# The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1871.

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.

SOME of our Democratic exchanges urge Hon. Jeremiah S. Black as their next Presidential candidate. We like the idea and hope the programme will find favor in their next National Convention. Frank Blair insists that the party lost the last race, by the cravenhearted policy of the leaders. Judge Black would suit Blair, and the two would make a capital team for President and Vice-President. Black glories in having lead Buchanan astray, denounces Secretary Stanton as a knave, and makes no concealment of his rebel proclivities; while Blair is for ripping up the whole policy of Re-construction. Both are frank, out-spoken Democrats, not ashamed of the real aims of their party—don't believe in hypocritical concealment—and want to make a square stand-up fight. We go for Black and Blair.

THE re-election of our townsman, Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, as Clerk of the House of Representatives, is a compliment of which he and his friends may well feel proud. The position is one of influence and responsibility, is sought and has been filled by men of national reputation, the same person seldom filling the position two terms in succession. A re-election for five successive terms is unprecedented. The compliment is more marked, in that a re-nomination was unanimously tendered by the Republicans of the House, no candidate being presented against him. The Democratic members, of course, formally recorded their votes for their own caucus nominee; but we have reason to know they share, with the Republican members, confidence in his administration. The Philadelphia *Age*, the leading Democratic paper in this State, thus expresses itself:

"Hon. Edward McPherson will, it seems, be the Clerk of the House of Representatives in the next Congress.—If a Democrat cannot be chosen, the Radical party can furnish no better man than Mr. McPherson. He is, in the execution of his duties, and in his personal character, one of the most satisfactory officers that his party has ever chosen."

WE print in another column the charge of Judge Pryor to the Grand Jury of the Frankfort (Kentucky) Court, in which the existence of the lawless Ku-Klux organizations is not only recognized but described in terms which we commend to northern Democrats who affect to disregard these Ku-Klux as idle coinings of the brain. These honest and spontaneous utterances of a Kentucky "conservative" are sustained by an indignant editorial from *The Louisville Courier-Journal*, in which that leading organ of the Democratic party of the South-west thus denouces the ruffian bands whose crimes now threaten the very foundations of society in a half-dozen States:

They have usurped the powers of Government; made murder their pastime and terrorism their sceptre; conferred upon their adherents the rights of private vengeance and assumed to protect them from the penalties of outraged law. No home is safe, no place is sacred from their invasions. To show their strength and their utter contempt for all Departments of the State Government, they lift the vicinity of the capitol during the latter period of the legislative session with floods of blood, and carry their lawless violence with insulting defiance to the very doors of the legislative halls."

From the same State comes the disgraceful intelligence that the Government has been forced to discontinue the mail route between Frankfort and Louisville on account of the incessant outrages committed by the Ku-Klux upon the carriers. Is the war over, when the Government is powerless to protect its communications between the capital and the commercial metropolis of a great central State.

THE French Assembly having ratified the conditions of Peace, the Germans evacuated Paris on Friday. During their occupation of the city, the French retired from the quarters occupied by the German troops and sullenly refused any intercourse with them. So bitter was the feeling, that after the retirement of the Germans, several men and women, who had been seen to enter into conversation with them, were mobbed and brutally beaten by an excited mob. The Emperor William telegraphed to the Empress at Berlin the final conclusion of Peace as follows:

VERSAILLES, March 8.

"I have just ratified the conditions of peace, which the Bordeaux Assembly have accepted. Thus far the work is complete, which was through seven months of battles to be achieved, thanks to the valor, devotion, and endurance of our incomparable army, and the sacrifices of the whole Fatherland. The Lord of Hosts has everywhere visibly blessed our enterprises, and by His mercy has permitted an honorable peace. To Him be the honor! to the Fatherland the thanks. WILHELM."

This dispatch was publicly read in Berlin, amid the booming of artillery, the ringing of bells, and the cheers of a people wild with joy. At night, the city was illuminated.

The German army has already commenced its homeward march, except the troops detailed to hold certain French provinces, until the war indemnity is paid, as provided in the treaty. Prince Frederick Charles will have command of the German army of occupation.

Arrangements were being completed for the return of the prisoners of war held by Germany. A corps of 40,000 French troops has occupied Paris, relieving the Mobile Guards, to preserve order and repress revolutionary outbreaks. The Paris deputies, representing the Red Republicans, had resigned their seats in the National Assembly, because of the ratification of the treaty.

It is said Louis Napoleon will leave his quarters in Germany, and remain with the Empress at Chislehurst, England, until France has definitely decided its future government. He still hopes for a restoration of the empire—hopes that are not likely to be realized. France will be either republican or monarchical. If the latter, an Orleanist prince will be called to the throne.

In the Assembly, on Monday, motions for the arrest and impeachment of the members of the Provisional Government, were made by Louis Blanc, Victor Hugo and Delesclux, on behalf of the Red Republicans. Trouble was apprehended from the revolutionary element in Paris. Gen. Palladines, appointed to command the troops in the city, has issued a proclamation announcing his purpose to preserve order at all hazards.

IN the revision of the U. S. Senate Committees, Senator Morton will be made chairman of the Foreign Committee, instead of Mr. Sumner, the latter not being at present in accord with the President's foreign policy.

## CONGRESS—OLD AND NEW.

The 41st Congress closed its session on Saturday, at 12 o'clock. Both the Senate and House sat on Friday night, and were engaged on business as the hands on the clock approached twelve, when further legislation was prevented by the fall of the gavel in the hands of officers, announcing that the constitutional limit of the session of the 41st Congress had been reached. Most of the important bills pending were saved by Committees of Conference on Friday night and Saturday morning. The Senate was engaged on a bill to appropriate $20,000 to indemnify the Sisters of Charity for damages sustained during the bombardment of Charleston, when the hour of adjournment was reached, and the bill fell. The House was engaged in calling the yeas and nays on the bill to abolish the office of Admiral and Vice Admiral, when the speaker's hammer suspended further proceedings.

Both Houses of the 42d Congress were at once called to order. In the Senate a number of new Smitators were sworn in, and the usual committee appointed to notify the President of the organization of a new Congress.

In the House, Speaker Blaine having retired from the chair, Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the last House, took the Clerk's desk, and called the body to order. He said the hour having arrived for the organization of the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress, the Clerk of the last House, in accordance with law, would proceed to call the roll as the credentials had been presented to him, in accordance with law. The roll being completed, the Clerk said that the next thing in order would be the election of a Speaker.

Mr. Blair, of Michigan, nominated Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Mr. Wood, of New York, said that in behalf, of the Democrats of the House he nominated Hon. George W. Morgan, of Ohio as their candidate.

The ballot resulted—for Blaine 110, Morgan 93. Mr. Blaine having been declared elected, took the speaker's chair and said—

*Gentlemen*—The Speakership of the American House of Representatives has always been esteemed an enviable honor. A re-election to the position carries with it a peculiar gratification in that it implies an approval of past official bearing. For this great mark of your confidence I can but return to you my sincerest thanks with the assurance of my utmost devotion to the duties which you call upon me to discharge.

Chosen by the party representing the political majority in this House, the Speaker owes a faithful allegance to the principles and policy of that party; but he will fail far below the honorable requirements of his station if he fails to give to the minority their full rights under the rules which he is called upon to administer.—The successful working of our grand system of Government depends largely upon the vigilance of party organizations, and the most wholesome legislation which this House produces and perfects is that which results from opposing forces, mutually eager and watchful and well nigh balanced in numbers.

The Forty-second Congress assembles at a period of general content, happiness and prosperity throughout the land. Under the wise administration of the National Government peace reigns in all our borders, and the only serious misunderstanding with any foreign Power is, we may hope, at this moment in process of honorable, cordial and lasting adjustment. We are fortunate in meeting at such a time; in representing such constituencies; in legislating for such a country.

Trusting, gentlemen, that our official intercourse may be free from all personal asperity, believing that all our labors will eventuate for the public good, and craving the blessing of Him without whose aid we labor in vain, I am now ready to proceed with the further organization of the House, and as the first step thereto, I will myself take the oath prescribed by the Constitution and the laws.

The oath was administered to the speaker by Mr. Dawes, the oldest continuing member, after which the members-elect were sworn in.

Mr. Dawes offered a resolution declaring the following persons (the Republican caucus nominees) elected officers of the House:

Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, Clerk of the House.

Nehemiah G. Ordway, of New Hampshire, Sergeant-at-arms.

Otis S. Buxton, of New York, Doorkeeper.

William S. King, of Minnesota, Postmaster.

Rev. J. G. Butler, of the District of Columbia, Chaplain.

Mr. Wood moved to substitute the names of the Democratic caucus nominees, viz:

James G. Berret, of the District of Columbia, Clerk of the House.

Nicholas Orenberg, of Pennsylvania, Sergeant-at-arms.

Owen Thorn, of California, Doorkeeper.

Seaton Gales, of North Carolina, Postmaster.

Ignatius Cooper, of Delaware, Chaplain.

Mr. Wood's motion was rejected yeas 86, nays 125, when the original motion was adopted, and the officers elected were sworn in.

Mr. Schofield presented the memorial of Hon. John Cessna, contesting the seat of B. F. Meyers, which was referred to the Committee on Elections when appointed.

The President replied to the Committee which announced the organization of the 42d Congress, that he would have communications to make within the week and hoped Congress would not adjourn until then. The Senate thereupon laid on the table the House resolution on adjournment. In the House, a resolution directing the Speaker to proceed at once to the appointment of Committees, was laid on the table. Both houses adjourned over to Thursday.

The contested election case of Cessna vs. Meyers is at the head of the list, and will be the first disposed of by the Committee on Elections. The testimony was presented to the House on Tuesday and was ordered to be printed. It is said to be very voluminous, there being a large number of witnesses.—Should Congress remain in session a few more weeks it may be disposed of at this session; otherwise it will go over to December. Mr. Cessna claims to have shown a clear legal majority of over 100 against Meyers.

THE rebel element still dominates many sections of the South, and developes its wicked spirit in bitter persecution of union men, white and black. The Ku-Klux organizations concentrate this rebel malignity and work outrages and assassination to the terror of law-abiding citizens. The following is given as one of the verses of a song still popular in the South:

"I hate the Constitution,
This glorious Union, too;
I hate the Freedmen's bureau,
And everything in blue;
I hate the American eagle,
With all its brass and fuss,
And the lying, cheating Yankee,
I hates them wus and wus."

THE two wings of the Republican party in Missouri have got tired of fighting each other for the benefit of the common enemy, and agreed to unite.—The State Committees have already coalesced and issued an address to the Republicans of the State, urging union and harmony. The division lost us the Legislature at the last election and sent Frank Blair to the U. S. Senate. One year's experience in such folly has, we hope, fully satisfied Missouri.

## LEGISLATIVE.

On the 1st inst., Mr. Hereter presented to the House nine petitions in favor of the Local Option Law.

On the same day the House passed a bill, reported by Mr. Hereter, to repeal the act authorizing the sale of the Franklin and Perfect Recreation Grounds in Adams county Courts, to the purchaser of a lawful title; also a bill to authorize Peter Troxel to send his children to school in Gettysburg; also a supplement to an act entitled "an act to empower the Orphans Court of Adams county to authorize Adam Lerew, trustee of Hiram Albert, to purchase real estate, and decree the same thereof," approved April 3, 1867.

On the 3rd inst., Mr. Hereter read in place a supplement to the Act in relation to pleadings and judgement, voluntary arbitration, and additional return days for writs issuing from the court of common pleas in the 5th judicial district, (York and Adams,) and the practice of the Court thereon, approved April 9, 1868.

The "Local Option" bill was before the House on the 1st inst., as the special order. It provides that the vote for or against license be taken by wards, cities, boroughs and townships. A motion was made to amend so as to make the vote by counties, which failed, yeas 26, nays 68—Mr. Hereter voting with the friends of the bill, in the negative.—After a protracted and able debate, the House was brought to a vote on the bill. The yeas and nays were called, as a test vote, on the first section, resulting yeas 59, nays 35—Mr. Hereter voting against the bill. The other sections were then agreed to, and a motion to suspend the rules to put the bill on final passage failed for want of two-thirds, the vote being yeas 53, nays 37.

The bill passed the House finally on Tuesday evening, yeas 51, nays 35. It now goes to the Senate.

The Senate has passed the Bendersville railroad bill; also a bill extending to Beaver, Adams and Franklin counties the provisions of an act relating to appeals and transcripts from judgments of Justices of the Peace in the county of Juniata, approved April 4, 1870. It provides that parties taking transcripts shall pay all costs accrued up to the issue of the transcript; provided, that appellants who make oath of inability to pay costs shall have the right to appeal and demand transcripts without such payment.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Apportionment, reported a bill apportioning the Senatorial and Legislative districts, which was ordered to be printed. It makes the most of Democratic majorities, while in some cases Republican counties are swallowed up by association with heavier Democratic counties. It makes Adams and Franklin a Senatorial district, as at present. Adams and Franklin are put in one Legislative district with two members. York gets 2, Cumberland 1, Bedford and Fulton 1, and Somerset 1. The bill will undergo material alteration before final adoption.

There seems to be no settled principle regulating the apportionment, some counties having separate representation and others being tacked together to make the election of Democratic members sure. Thus Luzerne, being uncertain in politics, is tacked to Democratic Monroe, and given five members. So with other districts. It is confessedly a "gerry-mander," and Mr. Davis can hardly hope to carry it through. Even if the Democratic majority in the Senate can be got to toe the mark, the House will send it where "the woodbine twineth."

On Tuesday the Senate passed the bill to exempt all the parsonages in the counties of Franklin and Adams from taxation.

ON Tuesday next the Gubernatorial election in New Hampshire comes off.—Both parties are improving what little time remains to them, and a heavy vote may be expected. The Republican majority over all parties last year was but a little over one thousand, and unusual interest therefore attaches to the result.

PROMISSORY NOTES.—The late decision of the Supreme Court in this State in reference to the liabilities of the maker of a promissory note, is one to which the attention of every one doing business should be specially directed. An ordinary promissory note was filled up for the payment of one hundred dollars. After the note was made, the payee, it is asserted, added the words "and fifty," thus making it a promissory note for one hundred and fifty dollars. This note was passed into the hands of an innocent third party, who claimed the full sum named in the note. On an appeal to the Supreme Court it was decided that the drawer was liable, he having invited the fraud by his own negligence. It is well known that there is a blank space on all printed promissory notes where the amount of money to be paid is written, and that at the end of thir blank space the word "dollars" is printed. The Supreme Court declared that it was negligence on the part of the drawer in not drawing a line between the written word "hundred" and the printed word "dollars," and that where such negligence existed, and there was nothing on the face of the note that showed any alteration the drawer was liable. The Chief Justice added that the Supreme Court deemed such a rule necessary to facilitate the circulation of commercial paper and at the same time increase the care of drawers. The rule is only to apply, however, where an alteration is not apparent on the face of the paper.

STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—New York is to be added to the list of States whose Democratic Legislature are endeavoring to escape the effect of the Enforcement act at State elections by changing them to a different day from that on which the Congressional elections are held. A bill for that purpose was introduced in the New York Legislature on Monday. By this plan they hope to carry on, says the *Tribune*, so far as the State Government is concerned, their traditional tactics of ballot-stuffing free from the prying eyes of Federal supervisors. Of course, the expense of a few millions, more or less, consequent upon having two election days instead of one, is too trifling a detail to be considered by these worthy patriots. The movement is not without its significant as a tacit confession of the convictions of Tammany that its hold upon elections is gone as soon as they are honestly conducted.

THERE is a good story told in Washington, about a Chinese servant employed by Admiral Porter. On reception day the duty of attending door was assigned to Ah Sin. Accustomed to the social usages of his own land where a visitor's rank is indicated by the size of the card, and where a huge yellow one means the presence of a prince, he treated the little bit of pasteboards with contempt.—While nodding his head and tossing the bits of papers unceremoniously in the basket, the gas collector happened to present his bill. The long yellow slip took Ah Sin, and with profound salaams he bowed the astonished gas man into the presence of the amazed family.

SPEAKER Blaine expects to visit Europe during the ensuing summer.

UNITED STATES troops are to be sent to the Kentucky [illegible] of Kentucky, to prevent the occurrence of recent outrages by the party of Paul Clay.

[illegible] SOCIETY among the [illegible] community.

[illegible] Sunday evening, the people of New Hampshire experienced an earthquake shock.

THE small-pox is raging in New York. One hundred and thirty-five cases were reported to the health officers on Saturday.

HON. FRED'K WATTS, Esq., has accepted the position of President of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society.

GOVERNOR Alcorn, of Mississippi, positively declines to go to the United States Senate, and will retain his present position until the State is fully restored.

AT the municipal election in Williamsport, Md., on Monday last, the Republicans achieved another handsome victory, electing their entire ticket.

Miss Sophia Kirkpatrick, who died at New Brunswick on Sunday, willed to Rutgers College $30,000; to Princeton College a further sum of $150,000.

THE Pope has held a Consistory and delivered an allocution. He refuses to accept the guarantee offered by the Italian Government.

EXTENSIVE organized emigration from the ceded French provinces will occur immediately. Large bodies of Alsatians will emigrate to America.

A special convention has been entered into under which the German occupation of Versailles is extended until the 19th instant.

The London *Post* learns that the prospect of the settlement of all matters in dispute between the United States and England by the High Commission at Washington is very promising.

THE Louisiana State Fair buildings at New Orleans were burned on Monday, involving a loss of $80,000. Power's statue of Washington, belonging to the State, was destroyed.

THIERS declines to make a treaty of commerce with Germany, on the ground that it is necessary for France to imitate the United States, and restore an equilibrium by high tariffs.

THE prize of $6000 offered by the French men of California for the first Prussian battle-flag captured in the war, has been claimed for Ricciotti Garibaldi who took the flag of the Sixty-first Prussian Regiment, at Dijon, on the 23d of January.

In the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Virginia *vs.* West Virginia, involving the validity of the cession of Berkley and Jefferson counties to West Virginia, the Court decided that the counties named were a portion of West Virginia.

BISMARCK is preparing a circular addressed to the diplomatic agents of Germany in foreign countries, reviving the history of the war and the changed political position of the German Empire. He comments with great severity upon the attitude of England during the war.

THE COAL QUESTION.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have addressed a lengthy memorial to the Pennsylvania Legislature, defending their action relative to the recent coal strike. They throw all the responsibility of the difficulty upon the workmen.

THE total appropriations of Congress for 1872 are $163,444,081.62, or $5,593,549.96 in excess of those for 1871, which were $157,851,131.64. The whole increase can be attributed to the new pension laws, which appropriate nearly double that amount, thus showing an actual reduction in the expenses of the departments.

THE Catholic almanac for 1871 states that the Catholic population of Pennsylvania is 585,000, of which 285,000 are in the diocese of Philadelphia, 150,000 in Pittsburg, 60,000 in Scranton, 60,000 in Erie, and 4,000 in Harrisburg. There are seven Archbishops, 61 Bishops, and three Mitred Abbots, having jurisdiction in the United States.

MURDER AMONGST BOYS.—At Nauvoo, Illinois, a short time since a lad named Logan broke away from a schoolmistress while she was punishing him, and was captured and brought back by another lad named Yates. This so enraged an elder brother of Logan that on Friday last when the two met at school, Logan attacked Yates with a knife and stabbed him badly. He died within a few hours. Logan fled and has not yet been arrested.

THE NEXT SUGAR CROP.—The New Orleans *Picayune* says there is every indication that strenuous efforts will be made to increase the production of Louisiana sugar next year. The old planters intend to extend their acreage under sugar, and many will abandon cotton culture and turn their attention to the sweet.

In many parishes planting has already commenced, where the requisite labor has been secured. Very high wages are being paid, so strong is the competion for labor.

LIQUOR dealers in Ohio complain that under the new law women who have shiftless husbands are suing them for support on the ground that the men are prevented from providing for their families in consequence of their indulgence in liquor; and the women get verdicts in their favor, sometimes even when it is proved that the improvident husbands will not work when they are perfectly sober. The consequence is that in some parts of the State a married man cannot get a drink of liquor without a written permission from his wife—and a very good consequence it is.

ON Monday while Justice Bramlette was trying a colored man for riotous conduct at Meridian, Miss., a disturbance occurred in the court room, and a black man named Tyler shot Bramlette, killing him instantly. Tyler and two of his comrades were killed by the citizens.

Later particulars from Meridian, Miss., relative to the shooting of Justice Bramlette, set forth that six colored men were subsequently shot and killed as the result of the action of one of their number in summarily despatching the justice.

AN old negro woman, in accounting for lack of discipline among youngsters, insists that it is because their mothers wear gaiters. "You see, when we wore low shoes and the chilun wanted whippin', we just took off a shoe mighty quick, and guv 'em a good spankin'; but now, how's a body to get a gaiter off in time? So the chilun gets no whippins' at all nowadays."

WHEN in Aberdeen, Dr. Johnson dined with a clergyman, the soup being hotch-potch. The lady of the house, after having served him once, asked if he would take some more. The gruff and stern moralist and outspoken social bear replied: "It is a dish fit for hogs, madam."—"Take a little more then," was the immediate and appropriate reply.

A LITTLE boy in Wisconsin was being put to bed the other night about dark, when he objected to going so early. His mother told him the chickens went to bed early, and he must do so too. The little fellow said he would if his mother would do as the old hens did—go to bed first, then coax the chickens to come.

## NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—A rabid dog was killed at Warfieldsburg, one day last week, after having bitten many dogs and some stock in that vicinity.—On the night of the 21st ult., the barn of Mr. Maynard, near Tom's Creek, was destroyed by fire, with a quantity of hay; loss, $4,000; insurance of $1,000.—On the night of the 25th, the house of John Hesson, Pleasant Valley, was burnt, with two cows and a buggy; loss $1,000 to $1,500, with insurance of $900.—On the same night, the stable of Peter Zepp, near Mr. Hesson's, was burnt; insurance $100.

CUMBERLAND.—A K. Blair Bosserman, late of Carlisle, died on Saturday night; he was at one time editor of the Carlisle *Herald*.

FRANKLIN.—A daughter of Daniel Hollinger, near Waynesboro, aged 8 years, had her skull fractured on Saturday evening by a kick from a colt, which may prove fatal.—On the night of the 21st ult., the steam saw mill of John Rutherauff, near Greencastle, was burnt; loss $300.—On the night of the 28th, a stable of Mrs. Bowman, Greencastle, was burnt; loss $200.

FREDERICK.—An old colored woman, widely known as "Aunt Hannah" Smith, recently died at Mechanicstown, aged 109 years.

YORK.—The barn of Alexander Hay, York, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night, with contents; insured for $3,000 in the Farmers' Mutual Company.—Joseph A. Proctor, master machinist, and James Burnette, contractor engaged in building a bridge at Phœnix station on N. Central rail-road, were killed on Thursday evening by a gravel train running over them.

## THE KU-KLUX.

The charge of Judge Pryor, of the Frankfort Circuit (and of course an orthodox Democrat of the Kentucky school), to the Grand Jury more than confirms all that has ever been said in Congress or elsewhere about the Ku-Klux. After commenting upon the outrage perpetrated with impunity almost under the eyes of the Court in the release of Scroggins, charged with the murder of a negro, from the Frankfort jail, Judge Pryor says:

"If these secret, masked courts are to be held, and men taken from our county jails at their will and pleasure, and at the risk of the lives of all who resist them, we had as well tear down our temples of justice and place our lives, liberty and property in their hands. What protection can a man have at his home in town or country who, by word or action, has brought their vengeance to bear upon him, if, at the hour of midnight, they are so cruel and reckless as to tear him from his home and hang him to the first limb by the road side? What necessity is there for such a tribunal in this State? I am not cognizant of a single instance in my district where men, indicted for crime, have escaped punishment when proven guilty, but on the contrary, the able and efficient prosecuting attorney has succeeded several times in producing convictions when the proof did not, in my opinion, justify it, and I have promptly set aside the verdict. The inclination of juries, in all cases, is to punish man who violate the law. In the absence of these unlawful bands of men the social condition of the country would be undisturbed and justice meted out in our courts in accordance with the laws of the land. This cannot be any political organization. I recollect that, during the war pending between the Government and the Southern States when men were arrested and imprisoned without warrant and without a trial, none were more clamorous for the vindication of their rights by the courts of the country than those whose sympathies were with the Southern States in that struggle, and certainly this class of men have not thrown aside their manliness as heavers in order to wreak vengeance upon poor, helpless negroes. This cannot be; there is no reason for it; no motive in it.—There is no excuse, justification or palliation for such conduct, and brave men would scorn to engage in it. Some one or two negroes have been shot down in my district by armed men in disguise.—White men have been lacerated with the lash under the judgment of these courts—a deed as dark as the covering that hides their faces from the victim's view. Judgment is pronounced at the silent hour of night by a judge, whose judgment is executed by a rope around the neck or the lash upon the back. Humanity revolts at it. Public sentiment, with the aid of the Legislature and Courts, alone can check it. The negroes I allude to were killed because they were summoned as witnesses in the Federal Courts, and were not allowed to testify at home. There should be no excuse for such an organization; in my judgment there is none now, and never can be."

THE FEMALE FARO BANKERS OF DENVER.—A woman went through on the Kansas Pacific train last evening that was pointed out to usand several other interested youths as one of the celebrated female faro bankers of Denver. She was dressed tastefully and quietly in a gray alpaca traveling suit, with gloves and trimming of hat to match; was of medium stature, well formed, and not more than 34 or 35. Her face was not at all an unpleasant one; must have been very pretty, some time, are so many tell-tale lines were drawn upon it; and what is most unusual in women of her class, the complexion was good. She was on her way back from St. Louis, where she went, so our information stated, to place a young boy at school.

Their faro-bank at Denver has been in full blast for some time, and the two proprietors are reaping as rich a harvest as their professional "sisters" of New York, Woodhul and Claflin. No fights or disturbances of any kind have ever occurred at their rooms, and the women conduct the game with all the suavity of experienced professionals.

Several lights of the gambling fraternity of this city were at the depot, and seemed very much interested in inquiring after her welfare.

Women minstrels, women gamblers and women counterfeiters. Who protests against women's rights?—*Kansas City News.*

MUTILATED CURRENCY.—A Tennessee postmaster has inclosed to the United States Treasurer a slip cut from a recent North Carolina paper setting forth that the postmaster at Hillsboro, N. C., had been fined $2.90 for refusing to receive mutilated currency in payment for postage stamps, and says that since the appearance of this article in print his office has been flooded with mutilated currency, and he desires to know whether he is compelled to take it or may refuse the money so presented.

Treasurer Spinner replies, stating that under the rules of the Treasury Department postmasters are authorized to receive such currency for its full value in payment for postage stamps, when in cases of United States notes not more than seven twentieths of the note is missing, and in cases of fractional currency when not more than one-tenth is missing. When such notes and fractional currency are mutilated beyond the standard referred to, no one is compelled to receive them for any part of their value; and the only place where such notes may be redeemed is at the United States Treasury.

SPIRITUALISM RUN MAD.—On the 5th inst., a family named Walker, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Walker and two children, living in McHenry county Illinois, a short distance north of Elgin, Ill., were found dead, in their house. A letter was found explaining that the father and mother had given laudanum to their children and taken it themselves, and were happy in believing that they would go to their children in a better world. They were earnest spiritualists.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

## DISTRICT INSTITUTE.

The District Institute met at York Springs on the evening of the 24th, and was called to order by Mr. Tome. After singing, roll call, reading minutes of previous meeting, the following topics were discussed: "Shall a law compel children to attend school?" Decided in the negative. "Resolved, That we hail with delight the law making woman eligible to the office of school director." Institute decided that after each discussion a decision of its merits be given by the members.

Feb. 25th, Morning Session.—Institute opened with prayer and singing. Class drill in orthography. Select Reading. Singing. Discussion: "Resolved, That the minimum school term be ten months." Decided in the negative.

Afternoon Session.—J. A. Leer chosen Rec. Sec. *pro tem.* Singing. Class drill in Grammar. Discussion: "Resolved, That we are more indebted for our liberties to the school teacher than the soldier." Singing. Discussion: "Resolved, That there should be a uniformity of text books throughout the county." Decided in the affirmative.

Evening Session.—Minutes of three previous meetings read and adopted. Reports of committees. Address by the President. Discussion: "Resolved that school directors should be paid for their services." Decided in the negative. Singing. Select Reading. Singing. Discussion: "Resolved, That war has been productive of greater misery than intemperance." Decided in the negative. Singing. Select Reading. Reading as it is. Reading as it was. A vote of thanks was tendered the officers, and their term of office continued through the next Institute.

The following gentlemen took part in the discussions: W. Townsend, A. A. Rodes, R. W. Sadler, C. G. Beals, J. A. Leer, Dr. I. W. Pearson, A. K. Myers, D. S. Brenneman, D. S. Plank, A. M. McClure, J. Shelly, P. Griest, F. W. Heilbacker, J. B. Anthony.

Select Readers: F. W. Heilbecker, R. W. Sadler, Miss Ida Johns, Miss Mary Pearson, Miss Mary Pfeiffer.

Officers: Warner Townsend, Pres.; A. A. Rodes, Vice Pres.; D. S. Brenneman, Cor. Sec.; J. B. Anthony, Rec. Sec.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

## SMOKING.

The late Emperor of the French having found that the students in the colleges of France, who smoke, were decidedly *inferior* in their scholastic attainments to the non-smokers, prohibited this injurious habit in the colleges. It is said that the Emperor put out "80,000 pipes in one day!" Would it not be a good thing for the rising generation of this land, if all the pipes in this country were put out.

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[For the Star and Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—On Thursday evening last the Rev. Mr. Dixon delivered a sermon in the M. E. Church of this place, on the subject presented in the following poetry.—ACROSTICAL:

Touch not the bright hat over mad'ning bowl.
Mee honor, fame, and purity of soul
Mous sink into the ruin it will bring—
Perish beneath its deadly poisonous sting.
Enticing tho' its form, bright to the view,
Rich in sweet fragrance, and of brilliant hue,
An imp of dark design lurks in each drop,
Mentes nature within the sparkling cup;
Cease not to battle then the poisonous bowl,
Ere life and health shall fade 'neath its control.

NEW OXFORD, March 4, 1871. J. S. G.

☞ AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, for the new year, has arrived for delivery gratis by to all who call for it. This little annual has the largest circulation of any book in the world, made by the fact that it furnishes the best medical advice which is available to the people—enables them to determine what their complaints are and how to cure them. It contains the stirring announcement of the conflagration of a world, or the combustion of one of the stars in the firmament, with all its attendant planets. 1t

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

THE WAY "to minister to a mind diseased," is to take Peruvain Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, which gives strength and vigor to the whole system, restores the digestive organs to perfect health, thereby restoring the mind to its natural vigor. 1t

AT COST! AT COST! Until April 1871—at NORRIS' Corner, to make room for Spring goods—Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, at WHOLESALE PRICES. Now is your time for Bargains. Don't fail to call, if you need anything in my line. No Humbug. Call and see for yourselves.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Three furnished Rooms to let, in the Centre square, desirable for students or others. Terms reasonable. Enquire of Mrs. Harriet Harper. tf

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.—The building now occupied by Jos. WIBLE & SON as a Produce Warehouse, Gettysburg, Pa.—Inquire of Joseph Wible. tf

VALUABLE MEDICINES.—Read the advertisement of Miller & Davis, Druggists of Baltimore, in to-day's paper, headed "Health! Health!" No humbug.

☞ If you want Groceries, &c., call at Cook's, on York street, where you will find a full supply at reduced prices. mar.3,3t

A COOP parody was that involved in the story of a young English nobleman, with a large number of titles and a very small amount of brains—Lord this, and Viscount that, and so on *ad infinitum*.—"My fair friends," said the witty N——, "one of his titles you appear to have forgotten." "Oh!" was the universal exclamation, "what is that?" "He is Barren of Intellect," was the rejoinder.

## Special Notices.

HUCKSTERS TAKE NOTICE.

Wm. Blair & Son have made extensive provision for supplying your wants. We will keep constantly on hand the whole line of goods generally sold to huckster attending sales, all of which we will sell at prices to suit the times. Call and see.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Queensware Merchants, Carlisle, Pa.
Feb. 24, 1871.

☞ 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) at the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 13 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 10, 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 Wire for Window, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Galvanized Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 805 Market St. Philadelphia. March 10, 1871.—1y


## Business Cards.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
ROBERT DARMOR,
Gas Fitter, Plumber and Bell Hanger,
Can be found at his residence on corner of Middle and Stratton streets,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all orders in his line.—Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE.
Furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [April 8, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking Business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c.,
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is solicited.
April 9, 1869—tf BALTZER NEWPORT.

PRIME OYSTERS
JOHN GRUEL,
*Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel,*
Has always on hand the very
BEST OYSTERS,
which can be commanded in the market, which will be served up in any style desired. He has special accommodations for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Give him a call.
☞ Also, always on hand a large assortment of Confections, Cakes, Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Toys, &c. Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP,
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering
SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, and solicits a share of the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Dec. 11—tf

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpet Store, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
*REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.*
April 30, 1869—tf

COOPERING.
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Monument road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROW STANDS,
PICKER STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels, and all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. [Aug. 12, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
White Oak, Pine, Hemlock,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
Shingles, Pailings, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES.—3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg, P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869—tf

GUNSMITHING!
BATTLE-FIELD RELICS!
Canes, Shells, Bullets!
E. WOODWARD
Would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large assortment of Relics gathered on the Gettysburg Battle-field.
Gunsmithing attended to with promptness and all work warranted.
Give us a call at our place of business on Carlisle street, (McConaughy's Hall) near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.