



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday, November 21, 1865.

There will be preaching, by the Rev. Mr. Tedford, in the United Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, on the last Sabbath in November, and communion on the first Sabbath in December, at 10, a. m.

The poles for the Insulated Telegraph Company are being distributed between this place and Harrisburg, and in a few weeks we will be in direct communication with the Capital. We believe the line, commencing at Wheeling, Va., and running through Hagerstown and Waynesboro' to this place, is almost completed.

The remains of Capt. Pfeiffer, who was killed at Cold Harbor, were brought home, and re-interred at New Oxford Thursday, with military honors. Captain Earnshaw commanded the escort, and six of the Captains of the old 87th acted as pall bearers. Col. Hay and Col. Stahl, of York, Col. Buehler, of Gettysburg, and other officers of the regiment, were also present. The ceremonies, which were of a very solemn character, attracted a large concourse of people.

Soldiers' Reception. A Soldiers' Reception will be given at Chamberlin's Church, in Franklin township, on Sunday, November 26th, commencing in the morning. An interesting programme has been marked out for the occasion. Col. Buehler, assisted by Captains Baroshaw, Miekley and Sergeant Beesel, will have charge of the military. The Address will be delivered by Rev. Mr. CONSER, late Chaplain in the army. Other speeches may be expected. The music on the occasion will be fine. The Soldiers will wear a miniature Union Flag on their left breast with a sprig of evergreen. Upon the whole it promises to be an interesting occasion.

Lecture of Rev. Mr. Warner. We call your particular attention to the notice in another column, of the delivery of Rev. Mr. WARNER'S Lecture on the "Battle of Gettysburg," which will take place on the evening of Tuesday the 28th, in the Court house. This Lecture has been received with the highest approval everywhere; and now, when he is about to deliver it in our midst, and for the object announced, it must bring together a very large audience. The high reputation of the Lecturer, and his deeply interesting subject, gives an especial reason why all our community should hear him.

Another Monument. Another beautiful work of art adorns the grounds of Ever Green Cemetery. Mr. JAMES GETTYS, formerly of this place, but for many years a resident of the State of Tennessee, has been here during the greater part of the summer months superintending the removal of the remains of his relatives from the old burial ground, to Ever Green Cemetery, and the erection of a monument in memory of the same. This work is now accomplished and a beautiful and costly monument marks the spot where they will now lie undisturbed to the end of time. The lot selected by Mr. GETTYS lies near the entrance, and along the principal Avenue. The monument is the first to meet the eye of the visitor. The shaft is seventeen feet high, surmounted with a beautiful draped urn. On the side of the monument fronting the Avenue is the following inscription, in raised letters:

GEN. JAMES GETTYS, Proprietor of the Town of Gettysburg. Born Aug. 14, 1759. Died March 13, 1835. MARY GETTYS, Born July 15, 1767. Died March 15, 1815. Above the inscription, and about half way up the shaft, is carved the face and head of Gen. Gettys. The features are brought out very distinctly, and it is said to be a correct likeness. Gen. Gettys being one of the first settlers of Adams county, and the founder of the town of Gettysburg, this monument possesses an historic interest that will attract much attention.—Star.

Granite Monument. We are glad that Adams county granite is being appreciated abroad. It is not only good granite, but is found on one of the most memorable battles of the war—and that should be a matter of some consideration.

Mr. Hargrave, week before last, sent to Philadelphia, four blocks, for a private monument in that city, from which it is expected that many other orders will result. Two of the blocks weighed each fully 4 tons—another six, and the other seven tons. They were truly very "solid," and required a stout team to haul them to the railroad. But such a one was furnished by Messrs. Lewis and Althodore Bushman; it consisted of 8 fine horses. They received the sum of \$50 for the hauling—good pay, but it was a heavy job.

The Secretary of the navy continues to reduce the naval forces of the United States. Beside the discharge of a large number of acting Ensigns and Gunners, forty-three acting Assistant Engineers were honorably mustered out of the service during the month of October.

Of the seven rebellious States for which President Johnson appointed Provisional Governors, all excepting Texas have held their State Conventions. Four of these, viz: Mississippi, Alabama, North Carolina and Florida, have declared their secession ordinances null, and two of them—South Carolina and Georgia—have merely repealed them. The entire six have abolished slavery.

One of the Richmond journals advises the Representatives elect from Virginia to stay at home until invited to take their seats in Congress, and in relation to the test oath—"Woe unto those that take the oath—better that they had never been born."

There is a change in the running of the Railroad trains on the Northern Central, which produces a little change on our's, enabling us to have two opportunities to reach Baltimore, &c. and return twice a day. This will be quite a convenience. See advertisement.

Robt. O. McCreary, as agent for the Heirs of Hugh Denwidde, Sr., deceased, has sold the property on Baltimore street, occupied by Daniel Trimmer, for \$600 cash. Charles Gallagher purchaser.

Hon. Preston King, lately appointed Collector of the Port of New York, committed suicide by jumping overboard from a ferry boat. He was a man of high character and a leading politician. His mind had been somewhat affected for some days previously. His loss is much lamented.—The body has not been recovered.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Haskins & Co., in another column. They want Agents to sell fine Steel Engravings, and offer great inducements; they are an old established house, and have the reputation of dealing promptly and honestly with their customers.—Many of our young men may find it very profitable to employ their spare time in selling for them.

The receipts from customs in October amounted to the enormous sum of seventeen millions, which is six millions more than was estimated they would be. The receipts at the four principal ports of entry were as follows: New York, \$11,008,087 08; Boston, \$1,247,100.12; Philadelphia, \$508,468.12; Baltimore, \$179,936.05.

The December number of this favorite magazine is a superb one. The leading steel engraving, in illustration of the text, "Children's children are the crown of old men, and the glory of children are their fathers;" is one that will go home to many hearts. The engraved titlepage is truly beautiful—it is a gem of art. It represents the Past and the Future—while around, "The little birds sing East, and the little birds sing West."

to use a well known line from Mrs. Browning's beautiful "Rhyme of the Duchess May." The number will be pronounced by the ladies "superb," or else we are very greatly mistaken. Then there are engravings of the new fashions in jackets, cloaks, embroidery, collars, bonnets, &c. The literary matter is excellent as usual—"Only a child," (illustrated) by Miss Frost—"Over the Sea," by Florence Percy; "My Courtship;" "My Beautiful Sister," by Louise Chandler Moulton; "Wrecked," by Miss A. L. Muzey; "Mr. Brown's Boys," by Francis Lee; "Changes in the Household of Cobble Biv," by Mrs. Margaret Hoesmer; "Glorious Toss," by Miss Archer Forester; "Told by the Sun," by Beatrice Colonna. New Publications, Receipts, the Fashions, etc., etc.—making altogether a splendid number.

Price \$2.50 a year; 2 copies \$4 00; 8 copies (and one gratis) \$16. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 15 cents. Wheeler and Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines furnished as Premiums in certain cases.—The Prospectors of this magazine for next year embody a splendid list of contributors. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Hon. Simon Cameron in an address to several regiments of colored troops at Harrisburg on Tuesday, said that President Johnson is determined to deal justly with all persons, and "I know that with his approval no State that was in rebellion will be allowed to return to the benefits of the Union without having first a constitutional compact which will prevent slavery in this land for all time to come; which will make all men equal before the law; which will prescribe no distinction of color on the witness stand and in the jury box, and which will protect the homes and domestic relations of all men and women. He will insist, too, on the repudiation of all debts contracted for the support of the war of the rebellion."

No More Pardons for Leading Traitors. It is a fact that the great majority of those pardoned by the President are of a class who, while they were identified with the movements against the Government, were not leading traitors—were not in a position to control the tendencies of treason. The President has now declined to pardon any more military or civil leaders of treason. This is an important fact. The spirit which first prompted the pardon of some of the leading men in the South, was alike patriotic and generously manly; but the spirit in which Executive clemency has been appreciated by many of those who were the first to enjoy its advantages, has doubtless induced the President to prove to this class that he is not unconscious of their low ingratitude.

An "accident" occurred on the Camden and Anby railroad on Wednesday, near Newark, N. J., to a train from New York to Washington, by which W. L. Gordon, of Washington, a boy, named Breck, and two other passengers, were killed, and G. W. Mosby, a recently arrived Englishman, was fatally injured. Several others on the train were also injured. This "accident" was caused by the neglect or carelessness of a switch tender, who, it is supposed, will be tried for murder.

Lieutenant General Grant visited the New York Union League Rooms on Wednesday, and was welcomed by Vice President Beekman, who, after thanking General Grant for his victories, alluded to the foul wrong of the French occupation of Mexico. General Grant replied briefly, saying: "There is one sentiment in your address which is wise also; it is the one touching the future of Mexico." This was received with cheers.

CHICAGO, November 15.—The express train on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, which left the latter place last night, owing to a misplaced switch two miles east of Morris, Illinois, was thrown from the track. The whole train, with the exception of the locomotive and sleeping car, was precipitated down an embankment. Two of the passenger and two baggage cars were turned upside down, and two were smashed to pieces. The train was filled with passengers. No one was killed, but several were seriously bruised.

Complaints having frequently been made to the Secretary of the Treasury that letters addressed to the Departments and the various Bureaus do not meet with prompt replies, an order has been issued that they shall be answered immediately.

A few weeks ago a girl aged fourteen residing at Deliveranda, near Caen, was cutting a slice of bread for her father, holding the loaf pressed against her chest, when the knife slipped through it, and, penetrating her heart, caused instant death.

Consecration of Bishop Clarkson. CHICAGO, November 15.—The consecration of Rev. Dr. Clarkson, as Bishop of Nebraska, took place at St. James' Church to-day. Six Bishops and over fifty clergymen assisted in the solemn and impressive ceremony, and an immense congregation was present. The services were very imposing. The new Bishop leaves immediately to take charge of his Diocese.

Treatment of the Negroes by the Indians. FORT SMITH, ARK., Oct. 24.—The rebel Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians are waging a terrible persecution against the colored people since the council held at this place. It seems that these Indians are incensed because they must submit to their emancipation by the Government, and are determined to vent their malice on the blacks who have been their slaves. They abuse them in every way they can—beating some to death and shooting others. The negroes are coming to this post for protection and to get help to remove their families.

At the beginning of the war many of the negroes left their families in these nations and came to the Union lines—joined our army and fought the Rebels—some enlisted in the loyal Indian regiments, and some joined the Kansas soldiers. Since they are mustered out of service they and their families are shot down like dogs by these wretches, and cannot tread on Choctaw soil only at the peril of their lives. These Indians are aware that their ownership of negroes ceases, which fires their hatred against them.

The military authorities here say they have no orders in the premises. So the negroes must wait till an order is issued in their favor.

DEFEAT OF UNION CANDIDATES IN ALABAMA.—A letter received here on Wednesday from Northern Alabama states that the Rebels have defeated all the Union candidates. The intemperate Frank B. Gurley, murderer of General McCook, has been elected Sheriff of Madison county, and the Rev. J. R. Morris, who declared from the stump "that he could not take the oath, and any man who could was a black-hearted traitor to the south," is elected to Congress from the Madison District, while Foster, ex-Rebel Congressman, is elected from the Limestone District. Madison county has declared by 1,085 to 594 against the amendment to the Constitution abolishing Slavery, which was made the test question in the canvass. Such a spirit of pro-secession and downright persecution of Union men is rife as will force them all from the State, it is feared.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY POOR HOUSE, BY FIRE.—A dispatch from Carlisle says: "The Cumberland County Almshouse, situated two miles east of this town, was burned this morning. The furniture was mostly saved and the inmates all escaped. The fire is supposed to have originated from the heaters. The loss is partially covered by insurance in the Franklin Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. The fire companies from Carlisle did efficient service in preserving the out buildings of the institution.

This has been a lucky season for Generals, and what is a little remarkable, in not a single instance that we are aware of, has a soldier who was running as a candidate of the Union party been defeated.—Generals Stone, of Iowa; Olesby, of Illinois; Harriott, of Pennsylvania; Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Marshall, of Minnesota; Cox, of Ohio; Ward, of New Jersey; Barlow, of New York, have, as candidates of the Union party, been triumphantly elected.

The newly organized Episcopal Diocese of Western Pennsylvania on Tuesday elected Rev. J. B. Kerfoot, D. D., Bishop. Dr. Kerfoot is at present President of Trinity College, Connecticut. He was formerly and for many years at the head of St. James' Episcopal College, Maryland. He is a fine scholar, and an eminent theologian, and as a laborious Christian pastor is widely and deservedly esteemed.

South Carolina by her State Legislature, has adopted the Constitutional Amendment forever prohibiting Slavery in the U. States. President Johnson's recent despatches to the Provisional Governors would seem to have had a good effect, and no doubt the example of South Carolina, in ousting New Jersey and Delaware in this good work, will be imitated in a few days by others of the lately rebellious States. South Carolina is the twenty fifth State that has adopted the amendment, and similar action by two more is all that is now necessary.

Modest Request of Gen. Lee. Gen. Robert E. Lee is reported to have applied to the War Department, a few weeks since, for permission to keep a few pieces of artillery now at Lexington, but belonging to the United States, for the purpose of instructing the young men of the military school in artillery practice. The response of the Department may be inferred from an officer being detailed from Richmond a few days since to take possession of the ordnance and remove it.

The Secretary of the Treasury seems determined to break up the smuggling which is carried on to such a large extent along the whole Northeastern and North-western frontier. The border towns report great activity on the part of the Government officials. The Ogdenburgh Journal states two most respectable ladies of that town have lately been arraigned for smuggling. The Collectors have received instructions to compel the payment of duties on articles of clothing purchased in Canada, by persons residing on this side, and in case of refusal to pay the legal duties to prosecute for the penalty.

The Apple Trade of Michigan.—The Detroit Free Press estimates that 410,000 barrels of apples have been shipped from Michigan the present season. The average price has been fully \$3.50 per barrel, which gives the round sum of \$1,435,000 as the proceeds. Nearly an equal amount has been received for both peaches and grapes.

A curious railroad accident occurred at Clinton, Connecticut, a few days ago. An express train was approaching when a cow, annoyed by a small dog, dashed on to the rails. When the train had passed, the cow lay with her head out off, and the little dog, with his tail cut off, sat between the rails looking after the retreating cars with a face indicative of the most intense astonishment and disgust.

Gottschalk, the pianist, having led the career of the Wandering Jew, and exercised all the vicissitudes of that dark and shadowy personage, has been driven from San Francisco for seducing little school girls, a business at which he is an adept. He practised it with rare patience in Philadelphia, and has three or four times barely escaped with his life.

France and Mexico. The Independence Belge, of Nov. 1, says that the Cabinet of the Tuileries, while making reserves as to the right of a State to go to the assistance of its allies, has felt to the American Government that it has taken into serious consideration the objections made by Mr. Seward on the subject of the prolonged occupation of Mexico by the French troops, and especially against sending out fresh reinforcements. The evacuation of Mexico may therefore be looked upon as a thing decided upon in principle. Little matters it whether the resolution of the French Government has been determined by the observations of the Cabinet of Washington or by private considerations. What authorizes the belief that the execution of the measure decided on will be soon commenced, is that Marshal Bazaine, who was about to let a residence he possesses in Paris, has countermanded his order. From that fact it would seem that the General in Chief of the French army in Mexico appears to expect to return to Paris shortly. In addition to the considerable savings which the evacuation of Mexico will procure to the French Treasury, a further reduction of twelve millions in the War Budget is announced.

We learn through a direct channel (says the Nashville Daily Press) that a conflict has already broken out between Provisional Governor Sharkey and Judge Humphreys, the Governor elect. Humphreys hates the Federal authority so badly that he wants Sharkey to get out immediately and let him assume the office of Governor, while Governor Sharkey, on the other hand, refuses to abdicate until ordered to do so from Washington. The President has instructed Governor Sharkey to hold on to his office until it is ascertained whether Congress will admit the Mississippi delegation, and recognize her as a State in the Union. It is understood that the President is justly indignant at the ill concealed disloyalty of the galvanized Rebels in that State, and may possibly give them a severe rebuke.

We have another instalment of sensational despatches from Canada. One despatch states that one hundred and fifty armed troops and the entire police force were put on patrol in Toronto on Wednesday night. The banks are all guarded, and an attack is nightly expected. The house of Colonel Lewrey was pelted with bricks. Many discharged United States soldiers are stated to be in the city. In Hamilton, Quebec and Montreal, signs of the Fenian Brotherhood are detected. D'Archy McGee, in a speech delivered at Montreal on Wednesday evening, denounced the Fenians as combining the bane of Cain with the cupidity of Judas and the lust of Belial. Yesterday the excitement was abating, and a general feeling of confidence now prevails.

Hon. Marcus S. Ward, the Union Governor elect of New Jersey, during his three years' term of service, from January 17th, besides the officers connected with the Executive Department, will name four out of the six judges of the Court of Appeals, holding six years; a Chancellor, presiding over the Court of Chancery, seven years; a Chief Justice and three Associates out of six; and an Attorney General, each holding office seven years; and besides these the Clerks, Surrogates and Sheriffs of counties, sixty three offices in all, will be elected in 1867, for a term of five years.

Amongst the property captured by the Federal forces just before the close of the rebellion was a draft belonging to the Rebels, dated January 12, 1865, for three thousand pounds sterling, drawn by the Rebel Government on the house of Brown & Co., London. A short time ago this draft was sent to New York for collection. Friday the Secretary of the Treasury received official information that the draft had been paid, acting the sum of \$14,635 in gold.

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THE CHOLERA.—Official despatches received at the State Department by late foreign mails from various United States Consuls, show that the Cholera is greatly on the decrease at many of the infested places. The vigorous quarantine regulations thus far held to prevent its spread are being gradually relaxed, and there will shortly be free communication with Smyrna, Constantinople and large cities.

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For the Sentinel. A National Watering Place. THE GETTYSBURG.

Our attention has just been invited to the analysis of the rare and valuable mineral spring situated on the McClean farm, about a mile west of this town.

We congratulate our readers and the country on this important scientific discovery. We have included the whole country in our felicitations, because this discovery promises to supply a great public need at Gettysburg—a watering place.

The inadequacy of hotel accommodations at Gettysburg, for the visitors to the battlefield, constitutes a public grievance which it is difficult to redress. The erection of a hotel large enough to accommodate these obnoxious summer visitors, would be without any sufficient patronage during nearly one-half of the year, and the proprietors would either be compelled to resort to exorbitant charges or it would prove a failure. The rude and comparatively inexpensive accommodations of a rustic summer hotel are what is required, and what may now be provided with mutual advantage to the proprietors and to the public.

There is but one other instance that we are aware of where the attractions of a medicinal spring have been united with the attractions of a great battle-field, and that is at the pass of Thermopylae, in Greece. And hither the ancient Grecians were accustomed to resort for ages after King Leonidas and his devoted band had fallen in defending it against the Persian horde, to renew their physical vigor and their patriotism at these fountains, and to imbibe those military ideas so essential to a free people.

Indeed the ancient Greeks and Romans had no military schools but their battle-fields, for their camps, in which the routine of drill and other acccessions of the military art were taught, cannot be dignified with the name. It was by the study of their battlefields, and by the study of physical Geography with reference to military operations, that so many able generals were produced among them. But Europe did not then, and does not now, present so interesting, and instructive a subject for study, as the battlefield of Gettysburg. It is related that the Duke of Wellington, on passing the field of Waterloo, sometime before the battle at that place, was struck with the advantages which the position subsequently occupied by the English troops offered for resistance, and expressed a hope that he might be able to engage his great antagonist in so favorable a locality. But it does not require a military education to comprehend the advantages of the Federal position on the battlefield of Gettysburg. They were revealed to the quick instincts of our citizen soldiery at a glance, and sustained them during the three long and dreadful days that they contended here for the existence of the Republic and of free government.

The discovery, therefore, in the very centre of this instructive battle-field, of an object of popular attraction and fashionable resort, is a fortunate if not a providential event, and the provision of the necessary accommodations for the patrons of this spring or rather these springs, for we are informed that there are several of them on this place, will partake largely of a patriotic enterprise, which will deserve, and no doubt receive, the encouragement of the government and of all public spirited citizens.

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Gottschalk, the pianist, having led the career of the Wandering Jew, and exercised all the vicissitudes of that dark and shadowy personage, has been driven from San Francisco for seducing little school girls, a business at which he is an adept. He practised it with rare patience in Philadelphia, and has three or four times barely escaped with his life.

The Independence Belge, of Nov. 1, says that the Cabinet of the Tuileries, while making reserves as to the right of a State to go to the assistance of its allies, has felt to the American Government that it has taken into serious consideration the objections made by Mr. Seward on the subject of the prolonged occupation of Mexico by the French troops, and especially against sending out fresh reinforcements. The evacuation of Mexico may therefore be looked upon as a thing decided upon in principle. Little matters it whether the resolution of the French Government has been determined by the observations of the Cabinet of Washington or by private considerations. What authorizes the belief that the execution of the measure decided on will be soon commenced, is that Marshal Bazaine, who was about to let a residence he possesses in Paris, has countermanded his order. From that fact it would seem that the General in Chief of the French army in Mexico appears to expect to return to Paris shortly. In addition to the considerable savings which the evacuation of Mexico will procure to the French Treasury, a further reduction of twelve millions in the War Budget is announced.

the immediate field of vision those eyesores, the wooden fences, and the landscape gardener would have but little to do to perfect the illusion, and produce a scenery as novel as it would be interesting for a watering place. With what emotions must the lover of the beautiful in nature contemplate this grouping of the Great Artist, when he considers, or is informed, that one of these groves is the Herbst woods, in which General Reynolds fell while inaugurating the fight which was to save his country; and that the other is the McClean woods, from which rolled the tide of battle which overwhelmed our men on the first day, and virtually won for them the victory, by compelling them to occupy the impregnable position of Cemetery Hill. But all around you is holy ground. From the plain which I have described are visible in the distance the ruins of the McClean mansion and outhouses, which tell a tale in connection with the great battle, which in the days of Roman and Grecian liberty would have been perpetuated in song, and the scene of the story commemorated by monuments. In the opposite direction from this point of observation, looms up above the surrounding country Thad. Stevens' celebrated tape-worm road, a noble and imposing work, the occupation of which as a line of fortification, contributed not a little to the triumph of the rebels in the first day's fight, and consequently to the ultimate triumph of the Union forces, as already explained. It is hardly necessary for me to inform the intelligent reader that these combined attractions cluster round that very centre of the battle-field, including the theatre of the first day's fight. From this point the guests of the summer hotel—should one be established here—could perform on foot the exploration of the two sections of the battle field, returning in time to participate in its evening amusements, thus avoiding the expense of horse and carriage-hire—a no inconsiderable item.

It is only a few rods from a good road, the Chambersburg turnpike, an indisposability to an inland watering place. Such a hotel would be abundantly supplied with ordinary water from other springs and wells, and from Willoughby's run, all of which are in the immediate vicinity. The expenditure of the necessary capital to the erection of such an establishment here, would not only be the best paying investment of the kind in this or any other country, but as a means of diffusing military ideas among the people, so essential to freedom, it would partake largely of the nature of a public enterprise deserving the countenance and encouragement of the Government.

To the advantages of these surroundings may be added a mineral water the most agreeably flavored of any that has ever been discovered, while it is claimed to equal, if not surpass them all, in medicinal virtues.

This property, I understand from the agent of the proprietor (Robert G. McCreary, Esq., of Gettysburg), is in the market, and may be obtained on reasonable terms compared with its real value.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, GETTYSBURG, PA., November 5th, 1865.

To E. HARMAN, Esq.: About the 10th of October, 1865, I made a chemical examination of the water of the mineral spring on your farm (known as the McClean farm) near Gettysburg. I then found by carefully conducted experiments, that the proportion of salts in solution in one Imperial Gallon was 266 3/10ths grains.

Since the above rate the spring has been newly walled and enlarged, by which the quantity of salts held in solution has been temporarily reduced. It is proper, however, to state that previous to my examination, it was, I am informed, subjected to several cleansing operations.

The following is the analysis which gives the number of grains of salts contained in an Imperial Gallon, and these 266 3/10ths grains:

Table with 2 columns: Salt name and amount in grains Troy. Includes Bicarbonate of Soda (46.05), Bicarbonate of Lithia (trace), Bicarbonate of Potassia (trace), Bicarbonate of Magnesia (76.05), Bicarbonate of Iron (trace), Bicarbonate of Lime (81.20), Sulphate of Lime (59.20), Chlorides (trace), Phosphates (trace), Silica (10.50), Total (266.30).

From this analysis it appears that this spring should be classed with the carbonated springs, especially as it holds free carbonic acid gas in solution to the extent that, when clearly washed, pebbles are thrown into the water contained in a glass vessel, bubbles of carbonic acid gas arise through the liquid, giving it a sparkling appearance.

On comparing it with other springs which have been subjected to analysis, I find that it approaches nearer to the celebrated Vichy waters than to any other. The Vichy lozenges are well known in this country, and are prepared, it is said, from the waters of the Vichy springs, situated in the centre of France, at the head waters of the Loire.

The presence of the rare alkali Lithia in this spring, gives it a scientific interest, and no doubt adds to its medicinal virtues.

Respectfully, Yours, ALFRED M. MAYER, Ockershausen Prof. Physical Science, Pennsylvania College.

Wm. Dorsey and Wm. McCleanhan, late of the Rebel army, assaulted Captain Saunders, late of the Union army, in Frederick, Md., on Monday last, and the latter arming himself with a club gave the two a severe drubbing. One of his assailants was subsequently arrested for cattle stealing in the summer of 1863. Thomas Lechluder, who stole an American flag in Frederick in 1862, and trailed it through the streets appended to his horse's tail, was arrested at Monocacy last week and committed to jail for trial. He is charged with other outrages.

DESTRUCTION OF A STORE.—The store room, dwelling, and store goods, of Mr. Gibson, at Falling Spring, Centre township, Perry county, were entirely destroyed by fire, on Monday night. The fire was caused by the explosion of a barrel of coal oil, to which a spark was communicated while a clerk was drawing oil. No insurance.

The activity of the Navy Department in getting vessels ready for sea has no significance beyond the fact, says a Washington despatch, that at all times there are circumstances which necessitate the fitting out of vessels to be despatched on Government duty.