The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT., 25 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.

CONGRESS—OFFICIAL.

We annex the full official vote for Congress in this district:

Adams	Cessna.	Meyers.
Bedford	2654	2970
Franklin	2220	2762
Fulton	3981	4167
Somerset	712	1132
	2777	1829
	12344	12860
		12344
Meyers' majority		15

The official returns show a Republican majority of 50 in the district for Jury Commissioner, notwithstanding the unexpected defection in Franklin, and the reduced majority in Somerset, where the opposition voted a number of railroad hands. It is clear, therefore, that Mr. Cessna would have been elected but for treachery in Somerset county. He made a handsome run in Bedford county, where both the candidates live and are personally known—Mr. Cessna being the highest on the Republican ticket, while Mr. Meyers is the lowest on the Democratic ticket. But in Somerset, Mr. Cessna lost heavily over and above the Railroad vote—his majority being 124 less than that of the Republican Jury Commissioner. The Somerset *Herald* charges "fraud, bribery and colonization," at various polls, and says that Mr. Cessna was sold out by parties who treacherously circulated spurious tickets. In one township, a Republican candidate for constable, by name of Pritts, was detected in the treacherous work, after a number of his tickets had been voted. The *Herald* intimates that Pritts was manipulated by Hon. A. H. Coffroth. About 240 Railroad hands were voted by Meyers' friends, of which the *Herald* has this remark:

"Besides the usual scenes along the work on the line of the Railroad, of turbulence and violence, there was an open and undisguised offer to swear through every vote; a persistent effort to 'get in' all available material, and had we not had careful friends watching the systematic effort at fraud, and preventing the same, as well as the terrors and intimidation of a brawling, drunken Irish crowd would permit, hundreds more would have been added to the frauds upon the cause constituted at this election.

At Ursina, the polling place of Lower Turkeyfoot, they seemed to have rioted in their purposes. They swelled their vote some forty above what it should have been; and in the evening, not content with this, two 'bloody Democrats' got into a brawl, one shot the other, thus probably adding homicide to the list of iniquities they committed on that day."

HOPING AGAINST HOPE.

For ten years now (says the Chicago *Post*,) ever since they passed hopelessly into the minority, Democrats have been vigorously counting up their "gains." The boy upon the curb-stone does not more industriously count his chips and forecast the day when he will be a millionaire; the crazy "queen" in an asylum does not more assiduously arrange her ribbons and anticipate that she will shortly be enthroned—than the Democratic party figure up the gains in Skunkopolis and Swampscot to show that they will elect the President of the United States next time, or at some early day thereafter.

THE Democratic papers in the North seem disposed to rival the unrepentant Rebels of the South in fulsome tributes to the memory of Gen. Lee, the leader of the Rebel armies. These same journals make it a point to blacken the memory of Secretary Stanton and other prominent Union leaders, and can scarcely find words strong enough to express their detestation of Grant, Sherridan and the great soldiers who withstood Lee's treason. Yet these same journals take it amiss when charged with disloyal proclivities. The Chicago *Post* thus pointedly, but truthfully, pays its respects to the memory of the Rebel chief, whose death has drawn out such a gush of tender Democratic sympathy:

The now deceased soldier is probably the last of his kin to gather fame of any sort, for he has buried a glorious family name under a personal recreancy to the nation that gave him his sword. He died as traitors die, and will be remembered as traitors are remembered. His country took him when he was a raw, ignorant youth, and made him a cultured man; it put food into his mouth, clothes upon his back, and a sword in his hand; it gave the orphaned boy an opportunity, and listened gladly to his voice when he swore to serve only her until his hand should be palsied, and at the annual West Point dinners called down maledictions upon the head of every traitor. Then he went forth and sworn his benefactor in the face! He fought the nation that had thus him gratuitously for years; in the ranks of her enemies he drew the blades he had bought for them, and violated, with unblushing protestations, his oath of fidelity. Nay, after the secession troubles had fallen upon the land, he denounced the traitors of South Carolina, and declared that he would fight to put them down. Then, one winter night, he fled from Arlington to Richmond!

ON Thursday of last week, a shock of earth-quake, lasting from 30 seconds to a minute, was felt along the entire limits of the Northern and Eastern States, from Maine to the Mississippi valley, and extending from central Pennsylvania across New York to the Canadas. At various points great alarm was occasioned, chimneys topling over, houses perceptibly swaying, doors flying open, &c. No damage, however, was done at any point.

THE election in South Carolina last week, resulted in a signal Republican triumph. The Republicans sweep the State, re-electing Gov. Scott by from 15,000 to 20,000, and returning a solid Republican delegation to Congress.—Several of the members are colored men. Strange that South Carolina—the home of nullifiers and rabid secessionists, where the Rebellion was inaugurated—should to-day be one of the staunchest Republican States of the Union.

THE Union League of Philadelphia—the most potent political organization in the country—has unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of a State Convention to amend the Constitution, and guard against the corruptions now so fearfully prevalent in legislative and municipal bodies. One of the resolutions endorses the principle of minority legislation. The subject will be brought before the next Legislature.

SENATOR MORTON has formally declined the Mission to England, giving as a reason for doing so, that in the event of his resignation as Senator, the Democrats being in majority in the Legislature of Indiana, would not fail to elect a successor from their own party, and setting forth the impropriety of such a course on his part in connection with the interests of the Administration.

PENNSYLVANIA—REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

Not only have the Republicans carried the Legislature and a majority of the Congressional delegation, but we have a clear majority on the popular vote. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives the official vote in all the Congressional districts, viz:

Dist. Elected.	Rep.	Dem.
1st—S. J. Randall		4,148
2d—J. V. Creeley	4,375	
3d—L. Myers	1,315	
4th—W. D. Kelley	2,702	
5th—A. C. Harmer	160	
6th—E. L. Acker		977
7th—W. Longnecker	2,177	
8th—J. L. Dotter		5,808
9th—O. J. Dickey	2,841	
10th—J. W. Killinger	659	
11th—J. B. Storms		4,728
12th—L. D. Shoemaker	1,220	
13th—U. Mercer	124	
14th—W. B. Ecker	2,453	
15th—B. J. Haldeman		3,450
16th—S. F. Meyers		15
17th—R. M. Speer		11
18th—H. Sherwood		27
19th—G. W. Scofield	504	
20th—S. Griffith		769
21st—H. D. Foster		730
22d—J. S. Negley	3,212	
23d—E. McClinkle	3,701	
24th—G. M'Clelland		759
	25,273	20,980
	20,980	
Majority	4,293	

In the 2d district, the Republicans had two candidates, both claiming to be regularly nominated. The Democratic candidate withdrew from the contest. We have therefore substituted the Republican majority for Sheriff in that district, which is only about one-half the Republican majority given for Judge and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

In the Fourth District the Democrats made no regular nomination, but generally supported Wm. B. Thomas, an Independent Republican. We give in that district only the majority given to Judge Kelley, the regular Republican candidate.

In the Ninth (Lancaster) District, two staunch Republicans presented themselves as candidates for Congress, and the majority of 2,341 reported for Mr. Dickey would have been at least five thousand if a regular Democrat had been in the field.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

We are indebted to John A. Smull, Resident clerk of the House of Representatives, for a copy of the Legislative Directory for the session of 1871, giving a correct list of the members comprising the next Senate and House, which we annex:

SENATE.

1 W W Watt, R	17 E Billingfelt, R
2 A W Benzey, R	18 J B Warfel, R
3 D A Nagle, D	19 J G Miller, D
4 Geo Connell, R	20 G M Duncan, D
5 H J Brooks, R	21 Thos C Hartley, D
Henry S Evans, R	22 R B Petriken, D
6 Jesse W Knight, D	D M Crawford, D
7 Ed Allonwright, D	23 Harry White, R
8 J DePuy Davis, D	24 Wm A Wallace, D
9 Wm M Randall, D	25 A A Purman, D
10 A G Broadhead, D	26 Jas L Graham, R
11 F M Osterhout, R	G H Anderson, R
12 S G Turner, R	27 J S Rutan, R
13 A G Olmstead, R	28 James Kerr, R
14 A H Dill, D	29 Harrison Allen, R
15 C S Buckalew, D	30 G B Delaneker, R
16 David Mumma, R	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia.	*Centre.*
1 S F Thompson, R	1 P G Meek, D
2 Geo M'Govran, R	*Columbia and Montour.*
3 Samuel Josephs, D	1 Thomas Chalfant, D
4 Wm Elliott, R	*Cumberland.*
5 William Duffy, R	1 John B Laidig, D
6 J F Mooney, D	*Dauphin.*
7 Robert Johnson, R	1 A C Smith, R
8 W L Marshall, R	2 John K Francis, R
9 Geo A Quirley, D	*Delaware.*
10 J E Bayburn, R	1 Tryon Lewis, D
11 Samuel M Hager, R	*Erie.*
12 John Lamon, R	1 Geo W Starr, R
13 John Dumbell, R	2 I N Miller, R
14 John Cloud, R	*Fayette.*
15 Adam Albright, R	1 T B Schneberly, D
16 Wm F Smith, R	*Franklin and Perry.*
17 Jos A Campbell, D	1 D B Milliken, D
18 James Miller, R	2 Geo W Skinner, D
Adams.	*Greene.*
1 Isaac Hersner, D	1 B A M Cosbel, D
Allegheny.	*Huntingdon, Mifflin & Juniata.*
1 D N White, R	1 H J M'Allen, D
2 John H Kerr, R	2 Abraham Rohrer, D
3 Henry Warner, R	*Indiana and Westmoreland.*
4 John S Robb, R	1 R K Sloan, D
5 M S Humphreys, R	2 Thos M Mellen, R
6 James Taylor, R	3 A M Fulton, R
Armstrong.	*Lancaster.*
1 Geo S Putney, D	1 Henry M Engle, R
Beaver & Washington.	2 Geo Wittson, R
1 D M Letherman, R	3 John E Wiley, R
2 W A Mickey, R	4 A C Reinoehl, R
3 W C Shurlock, R	*Lebanon.*
Bedford, Fulton and Somerset.	1 Jonathan Zerbe, R
1 W H Sanner, R	*Lehigh.*
2 S F Wishart, R	1 Adam Wolkerer, D
Berks.	2 H M Peter, D
1 John A Conrad, D	*Luzerne.*
2 A T C Keeffer, R	1 George Corey, R
3 H H Schwartz, D	2 Ezekiah Williams, R
Bucks.	3 S H Ketcham, D
1 Benj L Hewit, R	*Lycoming, Union and Snyder.*
Bradford and Sullivan.	1 Samuel Wilson, D
1 James H Webb, R	2 John Cummings, D
2 Perley H Buck, R	3 Wm Young, D
Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.	*Montgomery.*
1 Alex P Moore, R	1 J J C Harvey, D
2 Samuel D Clark, R	2 Oliver G Morris, D
3 A E Wheeler, R	*Northampton.*
4 George W Flenger, R	1 Samuel Bolleau, D
Cambria.	2 David Eagleman, D
1 W H Rose, D	*Northumberland.*
Cameron, Clinton and M'Kean.	1 R Montgomery, D
1 A C Noyes, R	*Pike and Wayne.*
Carbon and Monroe.	1 David A Wells, D
1 W B Lessard, D	*Potter and Tioga.*
Chester.	1 John S Mann, R
1 Levi Pritzer, R	2 B B Strang, R
2 James C Keech, R	*Schuylkill.*
3 Samuel H Hoopes, R	1 James Dunn, D
Clarion and Jefferson.	2 J Irwin Steel, D
1 Edmund English, D	3 Francis M Kaup, D
Crawford.	*Susquehanna and Wyoming.*
1 J H Gray, R	1 E B Beardsley, R
2 D D Williams, R	2 A B Walker, R
Cambria, Elk & Forest.	*Tioga and Warren.*
1 John G Hall, D	1 J D M'Junkin, R
	2 C W Stone, R
	Venango.
	1 Lemuel Ross, R
	2 Wm J Magee, D

	Senate.	*House.*	*Total.*
Republicans	17	55	72
Democrats	15	45	61
Republican majority	1	10	11

THE Democracy of New York city are greatly alarmed at the arrangements being made by U. States officials to enforce the 15th Amendment and secure a fair election in that city in November. Watchers will be appointed at all the polls and the United States Marshal will appoint deputies to see that the law is not violated. Similar arrangements secured a comparatively fair election in Philadelphia, and may go far to break up the wholesale frauds which made elections in New York city a mockery. The virtuous Democracy, accustomed to manufacture indefinite majorities by ballot-stuffing and repeating, of course send up a howl at this interference with their rights and threaten terrible things if the U. States authorities dare disturb them. Marshal Gregory, of Philadelphia, answered similiar defiance by marching a battalion of Marines to the support of his deputies, preventing a bloody riot and enforcing order at the polls. Similiar tactics in New York might teach a salutatory lesson to the corrupt politicians of Tammany Hall.

The New York *Herald*, which has no sympathies with the Republican party, regards the October elections as a popular endorsement of Gen. Grant's administration, and gives the following bit of comfort to its Democratic readers:

"From the general results in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska these facts may be regarded as established—First—That the people of the United States, by a heavy majority, accept, endorse and approve the administration of General Grant. Second—That the Republican party on the platform of this administration are sure of a decisive majority in the popular branch of the next Congress, whereby, the Senate being sure, both Houses will be in accord with the President to the end of his present term. Third—That he is good for a second term against all opposition combinations and any opposing candidates. Fourth—That the democrats have made no headway of any account since 1868. Fifth—That the new element of the colored vote is *en masse* with the Republicans. Sixth—That there is some danger that the Democracy may loose New York in November.

THE Democrats carry three Congressional districts in this State by an aggregate majority of 53—Meyers being elected by 15, Spear by 11, and Sherwood by 27. In each of these districts hundreds of Republicans failed to vote, thereby losing us three Republican members of Congress. So much for apathy on election day.

PRESIDENT GRANT has issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, November 24, as a day of Thanksgiving to God for general prosperity, abundant harvests, exemption from pestilence, foreign war and civic strife, during the past year.

THE Republican majority in Ohio at the recent election approaches seventeen thousand. This is a large and gratifyfying increase over Governor Hay's majority of three thousand two years ago.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for September, were $728,520 93; Expenses $286,158 08; Net earnings $442,362 85.

THE total collections for the German War Fund which have been received at the Consulate in New York amounted to $915,876. On saturday $10,000 were remitted to Berlin.

THE eclipse of the sun, which will take place on December 22d, is to be observed by a party of astronomers, fitted out by the United States Government and to be sent out to Spain.

A LAD of seven years, son of Col. John C. Bundy, of St. Charles, Illinois, was killed on Saturday by being struck with a base ball in the stomach. He lived only a few minutes after the hit.

A PRELIMINARY meeting will be held in Washington during this week between the Spanish Ministers and the Envoys from Chili, Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, to settle the troubles between Spain and the allied Republics under the mediation of our Government.

WM. M. TWEED, who runs New York city, recently bought a piece of property in Putman county, N. Y., for $25,000. A day or two after he ordered the Croton Water Commissioners to purchase it of him for $250,000; thus voting into his pocket at one fell swoop $225,000 clear profit. That's Democracy; and these are the men who are assailing President Grant's administration for dishonesty and extravagance.

PROF. COCKER, of Michigan University, an Englishman himself, spent the summer in "the old country," and tells the story that one well-informed person demonstrated to him the impossibility of America becoming a great nation, because *she had no coal;* and expressed commendable degree of surprise when he learned that when we had scooped all the coal out of some of our districts their little island could be dropped clear out of sight in the hole.

LOSS OF THE CAMBRIA.—The steamship Cambria, of the Anchor line, which left New York on the eighth instant, with a full cargo of merchandize and about one hundred and seventy passengers, was lost off the northern coast of Ireland on the nineteenth instant, *all on board perishing, excepting one sailor.* The cable reports that the ill-fated vessel contained 145 cabin passengers, and 170 in all, besides the officers and crew.

In response to complaints from prominent German citizens and journals of the United States, President Grant on Saturday explained the position of our Government in relation to the purchase of arms in this country and their shipment to France. The President stated that they were not bought by Frenchmen or French agents, and that when purchased by private citizens they might be transported anywhere without hindrance from United States authorities.

A PRECOCIOUS youth of Altoona, Pennsylvania, having surreptitiously obtained a package of powder and a cigar stump the other evening, soon realised the fact that the way of transgressors is hard. While smoking the cigar stump he saw his mother coming toward him, and at once slid the cigar into the pocket containing the powder. His hand, the cigar and the powder got out of that pocket with great rapidity, and the youthful hero is now securely "bolted up" for a few day's rest at home.

WEATHER WARNINGS.—The British Board of Trade has published, for the benefit of seafaring men, the following remarks on the appearance of the sky: A rosy sunset presages fair weather, and a bright yellowish sky in the evening indicates wind, and a pale yellow wet weather. A neutral gray is a favorable sign in the evening, and an unfavorable one in the morning. If the forms of the clouds are soft, undefined and feathery, the weather will be foul. Any deep, unusual lines bounding the clouds betoken wind or rain, while quiet and delicate tints bespeak fair weather.

NEW KING OF SPAIN.—Amid the greater excitement of an active war between two of the greatest of European Powers, the selection by the Spaniards of a King attracts comparatively little attention. The young man who is called to the perilous eminence of the Spanish throne, and who has accepted the honor, is Prince Amadeus Ferdinand Maria, the second son and third child of King Victor Emanuel of Italy, and of the Queen Marie Adelaide, who was an Austrian Princess, and died in 1855.

The new King of Spain is a young man, a little over twenty-five years of age, and so far has seen but little of public life. In Italy he is very well liked. He has been brought up in the school of constitutional monarchy, and ought to make an honest and liberal ruler.

ZION'S HERALD is our authority for an extraordinary anecdote, the main point of which may be briefly condensed. A preacher at a camp-meeting in the West delivered a discourse which chiefly turned upon the affectionate regard of Naaman for the land where he was cleansed from his leprosy. Alleding to Naaman's request to be permitted to take two mule-loads of the earth back to his own country, he naturally enough returned to his own conversion. Warming with his subject, he remarked that, if he could go back to old England, he could point out the spot where he knelt when he was converted. "And," said he, "I have often felt like Naaman! If I could just get two pints of that dirt from the spot where I knelt, *I wouldn't give it for all that I have eaten at the boarding-tent since I came upon this ground!*"

HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES.—The accounts of the effects of the late hurricane in the West Indies are of the most appalling character. The overflow on either side of Matanzas (island of Cuba,) met in the centre of the city, causing a fearful destruction of life and property. Out of a population of forty thousand, more than two thousand are said to have perished. Great damage has also been done at Cardenas, Matamoras and Guines. The hurricane extended across the Gulf as far as Florida, and from Key West we learn that all the lower parts of the city are flooded, and that all communication with the upper part is carried on by means of boats. The various lines of steamers have been delayed, the crops seriously injured, and much anxiety is felt as to the numerous vessels at sea. The loss of the steamer Darien and several coasting vessels is already announced. No such hurricane has been known for many years. It far exceeded that which devastated the Island of St. Thomas a few years ago. It is to be hoped that further details will prove the accounts already received to be exaggerated, but in any case they must be sufficiently serious.

Summary of War News

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

RUMORED FAILURE

Important Meeting for Restoration

BAZINE AGAINST THE REPUBLIC

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS

MONDAY, Oct. 24.—Peace rumors are rife again. It is reported that England will offer direct intervention for an armistice. Lord Lyons and Loftus have taken steps to that effect at Tours and Berlin, and perfect accord in the matter exists between England, Austria, and Italy.

It is understood that on Friday last England submitted at Tours and Berlin proposals armistice, and great hopes are entertained as to the result.

The terms of the proposed armistice are reported to be as follows: A Constituent Assembly to be elected, to decide definitely on peace, was under discussion, the principle conditions of which are that the military situation shall remain in *statu quo* the member of the Assembly elected are to be allowed to enter Paris, and none else; Alsace and Lorraine are not to vote, to which Favre objects, very absurdly, as to those provinces cannot vote while occupied by the Prussian armies. This solution of the neutrality of Alsace and Lorraine is favored by Bismarck.

Saturday at noon a sortie was made by the French from Fort Valerien, supported by forty field guns. They were repulsed by detachments of the 9th and 10th divisions of infantry and a regiment of landwher, supported towards the close of the engagement by the 4th Corps. The Prussians captured 100 prisoners and two of the guns. The Germans loss was small.

The Prussians are marching on Amiens, and General Bourbaki was expected to leave Lille Saturday for the same destination. He has sixty thousand men under his command.

There are conflicting stories about Metz. One is that the fortress was successfully evacuated, and that Bazaine is marching on to Paris, having cut through the Prussians lines. Per contra, it is asserted that the Republic was proclaimed at Metz and Bazaine, while trying to repress the movement, was shot by his own men.

It is reported that the North German sovereigns have been convoked at Versailees, to declare King William Emperor of Germany.

TUESDAY, Oct. 25.—There are many rumors concerning the peace prospect. A despatch from Tours states that an armistice has not yet been concluded, but hope is entertained of Peace. All are surprised at the attitude of England in the affair.

It is assured that the Paris government will not cede an inch of territory nor pay a franc of indemnity, and it is feared the struggle will have to go on to the bitter end unless the conditions prescribed by Prussia are very moderate.

It was rumored in London yesterday that conditions of peace have been arranged between Marshal Bazaine and King William, by which it is stipulated that the Empress Eugenie, who has given her consent, shall go to Versailles and sign the treaty as the representative of the only government recognised by Prussia.

It is intimated that Russia, not joining England, Austria and Italy, in the effort to bring about peace, is acting independently but energetically in the same direction.

Rambeau, who saved Napoleon's life when an attempt was made to assassinate him by Berezowski in Paris, on the 6th of June, 1867, has just gone from Wilhelmshohe to St. Petersburg on a secret mission from the Empror Napoleon.

At Luxemburg a permanent committee has been constituted to defend the neutrality of the Duchy. The population are indignant at the willingness of the Tours government to cede the Duchy to Prussia, instead of Lorraine.

News from Paris to the 18th inst., refers generally to the preparations making for offensive movements on a large scale, but no particulars are given.

Nothing official has yet been received from the armies around Orleans. It is rumored, however, that a battle is imminent there. The French will make an attempt to retake the place.

The steamships Westphalia and Cimbria, of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, have arrived at Hamburg safely. The officers of the above named steamers report that they encountered no French vessels on the German coast or elsewhere on the voyage.

WEDNESDAY Oct. 26.—There are contradictory rumors about the peace movement. A despatch from Berlin to the London *Times* states that the latest negotiations for peace have come to naught, owing to the persistence of Prussia in her demands for French territory.

The *Times*, in an article advising the British government to make no further efforts to put a stop to the war now, says: "If England persists in negotiating for peace, she must be ready to stake something on it."

The Berlin *Gazette*, reviewing the attempt at conciliation, says: "The government is led to consider them by its desire to avoid further loss of valuable lives in the contest."

The London *Standard* of yesterday says negotiations are actively going on between Versailles and Eugenie at Chiselhurst with a view to the return of the Empress to France to resume the regency and negotiate peace. The departure of the Empress may be expected at any moment.

M. Thiers has accepted a mission to negotiate an armistice, but still remains at Tours, awaiting a safe conduct to Paris to consult first with the government there.

The negotiations for the surrender of Metz continue, but make slow progress. Bazaine ignores the French Provisional Government in his communications.

The city of Schlestadt capitulated on Monday to the besieging forces, after a severe bombardment. The surrender includes 2,400 prisoners and 190 cannon.

London was quite excited yesterday over the introduction of a French loan for £10,000,000. It is the first time that France negotiated a loan out side of her own territory. It was recieved with great favor, and the subscriptions are reported very large.

The French report another successful sortie from Paris on October 21, many Prussians being killed and captured.

THURSDAY, Oct. 27.—There is nothing new in military movements to-day, except that the German army in the South of France has occupied Besançon, two hundred and twenty miles from Paris. There is a lull in peace negotiations, and meanwhile Thiers is to have a meeting with Bismarck. Prussia will yield no territory, and, as Prussia does not recede from the terms previously announced, preparations for the bombardment of Paris are being actively pushed.

OF a railway in Massachusetts recently a lady thought she was on the wrong train, and the conductor being notified, stopped the train and hastened to the rear to help the lady out, as all good conductors will. As he stood waiting for her to come out, he heard her exclaim by the door, "Bless me I am all right, only I was riding backwards," her spat having been turned the wrong way.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—Friday evening, Mr. Joseph Brindle, a carpenter, while working at the Wilson College building, Chambersburg, fell from the third story scaffolding to the ground, breaking one arm and one leg.—On the 18th inst., a man named Benjamin Shuman, of Lurgan township, committed suicide by hanging himself to a pine tree in the woods of Mr. Samuel Mowry, near Roxbury. He was about 75 years of age.—A son of Mr. Ralph Smith, residing near Funkstown, in this county, fell from a chestnut tree on Tuesday the 11th inst., a distance of about thirty feet, injuring himself so severly that he died on the Saturday following. The boy was twelve years of age.

YORK.—On the night of the 19th inst., the stables of Charles Weiser and Jacob Brown, in York, were destroyed by fire, with contents—loss about 4,000.—Mrs. Charles Sweeny, of Fairview, while cleaning house last week, fell from a high chair, breaking a rib and sustaining internal injuries.—Mrs. Mathias Mann, of Hanover, died suddenly on the morning of the 9th, from hemmorhage of the lungs, aged 63 years.

WASHINGTON.—The Hagerstown *Twice a Week* gives the following distressing account of the death of a little child in Washington county, Md.: On Friday, an infant child of James Osburne, who lives on the Antietam, had been placed by its mother upon the floor, near a table upon which stood a pot of boiling coffee, whilst she went into an adjoining apartment, and the child catching hold of an end of the table cloth upset the vessel, the whole of the scalding liquid being emptied upon its head and body. It died in a few hours after it met with its misfortune.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It behooves a people sensible of their dependence on the Almighty, publicly and collectively, to acknowledge their gratitude for His favors and mercies, and humbly beseech for their continuance: and

Whereas, The people of the United States during the year now about to end have special cause to be thankful for general prosperity, abundant harvests, exemption from pestilence, foreign war and civic strife.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, concurring in any similar recommendation from Chief Magistrates of States, do hereby recommend to all citizens to meet in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 24th day of November next, there to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for its continuance hereafter.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

U. S. Grant.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.—The Atlantic cable announces that the Pope has suspended indefinately the sessions of the Ecumenical Council, owing to the occupation of Rome by the troops of Victor Emanuel. This occupation by the Italian troops, it is alleged, might prevent the freedom of action of the Pope and of the Fathers of the Church. The jubilee proclaimed in honor of the Council, however, is continued. The Ecumenical Council, it should be remembered, was not adjourned *sine die*. The Council, having taken action on the *Schema de Fide* and the *Schema de Infallibilitate*, was prorogued to a future occasion in consequence of the extreme heat of the weather, the unhealthy condition of Rome and the urgent calls upon many of the Bishops to return to their homes, to attend to the affairs of their dioceses. There were many important subjects still to be considered by the Ecumenical Council when it was prorogued last summer.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says: A countryman at the theatre, the other night, as the escort of some ladies, retired at an intermission and returned with a pound or two of peanuts wrapped in a paper, and two huge bananas sticking from his pockets. Just then, however, and before he had time to take his seat, one of the actresses, who had especially won his admiration, came to the footlights and warbled a beautiful melody. The full, rich voice, exquisite in intonation and breathing strains almost divine, completed the conquest of the countryman's heart, and unable to restrain his delight, he heaved on the stage his peanuts, bananas and pocket handkerchief as a tribute to the fair enchantress. There was a momentary astonishment visible on the faces upon the stage, a single interval of hesitation, which was removed by the countryman's voice, full and clear, "Take 'em, gal, by jingo, you're welcome."

GOOD TOBACCO CROP.—The tobacco crop of Lancaster county, Pa., it is stated, is the finest in quality and largest in growth ever raised there, and will reach sixteen or seventeen thousand cases, and at $60 per case, a low estimate, will be worth over one million dollars.

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. Norris is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and has again added largely to his stock for fall and winter wear. If you want a fashionable Hat, Cap, Coat, Pants, or Vest, for fall or winter wear, or a good pair of Boots or Shoes or any kind of underwear as cheap as before the war—Norris' Head-Quarters is the place, (Arnold's corner) young gents. If you want a fashionable Tie or Bow, don't forget that Norris is getting new styles every week, and always has the latest. His stock of Hats is the largest in the county and greatly reduced in price, all styles and price. If you want to save money go to Norris' corner. Sept.16-tf

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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

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FRESH OYSTERS.—E. H. Minnigh makes it a point to serve up the VERY BEST Oysters that can be secured in the Baltimore market. He has special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, who will find every thing in prime order. Oysters served up in every style, to suit the most fastidious. Call and see for yourselves.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons having books belonging to the library of Prof. Stover will please return them immediately to Mrs. Stover. tf

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FOR SALE.—A VULCAN STOVE, in good order—too large for my present use. It will be sold at a low price.
EDW. MCPHERSON.

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

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LOOK HERE.—E. Woodward has commenced, in connection with his Gunsmithing, the repairing of Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., which he will warrant to be better fixed than is done by the majority of Umbrella-menders. Any person wishing work done in this line can leave word at his shop on Carlisle Street, and it will be sent for and returned. Charges moderate. He also has still on hand a variety of Battle-field Relics, of any kind and style, a large assortment of Canes, &c. Call and see him. tf

Special Notices.

STOREKEEPERS WILL PLEASE REMEMBER That all goods bought of William Blair & Son may be returned as soon as received, if not satisfactory. We offer a fine variety of fresh Syrups, at prices that will suit the trade. Also a large stock of Lamp Goods—Chimneys and Glassware generally, at greatly reduced prices. Best Coal Oil, Salt, and Fish on hand all the time.

We offer a large and full stock of everything in our line. For prices you will please refer to our price lists that will be issued and mailed at the first of every month, or call and examine the stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle Pa.
Oct. 14, 1870.

$650 PER MONTH. The best selling book ever published. AGENTS who sell our new work, PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Any body can sell it. Every body wants it. Many agents are now making from $500 to $800 per month selling this wonderful book. 24 page Descriptive Circular sent free on application. We want good live Agents; men who can fully appreciate the merits of the work, and the fact that it meets a universal want.—Agents who desire to do good as well as make money. Address WELLS & COFFIN, 432 Broome Street, New York. [Oct. 28.-4t

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THOSE WHO ARE SICK, OR Afflicted with any chronic difficulty, should without delay write for Dr. Hamilton's New Treatise, sent free to any address. R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D., P. O. Box 4,932, New York City. Oct. 23.-4t

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HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,

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 it lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft and glossy.

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 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

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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, Ornament al Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

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MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

This celebrated tonic and stimulant will restore the digestive organs to a perfectly healthy state. It will thoroughly eradicate all morbific matter from the blood, cleanse the entire system, and produce the most vigorous action of the different organs of the human body. It is the Great Blood Purifier and Infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, Cholera, Cramps in the Stomach, Headache resulting from a deranged Stomach, and also that harassing disease Sick Headache, Billiousness, &c. The fact that in all parts of the land the medical faculty prescribe MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for their patients, and are afflicted with these diseases, should convince the most sceptical that this proprietary compound is a medicine upon which they can rely as absolutely efficacious in curing such diseases as we have enumerated above. Sold by all Druggists. Price One Dollar per bottle. Oct. 7.—1m

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF *REAL ESTATE.*

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 12th day of November, 1870*, the Real Estate of MATTHIAS MARTIN, deceased, to wit:

ONE WILLOW TIMBER LOT, situate near Irishtown in Oxford township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Henry J. Kuhn, Esq., Wm. S. Jenkins, Esq., Jacob Bender, John Bender and others, and containing 24 ACRES, more or less. Improved with a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Wash House, Wagon-maker's Shop, Log Barn, Corn-crib, Hog Pen; well of water near the House, a good Orchard containing a variety of Fruit Trees. The land has been limed, is of good quality, level and well watered and in a good state of cultivation.

Also, an EXCELLENT MEADOW, about ¼ mile distant from the Mansion property, adjoining lands of John Lerper, Jacob Jenkins and PERCHES.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
FRANCIS X. CLUNE,
Attest—H. G. WOLF, Clerk. Trustee.
Oct. 21.-4t

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a very DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Penna., 1½ miles from Gettysburg, near the Chambersburg turnpike, containing 216 ACRES of land, of which there are 52 Acres in excellent timber. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and under very good fencing. The Improvements consist of a large new two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with a new Weatherboarded Summer House close to the dwelling, a never-failing well of water at front of the door, Frame Barn, Wagon shed, Carriage House, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and other necessary outbuildings.

There is also a large Orchard in prime bearing, and another that is just coming into