The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 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.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CONGRESS,
HON. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford.

ASSEMBLY,
COL. EPHRAIM MYERS, of Littlestown.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BAYLY, of Cumberland twp.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
J. WATSON BARR, of Mountjoy twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN D. BECKER, of York Springs.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
G. WASHINGTON LOTT, of Highland twp.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The STAR & SENTINEL will be furnished during the campaign for 25 cents. Clubs will be furnished at the rate of 5 copies for $1—cash in all cases to accompany the order.

REV. W. B. RABER, the Republican nominee for Congress in the York, Cumberland and Perry district, is a native of East Berlin, in this county, but has resided for a number of years in York, Bloomfield, and now in Mechanicsburg. He has an extensive acquaintance in his district, and is universally esteemed for his high Christian character and large-hearted beneyolence. Although engaged in the active duties of the Ministry, he is thoroughly familiar with the political relations of the country, and will be able to deal more intelligently with the complex theories of Finance, Revenue, Tariff, Banking, &c., than three-fourths of the professional politicians now holding seats in Congress. We are sure the 15th district would lose nothing but gain much in his election. Although the district has a large Democratic majority, Mr. Raber's great personal popularity and the widespread disaffection in the Democratic ranks consequent on Haldeman's renomination, will command an unusually heavy vote for the former. We are glad to learn that his friends are working hopefully. If they succeed, as we trust they may, our neighbors will have a Representative of whom they may be proud—a Christian gentleman, a steady firm friend of the right, who can be relied on in all issues involving the public good.

THE POOR House is generally understood to be extravagantly and wastefully managed. The expenses of conducting it are certainly enormous, and the products of the Farm are far below what our farmers think it ought to produce. We have heard some curious stories illustrating both these facts, but we do not print them.

It is sufficient to call general attention to this fact, and to the necesity of having a Board of Directors who are honest, capable, attentive, and faithful to the public in the discharge of duty.

We suggest to every voter who has an acquaintance in Straban township where Jacob B. Millar lately lived and of whose School board he was a member for some time, to ask him whether Jacob B. Millar is in his opinion a fit man to elect Director of the Poor. And we venture to assert that, whether he is a Democrat or Republican, three out of five of the residents of Straban will unqualifiedly say *he is not the proper man.*

Let the voters inquire who Jacob B. Millar is, and who J. Watson Barr is, and we have no doubt of the verdict, if made up on that testimony.

OUR Republican friends must be on their guard against all manner of charges against the Republican party, and its candidates this fall. Without any recognized principles to present to the people, the Democracy rely solely on appeals to popular prejudice. It is a little too early to start "rhoorbacks," but the work has been begun. One of these was put afloat last week, to the effect, that George J. Bond, a one-armed soldier in the Second Auditor's office at Washington, who married a lady of this place, had been removed, and a negro appointed in his place. We need hardly say that the story is false in every particular. Mr. Bond has not been removed, and no negro has been appointed to his desk. Mr. Bond, hearing of the silly story, writes to Jacob A. Kitzmiller, Esq., Postmaster at this place, indignantly denouncing it as "a Reb falsehood." It is too early to commence this game. We simply advert to it, to put our Republican friends on there guard in the future.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot*, of which B. F. Meyers is editor, in noticing the withdrawal of Mr. Bratton in the 15th Congressional district, boasts that Haldeman, the Free-Trade Democratic candidate, "has now no opposition in his district, *unless the nomination by the Radicals of a slang-whanging political preacher, named Raber, may be called opposition.*" The very large number of members of the United Brethren Church, both in the Fifteenth and our own district, will doubtless be highly gratified with Mr. Meyers' caricature of one of the most honored clergymen of their Church. Ministers of the Gospel, as a general rule, were loyal to the country during the trying days of the Rebellion, and encountered the bitter denunciation of the Copperheads.—Meyers finds it difficult, even when soliciting votes, to abandon the bad habit then formed.

THE Republican County Committee met at the Eagle Hotel, on Saturday.—Dr. E. G. Fahnestock was elected Chairman and John M. Krauth, Esq., Secretary. The attendance was unusually large, and the best feeling evinced, with encouraging representations from all parts of the county. The Republicans of the county are a unit in support of the ticket, while from various quarters we hear of disaffection in the Democratic ranks, growing out of dissatisfaction with the wretched mismanagement of the county finances, increased taxes and an enormous county debt.

THE Democracy have been busy ciphering out Democratic victories—on paper. This has been their game for the last ten years, on the eve of important elections. The figures, however, are always sadly marred by actual results.—Just now they are busy on the idea of popular re-action and, the disintegration of the Republican party. Vermont and Maine have already been heard from and tell a different story, so it will be with Pennsylvania.

MR. BRATTON, of the Carlisle *Volunteer*, has succumbed to the party lash, and withdraws from the Congressional contest, leaving the field to Messrs. Huber and Haldeman.

One of the first fruits of the downfall of Napoleon and the proclamation of the French Republic, is the absorption by Italy of the temporal dominions of the Pope. For years Italy has looked with longing eyes to Rome as its natural capital, but French bayonets stood in the way. The latter being withdrawn, popular clamor throughout Italy demanded that Italian troops be marched at once to Rome. Victor Emanuel, in order to forestall popular demonstrations, resolved to take the initiative and at last accounts his troops had advanced into the Papal territory. Pius IX, while protesting against the invasion of his territory, issued orders to the few troops at his command not to attempt any resistence, which would be useless. Victor Emanuel, on the other hand, in case of non-resistance, offers to guarantee the personal security and independence of the Pope as the ecclesiastical head of the church. A vote of the inhabitants of the Papal territority will be taken, as to whether they desire to be annexed to Italy or not, their decision to be regarded; but as the Italian troops were received with popular demonstrations of joy as soon as they crossed the frontier, there can be no doubt as to the result of the proposed vote. In a few days Italian nationality, with Rome as its capital, will have been firmly established—and that without bloodshed or revolution.

MAINE follows Vermont in the assertion of her steady devotion to Republican principles, triumphantly electing Sidney Perham, Governor, with a full Congressional delegation, and an overwhelming majority in the Legislature. The following telegram from Speaker Blaine tells the whole story:

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 13.

We have elected our Governor by about the same majority as last year; carried all five of the Congressional districts—the closest one by fourten hundred majority; have chosen an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature, and elected county officers in every county except two. This result has been achieved without effort and without any canvass of the State.

JAMES G. BLAINE,
Chairman Rep. State Committee.

LAST year the Republican majority of Vermont was 20,379—this year it was 22,000. If the Democrats lose 2000 a year, how long will it take them to get possession of the State?

GENERAL NEWS.

President Grant has appointed Erasmus D. Cramer, of Kentucky, Minister to Denmark.

The Republicans of Harrisburg have nominated Col. W. W. Jennings for Mayor, and John Till for Treasurer of that city.

Mr. John W. Thomas, one of the defenders of Baltimore in 1814, died at Big Spring, near Leesburg. Mr. Thomas was 86 years old.

A RESIDENT of East Bridgewater, Mass., has found apples on his trees baked by the intense heat of the sun during the past days to the depth of half an inch.

The census taker in Union county, N. C., reports Hannah Coleman (blind), 120 years; Jack Sims, 107, and Jim Thomas, 106.

It is estimated that America, when her productive power is fully developed, will be able to feed four times as many persons as there are now on the face of the earth.

MAJOR General Trochu, who is now in command at Paris, is fifty-four years of age. He was educated at the military school of St. Cyr, where he displayed marked aptness and ability.

"BRIDGET, you are quite an artist; how did you ornament those pies so finely?" (Before a table full of visitors.) "Indade mum, ain't it purty? Faith, I did it wid yer false teeth, mum."

DEALERS in manufactured tobacco whose annual sales exceed $600 are liable to pay a special tax therefor, in addition to a special tax as dealers in general merchandise, if they do deal in other goods.

THE sales of the Land Department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the month of August were 14,588 54-100 acres, amounting to $78,755.90, averaging $5.40 per acre. The total land sales of the Company amount to $1,042,597.77.

The Hon. William H. Miller, a lawyer of distinction, and formerly a member of Congress from the Harrisburg District, and for many years connected with the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, died suddenly at his residence in Harrisburg on Monday.

At Catasauqua, Pa., yesterday, a terrible accident occurred on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad. A portion of a passenger train ran over a cow, the rear car was thrown down an embankment and a number of passengers were seriously injured, some of them fatally.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that in a private letter received there from General Sheridan, he expresses the belief that the Prussians will not bombard or assault Paris, but will attempt to surround the city and wait until starvation shall force the garrison into capitulation.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—An exchange says this is the last trick of a pedler: He goes to the house of a lady to sell perfumery. He allows her to "sample" all the goods, and finally gets her to smelling chloroform, puts her to sleep and ransacks the house. Beware of all essence pedlers. In fact, it is safe to beware of all pedlers. Buy of your regular dealers. You will make by it in the end.

LIGHTNING CURE DEAD.—"Doctor" J. E. Allen, who visited our town last April vending patent medicines and giving gratuitous musical entertainments, died at Freehold, New Jersey, week before last. He drove into the village and was shortly after found wandering about the streets in a delirious state. He was conveyed to a hotel, and died the next morning. Deceased hailed from Williamsport, Pa., and is supposed to have died from the effects of sunstroke, although some think that dissipation had much to do with his untimely demise.

WONDER IF IT'S TRUE.—A distinguished German professor recently announced that if a drop of human blood was placed under a microscope capable of magnifying it twenty millions of times, it would show all kinds of animals that have ever existed, or now existing on the earth. In the blood of a healthy person the animals are quiet, in that of a sick person they fight. From this he draws the conclusion that man has within him all the elements from which the universe was created. He further says that if a dead cat was flung in a pond of water and left to decompose, the drops of water should show, when under the microscope, all the animals belonging to the cat species.

☞ Eminent men of Science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system from the iron in the blood. This accounts for the debility, low spirits, and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element, and is the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

SPEECH OF MINISTER WASHBURNE

REPLY OF JULES FAVRE

THANKS TO THE UNITED STATES

RECOGNITION OF THE REPUBLIC EXPECTED

THE DOWNFALL OF PARIS

THE PRUSSIANS DELAYED BY RAIN

SKIRMISHES ON THE LINE OF MARCH

THE PRUSSIAN FORCES CLOSING IN

LAON SURRENDERED AND BLOWN UP

MINISTER WASHBURNE'S SPEECH.

PARIS, September 9.—The following is the address delivered by Mr. Washburne to the crowd of people and soldiers who came to serenade him last evening:

"I thank you on the part of my Government for this demonstration. I shall have great pleasure in transmitting the thanks, expressed with so much eloquence, for recognition of the new Republic of France. In my communication, to which you make such kind greeting, I have but made known the sentiments of the President and people of the United States of America, who take profound interest in the great movement just inaugurated in France, and will desire most fervently its success and the happiness and prosperity of the French people. Existing themselves under a Republican form of Government, they know how to appreciate its benefits. With warm hearts and language they felicitate their old allies on the accomplishment of a pacific revolution free from all stain of blood, and claiming the sympathy of all lovers of true liberty."

Along the boulevards to-night there were shouts of "Vive United States" and "Vive Independence." The action of the United States Government is warmly commented on in all parts of the city.

REPLY OF JULES FAVRE.

PARIS, September 9.—The official journal of the Republic to-day publishes the reply of Jules Favre to Minister Washburne. He says he considers it a happy augury for the French Republic to have obtained her first recognition from the United States, who founded their wise and careful institutions on independence and civil virtue, and in spite of the terrible ordeals which they have passed through, conserved with unshaken firmness their faith in the great principle of liberty, whence issues, dignity and prosperity. Nations desirous to become masters of their destiny, must follow the course pursued by you; must take as symbols the love of industry and respect of the rights of all. This is the programme of the Government just established here, from an unfortunate crisis, the result of the follies of despotism. But at this moment we can have but one care—to deliver the nation from the enemy. There again we have the benefit of your example, your persevering courage. In the accomplishment of this task we count upon the support of all men of heart and all Governments interested in the triumphs of peace. Strong in the justice of our cause, we have a firm hope of success, and the adhesion of the Government of Washington gives us confidence. Members of our Government request that we make known to you our gratitude, and beg you transmit it to your Government.

GRATITUDE TO THE UNITED STATES.

Jules Favre called again to-day to relate his thanks to the nation and to Minister Washburne. The *La France* newspaper recalls the fact that in 1848 the United States was the first country to recognize the French Republic, and she is first again in 1870.

ADDRESS OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE.

PARIS, September 9.—The *Journal Official de la Republique* publishes the following address from the Government of Defence to the French people:

Frenchmen—In proclaiming four days ago a Government for the National Defence, we defined our mission. Power had fallen to the ground. He who commenced with crime ended with desertion. We have done nothing but taken again the Government fallen from powerless hands. But Europe wants to be enlightened, and and it is necessary that she should learn from unexceptional evidence that the entire country is with us. The invader must meet in his path not only an immense city resolved to perish rather than surrender, but a people on their feet and organized, and a representative assembly besides, which can speak everywhere and despite all disasters the living soul of the country. The Government accordingly decrees:

Article First—The Electoral Colleges are convoked for Sunday, the 17th day of October, for the purpose of choosing a National Constitutional Assembly.

Second—The election shall be held at the regular polling places in conformity with the law of 15th of March, 1849.

Third—The number of members of the Constitutional Assembly is fixed at 750.

Fourth—The Minister of the Interior is charged with the execution of the present decree.

Done at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, Sept. 8, 1870.

WHAT GENERAL TROCHU IS DOING.

PARIS, September 9.—It is understood that General Trochu intends using sharp shooters on a large scale. They are to be stationed in all parts of the enemy's line of march to harrass them. General Trochu has issued orders to the Garde Mobile of the Seine to join the posts assigned to them or be subjected to military law. This is done because some of them are lagging.

FIGHT TO THE LAST.

A great number of political meetings were held last night, all of which were of the most orderly character. They all agree in the determination to fight to the last. Most of the workshops in Paris are closed. All shops close early. No business was done to-day. The city is filled with troops drilling in the streets under experienced officers. A large force has gone out to meet the enemy. The forts are all prepared, and earth defences have been thrown up.

THE ARMIES DELAYED BY THE WEATHER—RESISTANCE OF THE GARDE MOBILE.

PARIS, September 10.—The heavy rains of the last few days have retarded the Prussians between Rethel and Rheims; and it is only with much difficulty that their artillery can be moved over the heavy roads. At several places near Tris, trees have been cut down so as to impede the progress of the enemy. The Garde Mobile have attacked the Prussians at different points, killing, wounding and capturing numbers of them. The Garde Nationale are to do guard duty on the ramparts.

LAON BLOWN UP BY THE PRUSSIANS—IMPEDIMENTS IN THE WAY—METZ AND TOUL STILL HOLDING OUT.

PARIS, September 11, *via* LONDON.—The Eastern Railway is still open to Noyent, and the Prussians are at Chateau Thiery, advancing on Forte Sous Jovarre. The rolling stock of the road is withdrawn as the enemy advances and the bridges and culverts destroyed before the track is abandoned.

Prussian scouts are reported at Viller, Acreny, Verruil, Chatillon, Montmesse, Vailly, Sur Aisne, Sezarne and Lehouny. They maintain strict discipline and commit no depredations.

General Trochu has given orders to level all the roads in sight of Paris on the enemy's approach.

The citadel of Laon was surrendered to save the city from destruction. The Prussians subsequently blew up the fortifications. The Prussians have impressed into their service young men at Montmirail, whom they found assembled for conspiration. The garrison of Toul still holds out, and they have made several effective sorties. Marshal Bazaine does not remain inactive, and he is constantly sending out detachments to harrass the Prussians. The enemy have captured some guns and munitions of war on the way to Strasbourg.

The Emperor of Russia has conferred the order of St. George on Prince Louis William, Duke of Baden, as a mark of his admiration of the military displayed by the Prussian Prince.

KING WILLIAM AND THE EMPEROR.—LONDON, Sept. 10.—King William writes to the Queen describing his emotions on meeting the French Emperor. He says: "It was overwhelming for a moment. I could not control myself on thus meeting him whom three years ago I saw at the summit of grandeur. The Emperor was equally moved."

BERLIN, September 10.—The following despatch, dated at the Prussian headquarters at Rheims last night, was received today:

"More than 25,000 French prisoners were captured in front of Sedan before the capitulation on the 2d instant. By the capitulation 83,000 prisoners fell into our hands. Of these 14,000 were wounded. Besides the prisoners 400 field pieces, including 70 mitrailleuses, 150 siege guns, 10,000 horses and an immense amount of war material were surrendered."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 13.—The effort by neutral nations to establish peace between France and Prussia, or at least to procure an armistice to allow time for negotiations, is favored by to-day's news from Europe. There were rumors in Paris yesterday that Russia is insisting on a cessation of hostilities, and that the United States Government has sent three decided despatches to Berlin on the subject. One despatch was, we are informed from Europe, sent to Minister Bancroft expressing a hope that, as the dethronement of Napoleon was accomplished, the war would be ended, created a great sensation, and was sent immediately to King William in the field. Our despatches from Washington deny that any such despatches were transmitted, and says that "our Government will scrupulously refrain from interfering in the affairs of foreign nations." Many of the English journals urge intervention as a duty, the neglect of which will involve dishonor. The veteran diplomatist, Thiers, left Paris yesterday on a secret mission to London, Vienna and St. Petersburg. In consequence of the prospects of an armistice the Diplomatic Corps have deferred their departure from Paris. The Prussian armies advanced on Paris until they reached Meaux and Crecy, twenty-five miles east and northeast of the city. The nearest point at which the advance of the army are reported is Noisy le Grand, which is nine miles east of Paris. The main army appears to have been distant about twenty-five miles, where, according to a London despatch, it was halted by the request of Bismarck in order to consider the joint proposition of Russia and Austria for an armistice. A Paris despatch says that on Saturday the Prussians attacked Toul, and after a battle ranging from five o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night were repulsed with a loss of ten thousand. At Montmedy last Thursday the garrison repulsed a Prussian attack, and Verdun still holds out. Lord Lyons, who has been acting as the mediator between France and Prussia, has resigned the task in favor of the Austrian Minister. A Paris despatch says that the Supreme Tribunal of Laws has been removed from Paris to Tours. A despatch from King William to Queen Augusta says that the citadel of Laon exploded after its surrender, just as the Prussians were preparing to enter. Three hundred lives were lost, principally French. The King says there must have treason. King William's headquarters are to be at Rheims, where the Prussian army is concentrating. Bismarck says that he will have such a tremendous force in France as must crush resistance, and especially prevent everywhere the organization of new forces. Bazaine refuses to surrender at Metz. When informed that Napoleon and McMahon were prisoners, and that the Emperor advised the capitulation of Metz, Bazaine declared that he would not respect Napoleon's wishes, and would shoot any French officer advising a surrender.

ROME FOR ITALY.

A despatch from Florence says that Italian troops yesterday entered the States of the Church. Italy's ultimatum substantially strips the Pope of his temporal power. The local authority of the Roman territory, however, remains undisturbed by the Italians. A London despatch says that a vote is to be taken in Rome by which the people are to decide for the Pope or the King, the decision to be binding.

FAILURE OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.—Despatches from London and Paris represent that all efforts to bring about an armistice have failed, and the march on Paris continues. King William is reported to have declined all negotiations for peace until the Prussian army has arrived before Paris, and a Government is found able to negotiate and guarantee that any terms agreed on will be maintained by France. At present there is general mistrust in Europe as to the permanency of the present Provisional Government. The Prussian forces had reached various places in the environs of Paris, on the Northeast and East. M. Thiers was in London and had a long interview with Earl Granville, the English Secretary of Foreign Affairs. It is supposed that his mission is to induce England to propose mediation for peace or an armistice, and that he represents the Provisional Government of France. The *Times* says that the conditions probably embrace the dismantling of Metz and Strasbourg, or their occupation for three years by the Germans, as a pledge of Peace. Earl Granville is reported to have declined mediation, on the ground that France had resisted all attempts of England to prevent the war, and must now suffer the consequences.

There were rumors of the surrender of Bazaine at Metz, with predictions that Strasbourg would capitulate within a week.

THE LATEST.

CONTINUED ADVANCE OF THE PRUSSIANS—CONFLICT NEAR ROME.

THURSDAY, Sept. 15.—Despatches from London state that mail and telegraphic communications with Paris are suspended. The Prussians were closing in around Paris, and had cut the telegraph wires within five miles of the city. The French have blown up a number of bridges, set fire to the woods, and destroyed houses, around Paris, as the Prussians advance.

A Berlin despatch says that Germany will not recognize the French Republic in any arrangement for peace. When Paris is taken the Senate and Corps Legislatif, with the Regency and the Government *de fare*, can, and it is expected will, resume their sessions and appoint a Commission to accept the terms of peace. The Empress will return, Napoleon will be released, and, continues the despatch, France will be left to have any form of Government the people may want.

The Papal Zouaves garrisoning Castellana, a small town of the Papal States, on the Tiber, about thirty miles north of Rome, resisted the march of the Italian army under General Cadorna towards Rome. After an hour's fight the Zouaves were defeated and taken prisoners, and the army continued its advance on Rome. The Pope refuses to acknowledge the authority of King Victor Emanuel, but the Italian troops were closing in on Rome, and were everywhere most cordially welcomed by the inhabitants.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Messrs. Cobean & Cunningham having determined to close out their stock of Ready-made Clothing, are now selling all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vest, &c, at largely reduced prices—many of them less than cost. Now is the time to secure Bargains. The goods are all first-class and will positively be sold without regard to cost. aug 12-tf.

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

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles, and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with water and castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, Manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg. sep10-tf

SAVE MONEY.—Pending the agitation of the Funding Bill, which will evidently depreciate Government Bonds, persons would do well by reading the advertisement of the "Gettysburg National Bank," in another column, and exchange their Government Bonds and realize a handsome profit thereby, and obtain an investment as safe and profitable. tf

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

☞ Hamlin's Celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg. 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.
Aug. 12, 1870.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,

IT WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.

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

For sale by all druggists. [Sept. 2.—1m

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Ear and Eye, (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 16, 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, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

TO THE NERVOUS.

The natural result of exhaustion of strength by excessive labor or action, is a feeling of weakness, dullness, heaviness, weariness, languor of body or mind, &c. Persons of a weak constitution, or whose habits are sedentary, frequently complain of this relaxed condition of the vital energies; and when persons of a nervous temperament are thus weakened and debilitated, disease inevitably follows, unless it is at once checked and overcome. All who suffer from these causes alike require a remedy which will strengthen the system without exciting it, and awake a feeling of true enjoyment, so that life may become a source of pleasure. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS has won its way into the confidence of thousands of this class of persons, who warmly endorse it as the best invigorating agent, and the most potent and genial of all tonics and alteratives for strengthening and restoring the physical constitution. [Sept. 2.—1m

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of EMILIA EKY, late of Huntington 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.

MOSES S. BOWERS, Adm'r.

Sept. 9, 1870—6t

ELECTION.

An Election for eleven Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," will be held at the Office of the Company in Gettysburg, *on Monday, the 26th day of September inst.*, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. Each member being entitled to one vote for each Policy held by him.

☞ The Executive Committee will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day.

D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y.

Sept. 9.—td

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY YINGLING, 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

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 Assignor 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—6t

☞ The first named Assignee resides in Menallen, the latter in Butler township.

Notice.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Liberty township, Adams county, about the 20th of August, a stray COW and CALF. The cow is a light red brindle, with a white line on the back, has white on the belly, and a piece cut out of each ear. The calf is red, about one year old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOHN B. MUSSELMAN.

Sept. 2, 1870.—3t

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 12th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

61. The first and final account of John H. Miller, Administrator of the estate of Mary Rockwell, late of Littlestown, Adams county, Penna., deceased.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

Sept. 26, 1870.—td

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted either by note or Book account to the firm of J. & E. MILLER, of Oxfordshire 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. & E. MILLER will be found with E. MILLER, at his store, in Mountpleasant township. The notes payable to JOHN MILLER, now deceased, will be found with JOHN F. FELTY, in Straban township.

Aug. 19, 1870.—3m

Jurors for Adjourned Court,

SEPTEMBER 19.

Cumnowago—Conrad Cramer, John Metzler.
Germany—John Kindig, G. R. Geiselman, Frederick Lohr.
Germany—Andrew Jones.
Franklin—Wm. Irvin, George Plank, Jacob Rafensnyder.
Mountpleasant—Jacob R. Miller, John B. Eckenrode, John Stallsmith, J. A. C. Mindland.
Gettysburg—John A. Swope.
Oxford—J. L. Smith, Frank Tumbler.
Reading—Oliver P. Neely, Adam Miller, sen., Cornelius Bender, Daniel Marsh.
York Springs—Daniel Sheffer, F. N. W. Bowers.
Huntington—George M. Smith, Watson Sadler.
Latimore—Wm. Bird.
Straban—Philip Donahue, Robert McIlhenny, Hezekiah King, Wm. Golden.
Liberty—Wm. C. Seabrooks.
Hamilton—Michael Deloney.
Hamilton—John Griffith, sen., Andrew Marshall.
Tyrone—Joseph Sawyers.
Mt. Pleasant—Daniel Gilden.
Cumberland—Noah Lott.

Aug. 26.—3t

New Advertisements.

EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, AT GETTYSBURG,

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 27th, 28th and 29th, 1870.

PREMIUM LIST.

HORSE AND MULE DEPARTMENT.

CLASS NO. 1.—STALLIONS, MARES AND COLTS FOR HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Best stallion over 4 years,	$12 00
second best " " "	4 00
best stallion between 3 and 4 years,	6 00
second best " " "	3 00
best stallion between 2 and 3 years	3 00
best brood mare,	5 00
best horse colt between 3 and 4 years,	4 00
best mare " " "	4 00
best horse colt between 2 and 3 years,	3 00
best mare " " "	3 00
best colt between 1 and 2 years,	3 00
best colt under 1 year,	2 00

CLASS NO. 2.—BLOODED STOCK.

Best stallion over 4 years,	$12 00
second best " " "	5 00
best stallion between 3 and 4 years,	6 00
best stallion " 2 and 3 years,	3 00
best horse colt between 3 and 4 years,	4 00
best " " " 2 and 3 years,	3 00
best " " " 1 and 2 years,	3 00
best brood mare over 4 years,	5 00
best mare between 3 and 4 years,	4 00
" " 2 and 3 years,	3 00
" " 1 and 2 years,	3 00
best colt under 1 year,	2 00

CLASS NO. 3.—QUICK DRAUGHT AND SADDLE.

Best stallion over 4 years,	$12 00
second best " " "	5 00
best pair matched horses or mares,	8 00
best and fastest horse or mare for light harness, owned in the county 30 days before entry,	25 00
second best, " " "	15 00
best family horse or mare for general utility	10 00
best saddle horse or mare,	5 00
fastest walking horse or mare,	5 00
fastest racker or pacer,	10 00

Special Premium for the fastest trotting horse, mare or gelding, in harness—best two in three miles—open to the world....100 00
$10 entrance fee is to be paid on entering for the premium—not less than four to enter, and two to start.

CLASS NO. 4.

Best team horses, not less than 4,	$8 00
best team mules,	8 00
best single draught horse or mare,	5 00
best jack,	5 00
best pair of mules over 3 years,	3 00
best pair of mules between 2 and 3 years,	3 00
best pair of mules between 1 and 2 years,	2 00
best mule filly,	1 00

CATTLE DEPARTMENT.

CLASS NO. 5.—BLOODED CATTLE.

Best bull over 3 years,	$10 00
best bull between 2 and 3 years,	6 00
" " 1 and 2 years,	4 00
best bull calf under 1 year,	2 00
best cow over 3 years,	8 00
second best " " "	4 00
best heifer or cow between 2 and 3 years,	3 00
best heifer between 1 and 2 years,	2 00
best heifer calf,	2 00

Persons competing for Premiums for blooded cattle, must give satisfactory assurance to the Committee of the purity of the stock. Premiums will be given for each of the following breeds—Durham, Devon, Ayrshire, Alderny and Teeswater.

CLASS NO. 6.—NATIVE AND GRADE CATTLE.

Best bull over 3 years,	$5 00
best bull between 2 and 3 years,	3 00
best bull calf between 1 and 2 years,	2 00
best bull calf under 1 year,	2 00
best cow over 3 years,	5 00
second best " " "	3 00
best heifer or cow between 2 and 3 years	3 00
best heifer between 1 and 2 years,	2 00
best heifer calf under 1 year,	2 00

CLASS NO. 7.

Best pen of sheep not less than 3,	$5 00
best pen of lambs, not less than 3,	3 00
best buck over 1 year,	5 00
best buck under 1 year,	4 00
best boar under 1 year,	3 00
best sow over 1 year,	5 00
best sow under 1 year,	4 00
best pen of shoats, not less than 3,	5 00
best pen of pigs, not less than 3,	3 00

CLASS NO. 8.—POULTRY.

Best coop of chickens, not less than 4,	$2 00
second best, not less than 4,	1 00
best pair chickens,	1 00
best pair turkeys,	2 00
best pair geese,	2 00
best pair ducks,	1 00
best pair pigeons,	1 00
best pair English rabbits,	1 00
largest turkey,	1 00
largest goose,	50
largest chicken,	50

CLASS NO. 9.—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

Best farm wagon,	$3 00
best hay carriage or ladders,	2 00
best horse rake,	2 00
best reaping and mowing machine,	6 00
best mower,	4 00
best separator,	2 00
best horse power thresher,	4 00
best portable hay press,	3 00
best lime spreader,	3 00
best corn shelter,	3 00
best clover huller,	3 00

CLASS NO. 10.—FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Best fanning mill,	$3 00
best corn stock cutter,	3 00
best hay and straw cutter,	3 00
best root cutter or slicer,	2 00
best two horse plough,	2 00
best sub-soil plough,	2 00

CLASS NO. 11.—FARM AND HOUSEHOLD IMPLEMENTS.

Best butter churn,	$1 00
best milk strainer,	50
best washing machine,	1 00
best churn drill,	1 00
best scythe and snathe,	1 00
best hand rakes,	50
best 6 hay forks,	50
best axe,	50
best manure forks,	50
best long handle shovel,	50
best short handle shovel,	50
best spade,	50
best corn cultivator,	2 00
best grain drill,	2 00
best corn planter,	2 00
best cultivator for general purposes,	2 00
best broad cast sower,	2 00
best roller for general use,	2 00
best and largest collection exhibited by one person of agricultural implements, to be decided by the Managers,	5 00
best corn hoe,	50
best corn fork,	50
best set fire shovels,	50
best wire tied brooms,	50
best twine tied brooms,	50
best 6 quart bushel baskets,	50
best weighing machine for general purposes	1 00
best portable cider mill,	1 00
best 8 flour barrels,	1 00
best shingle and stave cutter,	2 00
best shingle cutter,	1 00
best stave cutter,	1 00
best bee hive,	1 00

CLASS NO. 12.—AGRICULTURA