingly suggest this plan. We have purposely refrained from any agitation of the matter, until the County Convention should take action. Now that the question is practically settled, we feel free to enter into an earnest and cordial advocacy of Mr. CESSNA's re-election. We are well aware that our opponents have calculated largely on supposed disaffection in the Republican ranks, growing out of disappointments in the distribution of Post-office and Internal Revenue appointments, most of which were necessarily controlled by Mr. CESSNA as the representative of this district. He had to make his selections among numerous deserving applicants. We have no question that in all these appointments Mr. CESSNA was prompted by the very best of motives and by a desire to promote the interests of the Republican party. That there should be disappointments and in some case temporary disaffection, was to be expected in any contingency, where *all* could not be accommodated. But we feel equally well assured that our political opponents utterly misjudge the integrity of the Republican party and the devotion of its adherents to the great principles which have guided its ranks, if they calculate on receiving the least aid and comfort on this score.

Mr. CESSNA is a pronounced Republican, and thoroughly devoted to the Republican cause. His career in Congress has not only most signally attested his fidelity, but the prominence given him on Committees and the leading position occupied by him in the debates on the floor of the House, are a marked concession to his abilities and usefulness. Few, if any, members of Congress have so promptly moved to the front rank and achieved a position of leadership in the first term. This Mr. CESSNA has done. The past is but a sure promise of the future.

When the Democratic party proved faithless to its trust, bankrupted the Government, and became an ally of Treason and Rebellion, Mr. CESSNA withdrew from it, and gave his support to the party of freedom. It is because of this patriotic step and his fearless advocacy of Republican principles that the Copperhead press now so persistently hounds him. There is no man whose defeat would carry into the enemy's camp more real joy. No true Republican can afford thus to gratify a party which to-day arraigns the entire policy of the Republican party, fiercely denounces the men who saved the Republic from overthrow, and would, if successful in winning the control of the Government, remand the country to Rebel domination.

We feel perfectly safe in pledging for Mr. CESSNA the full and earnest support of the Republicans of Adams county.

THE NATIONAL BANK INTEREST.

The "National Labor" Congress, recently in session, in one of its resolutions demanded the abolition of the National Banks. The Indiana Democrats, in their State Convention held January 8th last, resolved in favor of the abolition of the National Bank system because it is "organized in the interest of the bondholders," and demanded that "greenbacks" should be issued in the place of their notes—those vile "greenbacks" against which every Copperhead in the country arrayed himself in 1862 as an unconstitutional currency! The Ohio Democrats, in their State Convention held June 18th last, took precisely the same ground—demanding the "immediate repeal of the law creating National Banks," and the substitution for their notes, of "treasury notes of the United States."

All the Democrats in Congress voted against the new Banking and Currency Act on the ground that it extended the National Bank System, which they were anxious to see abolished; and they all voted for a resolution, January 17th last, directing the Banking Committee to report "a bill providing for withdrawing from circulation the National Bank Currency, and for issuing, instead of such currency, treasury notes, usually known as 'greenbacks.'" Among the affirmative votes on this proposition, were all the Eastern Democrats except Barnum, of Conn., and Potter, of New York. Messrs. Getz, Haldeman, Randall, Reading, Stiles, Van Auken, and Woodward, of Pennsylvania, all helped to swell the column of fifty-four Democrats who endorsed the proposition, which was offered by Mr. McNeely, of Illinois. Mr. Cessna and all the other Pennsylvania Republicans voted against it.

These votes give clear indications that, should the Democracy get power, they will undertake to tamper with our currency, and begin by overturning the National Banks. Were there no other reason, it is enough for them, that these Banks were not invented by the Democracy, and were the right-arm of the Nation during the struggle with the Rebellion.

Should Mr. MCSHERRY, or Mr. MCLELLAN be the candidate of the Democracy in this district, the interests of the one as a National Bank Director and of the other as a National Bank President—and of both as stockholders—would prove an embarrassment in the way of their joining in this pre-determined crusade, but the party lash would no doubt soon bring them up to the mark.

It is certain, that persons who have interests in these Banks, have reason to be somewhat apprehensive of hostile legislation, at the hands of their enemies if placed in power, and they would do well to see where the path of safety is.

THE Democratic Conferees of Adams county were badly sold last week. Full of the idea of nominating Mr. McSherry, they repaired, as fast as steam and rail could carry them, to Bloody Run, Bedford county, on Thursday of last week, the time and place fixed for the Conference. Reaching Bloody Run, they found they had come on a fool's errand. No conferees were there. It turned out that the day had been changed by the other counties, and that without consulting or even notifying the Adams county men. Messrs. White, Myers and Shorb accordingly returned home, their enthusiasm somewhat abated. Evidently Mr. McSherry and his friends are not in the "ring."

THE Democrats of this region don't have a word to say *against* Land Grants to Railroads, since they discovered that Mr. Cessna voted against them. As long as they supposed he was for them, they were furious in denunciation—Considerate men, these Copperhead editors.

THE next Legislature of this State will have the apportionment of the Congressional and Legislative districts, the first for the next ten years, the second for seven. Both of these are now fixed by the same Legislature for the first time since 1801. The same thing will not occur again until 1941

THE movement for a convention to revise our State Constitution is gathering importance as the day of election approaches. In some of the counties its advisability is being made an issue in the primary selection of candidates for the State Legislature.

THE Franklin county Democrats beseechingly call upon all "Conservatives" to come up and help them to put down the Radicals.

"Step into my parlor, Mr. Fly," said the Spider.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROL.—A little child of John W. Gorsuch, Finksburg district, aged 18 months, fell into a tub of water in the yard and was drowned.

CUMBERLAND.—Erasmus Bush, on the 17th instant, fell from a wagon near Newville, while drawing the brake, the hind wheel passing over his head and causing instant death.—The Cumberland County Agricultural Society holds its annual exhibition on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 12th, 13th and 14th.—The following is the Cumberland county Republican ticket: Assembly, James McCandish, Newville. Sheriff, John Fishburn, Carlisle. Commissioner, Benjamin Erb, New Cumberland. Jury Commissioner, Geo. Clever, Southampton.—Auditor, James D. Ray, West Pensboro'. Coroner, Jefferson Worthington, Carlisle.

FRANKLIN.—A young man named Higgins, was thrown from his horse near Upton last week and instantly killed, his skull being mashed so as to cause the brains to protrude.—The house of John Myers, near Strasburg, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon, during the absence of the family.—J. S. Hollinger had two fingers of his right hand taken off on the 18th inst, by a circular saw at Brown's Saw-Mill.

YORK.—J. Walters, of Baltimore, has purchased the Franklin House, in Hanover, for $10,000.—A. G. Smith has sold his property on the corner of Carlisle and Chesnut street, Hanover, to Henry L. Bowman of Heidleberg township, for $7,000.—On the 16th inst, Francis Winebrenner, of Hopewell, aged 50 years, hung himself in his barn.

WASHINGTON.—On Thursday last, Wm. Wise, a young farmer residing near Hagerstown, died of lock-jaw. About 10 days before, he tramped on the point of an old corn-stalk, a splinter of which entered his foot, but gave no uneasiness until the following Sunday, when inflammation set in, resulting in lock-jaw.

THE National Executive Committee of the Union League of America had a meeting at Philadelphia on Monday. Resolutions were adopted sympathizing with Germany in her struggle with France, and advising subordinate Leagues throughout the country to render material aid.

FIRES are burning in all directions near Ottawa, Canada, and the distress and suffering is incalculable.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention met at the Court House, on Monday, August 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., was called to order by A. J. Cover, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, on whose motion Col. EPHRAIM MYERS, of Littlestown, was appointed President. Messrs. I. D. Worley, of Latimore, and John Cunningham, of Freedom, were appointed Vice Presidents, and Paul Hersh, of New Oxford, and J. M. Krauth, Esq., of Gettysburg, Secretaries.

The following delegates handed in credentials and were admitted to seats:

Berwick Bor.—Wm. H. Stall, Henry Kobler.
Butler—Franklin P. Slaybaugh, Wm. C. Markley.
Conowago—Jacob E. Little, Wm. A. Small.
Cumberland—Joseph Walker, Fred. A. Hankey.
Franklin—Alex. Miller, Isaiah W. Doll.
Freedom—John Cunningham, Wm. C. Scott.
Hamiltonban—J. W. Sullivan, A. C. Musselman.
Highland—J. J. Kerr, James W. Irwin.
Huntington—W. T. Jobe, W. T. Brandon.
Latimore—John Wolford, I. D. Worley.
Liberty—Howard Moore, S. P. Stover.
Littlestown—Ephraim Myers, L. D. Mause.
Menallen—W. W. Blocher, Jacob Pitzer.
Mountjoy—William Currens, Newton M. Horner.
Mountpleasant—Charles G. Miller.
Reading—J. E. Herman, Jacob Picking.
Straban—Robert Bell, Jacob G. McIlhenny.
Tyrone—Charles Yeatts, Edward Detrich.
Union—Amos Basehoar, Elias Mayer.
York Springs—J. L. Worley, J. A. Snowden.
Gettysburg—A. J. Cover, John M. Krauth.
Oxford—Wm. King, Paul Hersh.

The following nominations were made for the various offices:

ASSEMBLY.

Ephraim Myers, of Littlestown.
James Mickley, Franklin.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Joseph Bailey, Cumberland.
Elias Mayer, Union.
Jacob Mickley, Franklin.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

John Brinkerhoff, Straban.
Henry Spangler, Tyrone.
Wm. Gulden, Straban.
J. Watson Barr, Mountjoy.
Abraham Plenner, Freedom.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford.
Henry Kobler, Berwick Bor.
John D. Becker, York Springs.
David Schriver, Cumberland.
Wm. S. Hamilton, Gettysburg.

AUDITOR.

W. W. Blocher, Menallen.
G. W. Lott, Highland.

On motion of Major Bell, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare and report Resolutions, to be submitted to the Convention:—Robert Bell, John Cunningham and A. J. Cover. Adjourned to 1½ o'clock, P. M.

1½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled and proceeded to ballot for candidates, Mr. Blocher's name being withdrawn for Auditor:

ASSEMBLY.

Myers	34
Mickley	7

[On the announcement of the result, Col. Myers made a brief and pertinent speech in acknowledgment of the compliment, which was entirely unsought and unexpected. In accepting the nomination, he pledged himself to earnest work and with the cordial co-operation of the delegates, he promised an active and hopeful canvass. The Colonel was warmly applauded by the Convention.]

COMMISSIONER.

Bailey	22
Mayer	9
Mickley	11

DIRECTOR.

	1st	2d	3d
Brinkerhoff	10	5	(withdrawn)
Spangler	12	15	17
Gulden	3	1	(withdrawn)
Bair	15	20	22
Plenner	2		

JURY COMMISSIONER.

	1st	2d	3d
Himes	9	3	17
Kobler	8	6	(withdrawn)
Becker	13	16	20
Schriver	5	2	(withdrawn)
Hamilton	7	8	5

AUDITOR.

Mr. Lott was unanimously nominated.

The nominations of Messrs. Myers, Bailey, Barr and Becker were also made unanimous.

A. J. Cover, Esq., from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Republicans of Adams County, That the administration of President Grant is redeeming all its promises, and by its rigid enforcement of law, by its economical collection and disbursement of the revenue, by its payment of the Rebel National debt at the rate of over One Hundred and Fifty Millions of Dollars a year, and by the rapid reduction of Taxation, has vindicated the wisdom of the people in the election of 1868.

Resolved, That the Republican members of the 41st Congress deserve the cordial thanks and gratitude of the country for their steady and manly support of the principles and policy essential to complete the work of Re-construction inaugurated by their predecessors, and to secure the fruits of the War for a suppression of the Slaveholder's Rebellion.

Resolved, That the administration of Gov. Geary is richly entitled to approval; and specially do we commend his courageous veto of the bill known as the "*nine million steal*."

Resolved, That we condemn unqualifiedly the votes of Senator Dunsmore and Assemblymen Dill in sustaining this corrupt and infamous measure; and we instruct our Candidate for Assembly, if elected, to vote against that or any other bill which proposes to divert the funds owned by the Commonwealth from the Sinking Fund, or to apply them to any other than the purpose of paying the State debt, for which the Sinking fund was devised.

Resolved, That the equal suffrage provided by the Fifteenth Amendment was necessary to prevent Rebel domination in the Southern States; simply restores the practice of the Government in its earliest periods; is just in itself and should be acquiesced in by every good citizen, since it has finally closed the most distracting and dangerous question ever presented to the American people.

Resolved, That while the Democracy, in portions of the Northern States, are refusing thus to acquiesce in what is a practically irrepealable adjustment of this question, and are seeking to continue the further agitation of the Negro Question, it is well to remember that the Democracy of the Southern States are "accepting the situation," are courting the Colored vote, are receiving, in some States, large portions of it, and are pledging themselves to sustain the colored man, in all his rights—this spectacle of a "divided house" being an apt illustration of the mockery of Democratic professions, faithlessness of Democratic policy, and the untrust-worthiness of Democratic politicians.

Resolved, That the Border damage Claims are justly due from the State; are besides a debt of honor which a great State ought not refuse to pay, and that to all honorable means to pass such a bill we pledge the support of our voice and vote.

Resolved, That the rapid increase of the debt of the County, long denied but now admitted, and the enormous increase of the County Taxes, call loudly for such a verdict at the polls, as will break up the incoherent and extravagant Ring of politicians who are responsible for these gross abuses.

Resolved, That the tax payers are entitled to know how their money is spent, and we demand of the County Commissioners in the future, intelligible statements showing the County expenditures in detail, both in the Commissioners' office, and the Poor House, that the people may know how much each officer of the County receives from the County, and to what extent each class of expenses is a burden upon the taxpayers, and we demand that there shall be no more concealment of it.

Resolved, That the County Ticket, this day nominated, is entitled to receive the support of every man, who desires County affairs economically conducted, and its election would be a practical step in the direction of thorough and much needed reform.

Resolved, That D. A. Buehler, Esq., be appointed Representative delegate to the next State Convention to be held in 1871.

Resolved, That John M. Krauth, Paul Hersh and Wm. King, be appointed Congressional Conferees.

Resolved, That we recommend to our Republican friends in the several Boroughs and Townships, to meet at the usual places of nominating Township tickets, on *Saturday the 1st of October*, to nominate candidates to be supported for Township offices.

On motion of Mr. Hersh, the delegates from the several districts were authorized to names the members of the County Committee, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

A WEEK OF BATTLES.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

SUCCESSIVE FRENCH DEFEATS.

BAZAINE SHUT UP AT METZ.

THE FRENCH TROOPS DEMORALIZED.

CHALONS EVACUATED BY THE FRENCH.

PRUSSIANS MARCHING ON PARIS.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

There have been a daily succession of heavy battles since Sunday between Metz and Chalons, between the French and Prussians. McMahon having been utterly defeated and his corps crushed by the Crown Prince commanding the Prussian left, at Woerth and Haguenau, retreated through Luneville, Nancy, Commercy, and thenge to Chalons, closely pursued by the Crown Prince. The advance cavalry of the latter appeared as early as Sunday 14th at Blesme, 28 miles east of Chalons. On the same day Prince Charles Frederick and Gen. Steinmetz commanding the Prussian right and centre, appeared in front of Metz, and gave battle to Generals Bazaine and Frozzard, driving the French under the walls of the fortress. On Saturday night Bazaine evacuated Metz and sought to form a junction with McMahon at Chalons, by the road leading through Verdun, but encountered the Prussians who had crossed the Moselle between Metz and Nancy and endeavored to seize the road from Metz to Verdun, by which Bazaine wished to retreat. On this road a succession of battles occurred on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Bazaine making desperate efforts to fight his way through, and Prince Frederick Charles being evidently determined to crush Bazaine by a succession of heavy blows and to defeat at all hazards his junction with Chalons. The Battle of Monday was under the western walls of Metz; that of Tuesday was at Gravelotte, four miles west of Metz; that on the 17th inst., was at Mars La Tour, six miles from Metz, while of the 18th that took place at Rezonville, near Gravelotte. King William commanded in person at the latter battle, which was a desperate struggle of nine hours, and on Thursday night telegraphed that the French were utterly routed, Bazaine being driven back into Metz, and the road to Verdun being in the possession of the Prussians. The slaughter has been heavy on both sides. On Friday the Crown Prince again engaged McMahon in the vicinity of Bar de Luc, east of Chalons, and again totally defeated him.

MONDAY, AUG. 22.—Since Sunday, 14th inst., there have been daily conflicts, the possession of the field of battle often changing, but the general advantage in each resting with the Prussians. The battles have been fought on a line thirty miles in length, extending from Gravelotte, ten miles northwest of Metz, to the neighborhood of Bar le Duc, in a southwesterly direction. The battles in the vicinity of Bar le Duc have been fought by the Crown Prince against the corps of McMahon and Failly, with whatever reinforcements they may have received on their hurried retreat from Hagenau, and those around and to the westward of Metz by the centre and right of the army, commanded by Von Steinmetz and Prince Frederick Charles, against the main body of the French army under Bazaine. McMahon's command appears to be utterly disorganized, one Paris despatch reporting that a portion of it has taken refuge in the Vosges mountains, through which it had already passed on the retreat. At all events it has been cut off by the Crown Prince from joining the main army, while the latter has been forced into Metz. The battles of the week culminated in a tremendous contest near the little villages of Rezonville and Gravellotte ten miles west of Metz on the road towards Verdun, on Thursday, the 18th, and very probably also on Friday. King William sends a despatch concerning this, battle, in which he states that the combat lasted for nine hours, and that the French were totally routed and thrown back on Metz.

By French sources we have actually no account of this battle, except that Count Palikao has made in the Corps Legislatif an indefinite statement that the Prussians were not victorious on Friday. He admits, however, that they were successful at Bar de-Luc, which was one of the battles before referred to as having been fought by the Crown Prince to the southwestward of Metz. Other despatches say that the Prussians have possession of the fortress of Verdun. On Saturday afternoon, however, the people of Paris became apprised of the defeat of the French army, and an immense excitement was aroused. They refused to any longer believe the statements of the Ministers regarding field operations, and Revolutionary and Orleanist demonstrations were openly made on the Boulevards. Paris despatches now place the advance of the Prussians as far west as Vitry, less than ten miles from Chalon.

The deduction, in short, to be drawn from our present information is that a portion of the Prussian army will remain to imprison Bazaine inside the walls of Metz, and that another column is pushing direct towards Paris, probably by way of Chalons, perhaps to the southward of it. General Trochu publishes a proclamation to the people of Paris which tells them indirectly they must be prepared for a siege of the city. The magnificent woods of Boulogne have been cut down to clear the field for military operations, something that could only have been done in an emergency.

We have nothing of Napoleon's movements except he is now at Chalons, unnoticed and unthought of. Of the royal personage there are a quantity of contradictory despatches, out of which it is useless to attempt to eliminate the truth. Statements from London positively assert that the English Government has offered its service as a mediator of peace, the Queen having written an autograph letter to King William. The deposition of Napoleon and the secession of Alsace and Lorraine to Prussia are regarded favorably in England. Austria will also unite in an attempt to save Paris. The intelligence regarding the Empress Engenie shows that she has giving up all hope, and is ready to fly from Paris. The important fortress of Phalsbourg, in the Vosges Mountains, has been surrendered to the Wurtemburg army. The garrison at Strasbourg has been summoned to surrender, and the Prussian lines are closing in around it on all sides. There are also evidences of the advance of a south German army in the vicinity of Mulhouse.

A LULL IN FIGHTING.—FACTS AND RUMORS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 23.—There appears to be a lull in the great contest, no reports of fighting being received from any quarter. In London it is stated that reliable advices from the seat of war show that the Prussian commanders are seeking to effectually surround Marshall Bazaine so that reinforcements will be unable to join him. The Crown Prince is pushing on towards Paris, his pickets having appeared at St. Dizier, a town on the river Marne, 85 miles southeast of Chalons, and 115 miles southeast of Paris.

The losses in the recent battles are said to have been enormous.

Paris continues to prepare for a vigorous defence, and one report places the number of troops in that vicinity, at upwards of three hundred thousand. The *Constitutional* publishes a circular from the Minister of the Interior to prefects of departments, announcing that orders have been given for a distribution of arms to the people from the arsenal.

The Minister continues: "Arm without delay. We are in a crisis when all must come forward for the defence of the country. Inflame the young men by your patriotism, and use every means to make soldiers of them."

It is now said that Ollivier is still in Paris, and is seriously ill of brain fever.

Contradictory statements continue to be made about the emperor. It is quite certain his power is rapidly on the decay. General Trochu is the chief authority in the French capital, and it is alleged that he is privately preparing the way for the restoration of the Orleans family to power.

A letter from Queen Victoria to the Empress Eugenie, dated August 15, appeared at Berlin yesterday, relating to meditation. She regrets her inability to mediate. She intimates that that is an affair for the Cabinet, and the Cabinet thinks the time inopportune.

It is reported in London that the minister of Prussia at Florence has communicated to the Italian government a copy of the note inviting a conference of the Great Powers for the consideration of the internal condition of France, and what steps may be necessary to prevent anarchy.

A telegram from Vienna states that the Austrian Germans have pronounced in favor of Germany in the present war. A proclamation is said to have been issued there calling upon all their patriotic brethren to rally to the support of Prussia and Germany unity.

Prince Napoleon is at Florence. His mission is to demand the mediation of Italy.

CONTRADICTORY DESPATCHES.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4 2.—The reports from the field of operations are very contradictory. Yesterday's London despatches represent that Bazaine has moved out of Metz to the north, by way of Thionville, to Montmedy, where he was joined by McMahon, who, in order to form a junction with Bazaine, had moved from Chalons around Verdun to the Northwest. Montmedy is about 25 miles north of Verdun and about 50 miles from Metz. The same despatches represent that the Crown Prince, in consequence of this new French move, has discontinued his march on Paris and moved northward to the support of the Prince Frederick Charles and Gen. Steinmetz.

On the other hand, Paris despatches say that Bazaine was still at Metz, closely invested by Prince Frederick Charles and Gen. Steinmetz—that the Crown Prince's headquarters were at Bar-de-luc, southeast of Chalons, and that McMahon was retreating on Paris. A heavy rain fell during Monday night, which will probably interfere with the movements of the armies. The general headquarters of the French army on Sunday night were near Rheims, twenty miles southwest of Montmedy.—Several statements in Paris papers of yesterday show that fear and respect of the Emperor have alike ceased to exist. *Le Temps* says that no victory can be won until the Emperor and Prince Imperial are banished from the army, and the correspondent of *Le Siecle* writes that at headquarters of the army the deepest depression prevails and the Emperor receives nobody.

THE LATEST.—NO FURTHER FIGHTING.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25.—Despatches from London say that there has been no removal of fighting, both sides being occupied with the burial of the dead, the removal of the wounded and reorganizing. Bazaine was still at Metz, the Prussians holding the road to Verdun. McMahon had broken camp at Chalons, and moved to Reims, north-east of Verdun, evidently seeking to communicate with Bazaine.—It was rumored that either a portion of Bazaine's force at Metz or detachments cut off in the recent battles, (most likely the latter,) were moving along the Belgian frontier towards Reims. Everything indicates that the next battles will take place in the Northern part of France.

WHAT HAS HE TO DO.—Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the match beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. The head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you, and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every lady's possession. aug. 5-1m

☞ Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

COLORED CAMP.—The African Methodist Episcopal Church (colored) will hold a Camp Meeting in Wolf's Grove, east of the Borough limits, commencing on Friday the 2d of September: We understand that some of the best colored Preachers are expected to be present, including Bishop Jones, of Washington, and Bishop Logan, of New York. No malt or spirituous liquors will be allowed on the grounds. aug. 19-2t

GRAND TROT.—A grand Trot will come off on the track of the Gettysburg Fair Grounds, on Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., for a purse of $400, between the two fast trotting horses "Onward" and "Gen. Geary,"—the former belonging to I. C. Bellone, of Hanover, and the latter to Dr. T. T. Tate, of Gettysburg. 2t

☞ Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good second-hand Falling and Shifting-top Buggy. Enquire at this office. tf

☞ Try the "Star Bone Phosphate." See advertisement. tf

Special Notices.

TO STOREKEEPERS GENERALLY.

We would be pleased to mail regularly our monthly wholesale price list to any storekeeper who does not receive them, and who may give us his address. These lists will give OUR Wholesale Prices of most of the goods we offer. We correct and publish them at the first of every month. We invite a comparison of our prices with City quotations for good goods.

The secret of success lies in buying small—buying often—keeping good goods—keeping up variety, and carrying less stock. Try it.

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

PREPARE FOR THE CHOLERA.

With the "heated term" comes the danger of the sightful pestilence—Cholera and bowel diseases. What untold and indescribable misery has been visited upon thousands annually by these awful complaints. But every one ought to be made aware that a specific for this class of diseases, as well as a certain preventive, is the celebrated MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It will positively fortify the system against the attacks of Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Bowel Colic, Painters' Colic, &c. D. H. Bissell, M. D., Physician-in-Chief U. S. Hospital Ship, "Falcon," highly recommends it for cholera, and has used it with marvellous success in such cases. It acts like an angel of mercy in every instance. Sold by all druggists and dealers.—Price one dollar per bottle. (Aug. 5.-1m

A TREATISE ON THE HAIR
SENT FREE BY MAIL BY THE PROPRIETORS OF
HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Which is the best article ever known to
RESTORE GRAY HAIR
TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR.
It will prevent the Hair from falling out.
Makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. [Aug. 5.—1m

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (*his specialty*) *in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.
For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Gravel, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Patent Fastenings for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

TO THE LADIES!
There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article of Soap, which is one of the very family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Shaving Cream*, &c. Sold by all Grocers and Store-keepers everywhere.
NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 319 North Front street, Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—6m

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to Creditors that ALEXANDER BRASHEARS has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for discharge under the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth;—and the Court has fixed *Monday, the 19th day of September, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M.*, for the hearing of the applicant and his creditors at the Court house in the Borough of Gettysburg.
JACOB MELHORN, Pro'y.
Aug. 19, 1870.—3t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY VIRGLING, late of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having granted to the undersigned, residing in New Oxford, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. D. HIMES, Adm'r.
Aug. 12, 1870—6t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of ANNA ROGAN FRANK, deceased late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN F. FELTY,
JOHN MILLER, Ex'r. Administrator of John Miller, dec'd.
July 29.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of EDWARD SMALL, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. H. SMALL, Adm'r.
July 22, 1870—6t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE

The undersigned having been appointed Assignees of HIRAM GRIEST and Wife, of Menallen township, Adams county, in trust for creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Assignee to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.
CHARLES J. TYSON,
CYRUS S. GRIEST, Assignees
Aug. 12, 1870.
☞ The first named Assignee resides in Menallen, the latter in Butler township.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Matthias Martin, dec'd., in the Orphans Court of Adams County.

Aug. 15, 1870.—Rule at the instance of Margaret Martin, the widow, upon the residuary legatees of said deceased, to show cause why the lands devised to her for life should not be sold. Returnable on the 2d day of SEPTEMBER next.
By the Court.
H. G. WOLF, Clerk.
Aug. 19—4t

Dissolution—Pay Up!

THE firm of BIGHAM & CO., having been dissolved by mutual consent, it is necessary that the books be settled as promptly as possible. All persons indebted are requested to call without delay and make settlement. The Books will be kept at the Ware-House, where parties will please call.
BIGHAM & CO.
Aug. 12.—3t

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to or other by note or Book account to the firm of J. & R. MILLER, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, or to JOHN MILLER, late of Mountpleasant township, that full settlement must be made, on or before the FIRST day of JANUARY, 1871.

If settlement is not made on or before that time these notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOHN F. FELTY,
Administrator of John Miller, dec'd.

The notes and Book accounts of the firm of J. & R. MILLER will be found with R. MILLER, at his store, on Mountpleasant township. The notes payable to JOHN MILLER, now deceased, will be found with JOHN F. FELTY, in Straban township.
Aug. 19, 1870—3t

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Henry Fickes, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Hamilton township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN F. FELTY,
Administrator of John Miller, dec'd.
Aug. 19, 1870—3t

FOR RENT.—Several desirable Rooms in south-east corner of the Diamond, the late residence of Hon. R. G. Harper, deceased. For terms, &c., inquire of Mrs. Harper.

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1870,

The undersigned, Administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of ELIZABETH WILSON, deceased, late of Hunterstown, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Property, viz:

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, situate in Hunterstown, Adams county, on which are erected a good Two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, and a One-story Brick House, a Frame Stable, &c.—There is a never-failing well of water at the door, and an excellent Spring in the garden. There is also an Orchard of fruit, apples, pears and peaches.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN F. FELTY, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 19, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, the 27th day of September next,

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of MARY NECKLEN, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, viz:

The FARM of said deceased, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, one and a half miles from New Chester, on the public road leading from New Chester to Heidlersburg, adjoining lands of Moses Stambaugh, Wm. Bringman, and others, containing 50 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a good Two-story DWELLING HOUSE and Kitchen, Frame Barn, a never-failing well of water at the door, and an orchard of choice fruit. About 12 Acres are in timber, and there is a sufficiency of meadow.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN F. FELTY, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 19, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st day of OCTOBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of GEORGE WAYBRIGHT, deceased, will sell, by order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the FARM of