The Star and Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 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.

TO BE CONTESTED.

The Bedford *Inquirer* of Friday last says that Hon. John Cessna served official notice on B. F. Meyers, on Monday last, of his purpose to contest the election in this Congressional district, by reason of illegal votes cast for Meyers.

Mr. Cessna is now in Washington, and the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thus refers to the case:

Congressman John Cessna, who was beaten in the late election by Benjamin F. Meyers (Democrat,) in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania District, is here, and announces his determination to contest Mr. Meyers' seat in the Forty-second Congress. The Democratic majority returned was only fifteen, and Mr. Cessna claims that he can prove that more than four hundred illegal votes were cast for Mr. Meyers by workmen temporarily employed on the McConnellsville and Pittsburg Railroad now building through Bedford and Somerset counties. Mr. Cessna has prepared his papers, and served a notice of his intended contest on Meyers.

FORTY-FIVE majority in the next House of Representatives of the United States—for while it may be more it cannot be less—is a rather keen commentary upon the herculean efforts and sounding predictions of the Democrats. Had there been ordinary self-denial and harmony in some of the States, this majority would have been at least twenty more. In Pennsylvania alone we lost four members, simply by personal feuds growing out of re-nominations, and not because of decreased Republican strength. D. J. Morrell was defeated in the 17th district with a Republican majority of 1004; W. H. Armistrong in the 18th, with a Republican majority of 2,028; C. W. Gillian in the 20th, with a Republican majority of 1,812; and J. B. Donley in the 24th, with a Republican majority of 1,123. Local disaffections lost us all four districts. So in other States. The aggregate result of the Congressional elections is a grand Republican triumph, and a popular endorsement of Grant's administration.

FORTY-FIVE majority in the new National House, says the Philadelphia *Press*, is a better endorsement than any President ever had in the second year of his administration within the past generation. Neither Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, or Buchanan, enjoyed such a popular approval. Not one of these men went before the people as an advocate of measures so loudly and bitterly challenged, and so entirely revolutionary.

President Grant in the late Congressional elections was the embodiment of social and political renovation. He represented the reconstruction of the Union on the basis of perfect liberty and equality, including the protection of labor against the aggressions of domestic and foreign capital. On these great questions he has never concealed his opinions. The result is a majority in the House of Representatives of forty-five and perhaps of fifty.

DESPATCHES from Washington represent that it is generally believed in Administration circles that England will not be drawn into the impending war in Europe, should war result from Russia's determination to be no longer bound by the treaty of 1856—at least that she will not go into it voluntarily. The theory is that she cannot afford it. Her numerous colonies are said to be in such a condition that should she become involved in war some of them would be likely to set up for themselves. Added to this are the Alabama claims, which hang over Great Britain like a suspended sword, ready at any time to come down upon her head. It is stated in diplomatic circles that but for this condition of affairs England would have been involved long ago in the quarrel between France and Prussia. Of course Irishmen all over the world are waiting anxiously for England to get into a war to make a bold strike for the independence of the Emerald Isle.

THE general impression seems to be that at the next session of Congress the act compelling each new Congress to organize on the 4th of March, instead of the first Monday in December, will be repealed. There is a difficulty in the way of the proper organization of the House of Representatives, from the fact that several of the States do not hold elections for Congress until early in the spring. Of course these States are unrepresented in the new House; that is, in case the organization is effected on the 4th of March instead of the first Monday in December. It will be remembered that the act now in force was passed at a time when it was necessary that Congress should be in perpetual session, as a check to the dangerous administration of Adrew Johnson.

VICOMTE FREILHARD, French Minister to Peru, was appointed Minister to the United States by the Emperor just before the fall of the Empire. Freilhard, on receiving notice of his transfer, at once sailed for New York, and on landing last week was surprised to find his master a prisoner and things in France badly mixed up. On applying to Secretary Fish, the latter informed him that he could not be received, unless accredited by the French Provisional Government. He applied to the latter for instructions and is now awaiting a re-appointment.

HON. WILLIAM W. WATT, State Senator from the 1st Philadelphia district, died on Friday last. As the Republicans have but one majority in the Senate, Mr. Watt's death leaves a *tie* in that body. As no special election can be held until after the meeting of the Legislature, the organization of the Senate may give rise to unforseen complications and probably delay.

It is said that Speaker White, of the State Senate, will issue a writ for a special election for a successor to Mr. Watt, in advance of the meeting of the Senate.

GEN. SCHENCK writes to a friend that he will take no steps towards contesting the seat of his successful competitor, Campbell, and that if it is contested it will be by the Republicans of his district. He was defeated by excluding the votes of the disabled soldiers of the Dayton National Asylum.

DR. SHEPPZ, now in Carlisle jail, convicted of the murder of Miss Stisenecke, is in bad health, and has recently had copious hemorrhages of the lungs. Petitions to Gov. Geary for his pardon are being renewed.

REMARKABLE CRIMINAL TRIAL.

A remarkable criminal trial has just been concluded in Philadelphia. About two years ago, on Sunday evening, Mary Morhman, a little girl aged six years, was missing during her mother's absence at church. The last seen of her she was playing with some other girls at the corner of Fifth and Diamond streets, where a strange man came up and enticed her into an alley near by. The body was found dead the following Tuesday morning in a pond on a vacant lot several squares off, giving evidence that a horrible rape had been committed. Intense excitement ensured. Heavy rewards were offered. The best detectives were put at work—but without avail. No clue could be found to the murderer, and the matter had passed from public attention, a few detectives alone giving it watchful attention.

In November last a man was convicted of robbery and sent to jail under the name of "Charles E. Harris," whose real name proved to be John Hanlon, who resided at the time of the murder near the Mohrman family, and against whom suspicion was directed at the time. After being in jail some months, Hanlon made a confession to another prisoner named Dunn, of the murder of Mary Mohrman, with full details of the rape, his choking her to prevent outcry, resulting in her death—what disposition he made of the body during the night and on Monday—and how he came to deposit the body at the pond on Tuesday morning, whom he met, &c. The confession was communicated to the detectives, who went to work and finding the details of Hanlon's movements corroborated by various parties, Hanlon was indicted for the murder. The trial came off last week, and attracted much attention, the prisoner being defended by able counsel, including Benjamin H. Brewster, late Attorney General. The case of the Commonwealth hinged on the alleged confession made to Dunn. The latter, being convicted of infamous crime himself, was offered as a witness on a pardon by the Governor produced in Court. Judge Ludlow finally admitted Dunn as a witness, but left his credibility to the jury, instructing them that unless he was corroborated as to details of which he could know nothing, by other witnesses, so as to preclude the idea of his having manufactured the confession in order to work out a pardon, his testimony should be disregarded. The Commonwealth succeeded in weaving around this confession, as a central point, a large mass of corroborating testimony, and after a protracted trial, involving important legal points growing out of Dunn's testimony and attempts to discredit him, the case was given to the jury at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening. On Thursday morning the jury came into Court with a verdict of "Murder in the First Degree."

It is probably the first case in this country, in which a prisoner was convicted on a confession made to another convicted criminal, and is a dangerous precedent. But the Philadelphia papers generally agree as to Hanlon's guilt, and sustain the verdict of the jury.

SENATOR CONNELL, of Philadelphia, has prepared a Bill to be submitted to the Legislature for a call of a Constitutional Convention. It provides for a submission of the question of a Convention or no Convention to a popular vote at a special election to be held next summer, and also for an election of members of the proposed Constitutional Convention at the same time, to avoid the expense and delay of a second Convention. Should a majority vote AGAINST a Convention, the election of members will be void, otherwise it will be valid. The main features of the bill strike us favorably, although there are some details needing modification. Senator Connell proposes to secure minority representation in the Convention, not by the Buckalew system of cumulative voting, but by restricting each voter to casting his ballot for a portion of the members elected. Thus—the Convention consisting of 133 members, Mr. Connell proposes to elect 32 of these by a general ticket for the whole State, each voter, however, to vote only for 16. This will secure 16 of each party to start with, and being elected on a general ticket irrespective of locality, the probability is that each party would put forth its ablest men. Again—he proposes to elect the balance of the members by Senatorial districts, giving on an average three members to each district, with allowance for fractions, each voter to vote for only two, and the three highest to be declared elected. For instance, Adams and Franklin would elect three members; but as each voter is restricted to two candidates, it follows that the dominant party in the district would secure two and the minority one representative in the Convention. Mr. Connell prefers this system of securing minority representation, to Mr. Buckalew's system of cumulative voting, as being less cumbersome and more easily understood.

There seems to be little doubt that the next Legislature will yield to the popular demand, and submit the question of Constitutional Reform to a popular vote. The danger is that the opponents of a Convention, who prefer the present condition of things, will endeavor to load any bill that may be prepared with obnoxious provisions, to make it unpopular and secure an adverse vote. The friends of Reform should be on their guard, and see to it that a fair and acceptable Bill is presented.

IT is stated, apparently on good authority, that Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, has consented to be a candidate for State Treasurer. Mr. Coleman is a gentleman of large means and unimpeachable integrity, to whom the perquisites of the office would be of little account. He served the Lebanon and Schuylkill district in the State Senate, in order to secure some desirable local legislation for his district. It is said that during the entire term he gave away all his salary to charitable objects, to guard against the possibility of his willingness to enter the Senate being attributed to selfish purposes. We hope the statement as to his willingness to take the State Treasurership may prove true. If so, the Republicans of the Legislature should promptly unite in his election, and thus break up the discreditable rings which for years have made the office of State Treasurer, and its stealings, a regular matter of bargain and sale. We feel assured that Mr. Coleman could not be made a party to any wrongful use of the State funds.

IT seems that the Virginia Democracy, or Conservatives rather, for they affect to repudiate the name of Democracy, have taken lessons of Tammany Hall on a small scale, and have counted out Judge Alex. H. Rives, the Republican candidate in the Fifth District, who is elected by a clear majority of the actual votes. This result has been obtained by rejecting the votes of a number of Republican precincts where there was a technical informality in the returns. Congress will fix that.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

The movement in favor of a Constitutional Convention, to revise the State Constitution, is gaining strength. Leading journals of both parties advocate it, and we have no doubt the Legislature will submit the question to a popular vote. It is desirable that the proposed reforms be removed as far as possible from the influences of political partisanship, and hence in many quarters a special election is urged, to be held sometime during the summer. The only objection to such special election grows out of the expense, and the difficulty of securing a full expression of the popular will.

Gov. Curtin, now at St. Petersburg, has written a letter advocating a revision of the Constitution. After stating that he has not participated in political discussions since he has been in Russia, the Governor says:

But I cannot refrain from encouraging you in the important reform you tread so fully and forcibly in your last letter. I am rejoicing to learn that an earnest effort is about to be made to secure a general revision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, by calling upon the people of the State to exercise their sovereign power through the channel of a reform convention. Surely, such a movement must meet with the cordial approval and enlist the positive efforts of the best men of both parties, for the necessity of thorough reform is painfully apparent to all. It is not in any sense a question of party politics, and it should be preserved from the dangers of mere partisan direction. The revision of the fundamental law of a great Commonwealth like Pennsylvania, after the lapse of a third of a century, embracing a decade of matchless progress, is a work of no common magnitude.

It is most vital to our vast material interests, and equally so to our future honor and advancement, that the people should be enabled to perfect their sadly-needed reforms in the most unbiased special and dispassionate manner, and therefore the elections, as far removed as possible from the annual political struggles, should be held, not only for the election of delegates to the convention, but also for the ratification or rejection of the amendments which may be matured and proposed.

Such a convention at the time could not fail to elevate the character of our legislation, and to redeem our political system from many of the debauching influences which have become so closely interwoven with it. It would enforce a just deference to the popular will in the enactment of laws and in the exercise of all delegated powers; and when the will of the people is respected, the good name and prosperity of the Commonwealth are never imperilled.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE census returns show the population of New York State, in 1870, to be 4,370,846. In 1860 it was 3,880,735, again of 490,111.

TWELVE young Japanese students have just arrived at San Francisco, and they intend to complete their education in this country.

HON. WM. H. Seward and party have arrived at Pekin, according to a telegram received yesterday at Washington. From China they will go to Ceylon.

THE Berlin press claim that from Napoleon's secret correspondence, discovered at St. Cloud, it is evident an anti-Prussian war was prepared long before the Hohenzollern incident.

Two brothers of Chatin Bottom, Mo., aged respectfully 10 and 12 years, had a quarrel a few days ago, which resulted in the elder shooting the younger one dead with a fowling-piece.

THE Southern States will furnish their quota of peanuts this season, as follows:—Virginia, 400,000 bushels; Tennessee, 300,000 bushels, and Georgia and the Carolinas, 150,000 to 200,000 bushels.

THERE is a lady at Oswego, N. Y., who, the next time she takes a dress to be colored, proposes to look at the pockets. She forgot to do it the last time, and left $120 therein, "the hard earnings of her husband."

LATE advices from Hon. Wm. H. Seward are to the effect that he was in good health, at Yokohama, Japan, and had an interview with the Mikado, which was the first of the kind ever accorded a private individual.

THE London *Times* of yesterday intimates that there will be a restoration of Napoleon to the throne of France. It is rumored at Tours, however, that he has written to members of the Government there, urging resistance to any proposition for a cession of French territory.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—Chief Justice Chase, says the Washington *Chronicle*, has expressed the determination not to resume his duties on the bench of the Supreme Court in less time than a year from now. He will take a vacation for rest and recuperation, in order to effect a perfect restoration of his health.

NEW YORK is congratulating herself that at last the problem of rapid city transit has been solved for them by the construction of a railroad under Broadway, a portion of which has been completed and will be formally opened today. The Broadway Underground Railway commences at the foundation lines of the splendid marble building on the corner of Warren street, and extends in graceful curve directly down Broadway. The lower terminus is intended to be at the South Ferry; but the present operating section only extends a little below the City Hall, near to the north end of the new post office premises, a distance of some three hundred feet. The bed of the railway is 21 feet below the surface of Broadway, and the diameter of the tunnel 9 feet. The passenger car is about the same size as the ordinary street cars. It is very tastefully fitted up, brilliantly lighted, and has seats for twenty-two persons. It is propelled by the atmospheric system; that is to say, by means of a strong blast of air which is supplied to the tunnel by a gigantic blowing-machine.

GEN. BUTLER ON THE GRANT AND COX DIFFICULTY.—In a recently published letter, Gen. Benj. F. Butler gives his personal knowledge of the contested land claims between McGarrahan and the New Idria Mining Company, which have been mixed up in the resignation of Secretary Cox.—Gen. Butler is a member of the Committee of the House of Representatives which examined the case, heard the arguments of counsel and the testimony of witnesses, and he gives it as his opinion that neither McGarrahan nor the Company has any just title to the lands in question, but that of right they belong to the United States. It cannot be denied by the sincerest friend of Mr. Cox that he showed almost undue anxiety to give away this five millions worth of property to a private corporation at the Government valuation of one dollar and a quarter per acre, giving it away, too, to the prejudice of all claim of the United States. President Grant interfered, and his interference had this result: it possibly saved the people five millions of dollars. It was not an interference to save Mr. McGarrahan; it was an interference to protect the rights of the people of the whole country. As Gen. Butler says, "nearly a quarter of a million of the people's money had been expended in contesting this claim, and counsel as eminent as the late Edwin M. Stanton has been engaged in the case. Mr. Cox, by a single stroke of his pen, by the issuing of his patent proposed to sweep these two hundred and fifty thousand dollars into the treasury of the New Idria Mining Company, and at the same time make them a present of a tract of land worth five millions of dollars."

Summary of War News

THE RUSSIAN DEMONSTRATION

PROBABLE PEACEFUL SOLUTION

THE WAR IN FRANCE

MONDAY, Nov. 21.—The complications growing out of Russia's demand for a modification of the treaty of 1856, have, during the past week, overshadowed the struggle progressing in France. The excitement produced at the various European Courts on the first announcement of Russia's purpose, is gradually subsiding, and it is not likely that immediate War will be the result.

Prussia, while denying any secret understanding with Russia, will not interfere, and intimates that Russia's demands are not unreasonable. Italy takes the same view, having enough on her hands in the Roman question. In England there is a division of opinion; Austria and Turkey will not resort to arms, unless backed by other powers.

Prince Gortschakoff is said to have replied to the note of Lord Granville in a courteous manner, but strenuously insisted on the points made in his first announcement that Russia considered abrogated certain portions of the treaty of 1856. The English Cabinet is divided in opinion, and it is thought that a new Ministry will be called. Queen Victoria has expressed, through the Prince of Wales, her dissatisfaction with Lord Granville's reply to the first note from St. Petersburg. John Steuart Mill and the historian Froude have written letters against war with Russia, and the feeling in England is growing more peaceful. The armament of Gibraltar and Malta has been postponed and the Channel fleet ordered to the Levant. The official journal at St. Petersburg denies that Russian neutrality was offered to Prussia on condition of the setting aside of the treaty, and says that only a modification of the terms is desired. There is now an expectation in London that a Congress will be called, and that Russia will succeed in having its demands complied with, as no other nation will join England in war. One article of the treaty binds the signatory Powers to submit to the arbitration of a friendly Power before commencing hostilities, and this provision is expected to prevent war.

Nothing of special moment has transpired in France, except a check to Gen. Paladine's movement north of Orleans, in the defeat of the French at Dreux by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, whereby the French army of the Loire is again put on the defensive.

Numerous engagements between small bodies of troops have occurred recently in the Department of Aisne, north and northeast of Paris, with varying advantages.—At Montmedy the French garrison attempted a sortie, but were badly repulsed, losing heavily.

In the South a detachment of Garibaldi's command defeated a Prussian force near Chatillon. The battle at Dreux on Thursday appears to have been of considerable importance, the result being to drive back a portion of the recently victorious French Army of the Loire.

It is anticipated at an early day Trochu will attempt a general assault from Paris on the German lines around the city. The renewal of armistice negotiations is rumored, but not from any well authenticated source.

TUESDAY, Nov. 22.—A St. Petersburg newspaper says that Turkey has assented to the annulment of certain conditions of the treaty of Paris, and that the Russian Minister returns to Constantinople with full instructions from the Imperial Government. The Brussels *Independence Belge* takes a despondent view of the situation, and believes there will be a general war before the 1st of January. The London *Post* denies that Italy has refused to enter the alliance against Russia with England and Austria. At Vienna it is believed that the moral support, at least, of the United States will be given to Russia. A London despatch says that all leaves of absence to the Guards have been cancelled, and orders have been issued to prepare for active service.

There is nothing of importance from France. The London correspondent of the New York *World*, (whose despatches are always sensational and to be received with large discount,) telegraphs that the French Army of the Loire is said to be making a great movement, in which General De Palladine's forces will be joined by those of Bourbaki and Keratry, after which the three armies will advance on Paris while Trochu makes a desperate sortie from the city on the besiegers. A Berlin despatch says that it was reported there that Paris is disposed to yield.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23.—At London there is a growing feeling that the demands of Russia will be settled without war, and confidence is being restored in commercial circles.

There has been no movement of importance in France. The Prussians are vigorously preparing the sieges of Thionville and Montmedy.

Victor Emanuel will not enter Rome until New Year's day.

SECRETARY FISH has submitted to an interview regarding the European situation. He thinks the attempt of Russia to abrogate the treaty of 1856 for the neutrality of the Black Sea will not necessarily result in war, but that present complications may find a solution in a Peace Congress of all the European Powers. He believes that such an international conference may also attempt to settle the difficulties between Prussia and France. The former, however, will repel all such attempts. In fact, the present condition of Europe is purely problematical, because there are many influences at work which may develop unexpected and astounding results. The existence of the present Government in France mainly depends, he thinks, on the result of the peace treaty between it and Prussia when it is made. If France succeeds without a cession of territory it will be able to maintain itself with the people, but if it is compelled to make a session it will be overthrown. The empire is at an end, and the only Government that can follow the Republic will be a kingdom with one of the Orleans or Bourbon family at its head.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S WHEREABOUTS.—A recent letter from Generals Phil. Sheridan and J. W. Forsyth, who have been watching the movements of the contending armies in France, was dated at Brussels, Belgium. They had been treated with great respect and kindness by the King of Prussia and his officers, and every facility rendered them for the study of the art of war as practised in Europe. They were present at all the great battles, from the Rhine to the Seine, and were in position where they could watch every movement of both armies during the severe struggle between them. From Brussels the distinguished military travelers will go to Geneva, Switzerland, thence to Rome, and possible up the Mediterranean to Constantinople and St. Petersburg. If Paris is taken shortly they go back to the city for further military observation. Both officers are well, and highly pleased with their trip thus far.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—A. B. Grove, of Abbottstown, Adams county, has purchased the hotel property of R. F. B. Warehime, in Manchester, Md., at $3,735.

CUMBERLAND.—The Carlisle District M. E. Camp Meeting Association has purchased Mr. Brown's entire farm at Red Bank Station, for camp meeting purposes. This track of land is in close proximity with the ground on which the meetings have been heretofore held.—The *Volunteer* gives as a fact that a week ago, Mr. Levi Mellinger, residing in North Middleton township, discovered two wolves worrying his sheep. He put his dogs on them and chased them to the mountain, where all trace of them vere lost.

FRANKLIN.—John Spidle, of Fayetteville, whose injury on a hunting excursion we noticed last week, died on Saturday evening, aged 21 years.—D. B. Russel is sinking a shaft on the "Watson" farm, near Waynesboro, on the South Mountain about 3 miles north of the Emmittsburg pike, in search of copper ore, the indications being very promising.

YORK.—Charles Fry has been appointed Postmaster at Peach Bottom, vice Mrs. Geiger resigned, and Thomas Groome at Lewisberry vice R. N. Wright resigned.—The store and post office in Wrightsville, kept by McConkey & Cook, were entered by burglars on Thursday night of last week. They resisted an attempt to arrest them, and fired three pistol shots, one ball striking James Heppenstall in the neck, inflicting a slight wound. One of the burglars was afterwards arrested on the Wrightsville Pike, by officers from York, and committed to jail. The prisoner attempted to escape, while being taken to the County Jail, and was thereupon shot in the wrist by one of the officers.—Emanuel S. Smith, of Loganville, has been appointed Clerk to the County Commissioners.

NOTICES OF BOOKS, &c.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for December, is on our table, in advance of the other monthlies. It is a capital number both in the line of illustrations and letter press. It has two fine steel plates, a large colored fashion plate, a colored Berlin pattern, and over 50 wood engravings. This is always a favorite magazine with the ladies, and the proprietor proposes largely to increase the attractions for 1871, and offers large inducements to clubs. Now is time to subscribe. See advertisement in another column.

☞ We are in receipt of the initial No. of the *Young Pilot*, a handsome monthly, hailing from Chicago, devoted especially to the interests of young people in their teens. Contents equal to any magazine of like character. Its contributors number many of our best writers. December number free to all subscribers for the year 1871. $1 per annum. Send stamp for specimen copy. Address, "Young Pilot Publishing Co.," Chicago, Illinois.

THE TERMS FOR 1871.—The SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES of Philadelphia, is the oldest, ablest, largest, cheapest and best weekly paper for Superintendents, Teachers and all others who are engaged or interested in the Sabbath school work. Its publishers announce reduced rates of subscription for the new year, with favorable terms for its introduction, and we recommend our readers to send a stamp for sample copy of the paper giving new terms for 1871.—Address J. C. Garrigues & Co., Publishers, 608 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ADVERTISING.—The York *True Democrat* indulges in the following sensible reflections in reference to the business men of that place, which will apply with equal force to those of this community, and we commend them to their careful and thoughtful perusal.

"It is astonishing, indeed, to witness with what reluctance many business men in this latitude avail themselves of advertising, persistent, judicious advertising. They are constantly complaining of dull times, and it is no wonder that it is dull times to them, for they do not seize the proper means to make times brisk, by advertising and letting the people know what they have to dispose of. A feeble, spasmodic effort is occasionally made; but after it is pursued a few weeks or months, the first and only advertisement they insert stands week after week, month after month not a word or line of it being altered. Business men are progressive, and do not care to look at one thing, year in and out—they love a change. If a merchant has a fine lot of dry goods for sale it will not do to say he just has a splendid selection of goods—he must go to some trouble to minutely describe them; bring the knowledge of the fact before the public in different shapes. Many a gentleman or lady will visit a place where anything is persistently advertised, if not for other reason than that of curiosity, and we know that this is one of the great governing motives of humanity, they frequently pay more for it than they will for something which is really valuable which is not sought to be brought to their attention. Persistent advertising, to be sure, costs a little more than slip shop advertising, but then the immense superiority of results of the former over that of the latter. With the experience of thousands of the wealthiest men in the country as a criterion, who declare that all their wealth has been the result of judicious, persistent advertising, it is remarkable that their example is not oftener followed, when it is known that it will absolutely bring the result desired."

CORNS!—Who has not suffered from Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Chilblains, Tender Feet, &c., &c.? Briggs' Alleviator and Curative is a certain remedy. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail 60 cts. DR. J. BRIGGS & CO. Newark, N. J.

CATARRH!—What disease can be more disagreeable or disgusting than Catarrh? Briggs' Allevantor is a pleasant, cheap and positive remedy. Sold by druggists.

PILES!—Suffer not with Internal Bleeding or Itching Piles. A cure has been discovered! Briggs' Pile Remedies are safe and sure. Sold by druggists

CONSUMPTION!—With the hollow, soulsickening cough, weakened lungs, profuse expectoration, the debilitating nightsweats, and all other symptoms of this fatal malady, are subdued by the use of Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer, the most appropriately named remedy yet discovered for Throat and Lung Diseases. Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber and Druggists generally. tf

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 gentlemen. 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

YOUNG MEN desiring a practical business training will find Duff's Mercantile College the oldest, the most reliable, and permanent institution of the kind in the United States. Circulars can be had by addressing the principals—P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn'a. Nov. 15—3t

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!!

NEW FIRM!

GEO. B. STOVER & THAD. S. WIBLE, HAVING entered into partnership in the Butchering business, will carry it on in all branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meat every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.

STOVER & WIBLE.

Aug. 13, 1870—tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

The Sunday School officers, teachers and friends of East Berlin and vicinity assembled in the Union church at East Berlin on Saturday afternoon last, for the purpose of organizing a Sunday School Teachers Institute.

Dr. E. W. Meisenholder was called upon to act as temporary chairman. After spending a few moments in prayer, the Institute proceeded to organize permanently by electing Mr. E. S. Wagener President and J. O. Baughman Secretary. After spending a short time in singing, the representatives of the different Schools were called on to report the conditions of their schools. Mr. I. S. Trostle of East Berlin, Mr. Geo. Wolf of Abbottstown, Mr. Wm. Emig of Emigsville, and Mr. J. B. Baughman of Paradise, responded. The schools reported are in a promising condition. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in discussing questions relating to Sunday Schools, their management, &c. A few letters from friends of the Sunday School cause were read, regretting that they were compelled to be absent. After singing a few more hymns, the Institute adjourned at 4 o'clock, to commence again at 6.30.

EVENING SESSION.—Institute was called to order by the chairman. The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises. Minutes of the afternoon session were read and adopted. The question, "Should Sunday Schools be continued throughout all the year?" was ably and interestingly spoken upon by Col. J. A. Staley, Mr. J. B. Baughman and Dr. N. H. Shearer. After the singing of another hymn the question, "How may we best enlist the co-operation of adults in the Sabbath School?" was opened for discussion by Dr. N. H. Shearer and freely spoken on by the friends of the cause. Dr. E. W. Meisenholder then spoke on the subject, "What should be the qualifications of a Sabbath School teacher?" and "Should unconverted teachers be employed?" He was followed on this same subject by Dr. N. H. Shearer, Col. J. A. Staley, Messrs. J. B. Baughman and E. S. Wagener. After this an opportunity for general remarks was given.

On motion of Mr. D. E. Hollinger, a committee of five was appointed by the chairman to make the necessary arrangements for the next meeting. The committee as appointed consists of Messrs. J. C. Hildebrand of East Berlin, D. E. Hollinger and J. G. Wolf of Abbottstown, and Jos. R. Deihl and David Hoke of New Oxford.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the friends from a distance for their presence and for their efforts to make the exercises interesting, also to the members of the Church Council for the use of the Church, when the Institute adjourned.

If the interest which was manifested continues, the Institute will doubtless prove a blessing to the schools by which it is supported.

J. O. BAUGHMAN, Sec'y.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Messrs. Cohean & 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

THE BEST STOVE now in market, for beauty, economy, and comfort, is admitted all around to be the MORNING GLORY. It defies all competition, and that is the judgment of all who have used it. It is just the thing for Offices, Stores, and Parlors Chambers. Call at C. H. Buehler's Ware Room, opposite the Passenger Depot, and examine for yourselves. tf

PRIME 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.

Special Notices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wm. Blair & Son will hereafter exchange goods for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon and Dried Fruits, with their retail customers, and will give the best prices for them that the market will afford. Persons in want of Country Produce please give us a call.

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

Nov. 11, 1870.

WHAT HON. THAD. STEVENS THOUGHT ABOUT MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

Mr. Wm. Lambert, First Assistant Engineer, U. S. N., writes to Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., of Lancaster, Pa., the following: "At the capture of New Orleans, I was wounded in the right leg by a shell. The wound healed up, but a bad sore broke out near my ankle. Several doctors tried to benefit me, but none succeeded. It was then that the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Member of Congress, saw me, and, on learning the nature of my trouble, told me about MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, saying, 'It is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw. I use it myself, and I know that it will cure you in a very short period. Try it, my friend, try it. I will have it sent to you.' The result fully justified the high opinion of Mr. Stevens regarding your Bitters, for its use was followed by a perfect cure. Sold by druggists generally. Price one dollar per bottle. Nov. 4—1m

$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 $650 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

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 4,952, New York City. Oct. 28.-4t

☞ 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 15, 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, Feeders, Screens for Grain, 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

[For the Star and Sentinel.

Cumberland, Md., at $3,735.

CUMBERLAND.—The Carlisle District M. E. Camp Meeting Association has purchased Mr. Brown's entire farm at Red Bank Station, for camp meeting purposes. This track of land is in close proximity with the ground on which the meetings have been heretofore held.—The *Volunteer* gives as a fact that a week ago, Mr. Levi Mellinger, residing in North Middleton township, discovered two wolves worrying his sheep. He put his dogs on them and chased them to the mountain, where all trace of them verelost.

FRANKLIN.—John Spidle, of Fayetteville, whose injury on a hunting excursion we noticed last week, died on Saturday evening, aged 21 years.—D. B. Russel is sinking a shaft on the "Watson" farm, near Waynesboro, on the South Mountain about 3 miles north of the Emmittsburg pike, in search of copper ore, the indications being very promising.

YORK.—Charles Fry has been appointed Postmaster at Peach Bottom, vice Mrs. Geiger resigned, and Thomas Groome at Lewisberry vice R. N. Wright resigned.—The store and post office in Wrightsville, kept by McConkey & Cook, were entered by burglars on Thursday night of last week. They resisted an attempt to arrest them, and fired three pistol shots, one ball striking James Heppenstall in the neck, inflicting a slight wound. One of the burglars was afterwards arrested on the Wrightsville Pike, by officers from York, and committed to jail. The prisoner attempted to escape, while being taken to the County Jail, and was thereupon shot in the wrist by one of the officers.—Emanuel S. Smith, of Loganville, has been appointed Clerk to the County Commissioners.

Marble Yards.

W. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Cor. of Baltimore and East Middle sts.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

CAST, WROUGHT AND WIRE

RAILINGS,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

June 17, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

MEALS & BROTHER,

East York Street, second square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Work in their line, such as

Monuments, Head-Stones,

TOMBS, MANTLES, &c.,

at the shortest notice—cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange.

May 27.—1869. tf

Fertilizers, &c.

A PERFECT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROP

BOWERS'

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

AMMONIA & POTASH.

Warranted free from adulteration, and equal in quality to any sold during the last four years. This manure contains all the elements of plant food in a soluble form. A no food giving lasting fertility to the soil.

AN UNDENIABLE FACT.

Experience is the test of "BOWERS' COMPLETE MANURE," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Cotton States, running through a period of four years' trial, has resulted in proving it to be

The best Fetilizer offered for sale

HENRY BOWER, Manufacturing Chemist,
Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
40 South Delaware Avenue, Phila.

WM. REYNOLDS, 105 South Street, Baltimore.

For Sale by all leading dealers.

Aug. 25—3m

Books, Magazines, &c.

"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in Harper's Magazine. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys