

To the Editor of the Star.

DEAR SIR:—I mean to address to you another communication, and to predicate it on the past and present tenor of your political course. In the first place, I will call your attention to the following extracts from a series of Resolutions adopted by the Know Nothing Council of Trenton, N. J., and which you published entire in the Star, after having endorsed their sentiments as "eminently conservative and American."

"Resolved, That devotion to the cause of civil and religious freedom is a principle and a sentiment inspired by the very air, and springing spontaneously from the very soil of America—that it is indispensable to the success of our free institutions—and that no foreign sect can ever become naturalized in spirit, nor truly Americanized, which denies these cardinal principles of Republicanism—which asserts its right to tyrannize over the consciences no less than the actions of men—which acknowledges itself bound by supreme allegiance to a foreign prince and Pope, whose commands it must obey, even to the violation of our laws and the destruction of our liberties."

"Resolved, That the members of such sect can not be truly naturalized in spirit, and can not sincerely renounce their allegiance to the Pope; they can not with safety be trusted with official influence in this Republic, and should be excluded from the exercise thereof."

"This, my dear friend, you must confess is a clear sweep at your 'Catholic Friends'—even to their total exclusion from office, and of necessity from the Constitutional rights and privileges of the elective franchise altogether. And yet you, a Christian, an Editor, and the late Catholic protector, are now heard to say these sentiments strike you as 'eminently conservative and American!'"

"You will recollect before the last General Election you warned your 'Catholic Friends' to beware of those that approached them with much apparent regard for them and their religion, as all history proved that the most dangerous foes the Church ever had were those who made the loudest professions of friendship—and that 'Nero fiddled on his throne while Rome was burning.'" Now, according to this doctrine, and your interpretation of the same before elections, it would follow that the Know Nothing Council of Trenton, the Know Nothings in general, and your honorable self in particular, are the most sincere, the most gracious and liberal and disinterested friends the Catholic Church has since the side of Kingdon, come itself. And we would gladly give ourselves over to the consultations that your illustration implies—or that before the election you intended it to imply—were it not for the doubts we entertain that your good rule can work both ways."

"If your rule operates by 'collaterals,' as you intimated some time ago, then of course the Catholics are to have the preference in this Republic, even to the exclusion of all 'the rest of mankind.' This, my dear Sir, will never do. Our modesty will not permit us to accept these favors—nay, our philanthropy, our regard for the perpetuity of the Republic, and the Gospel love we bear towards our dissenting brethren whom we hope to meet, and to associate with for all eternity in the kingdom of Heaven, preclude us from even thinking of accepting these exclusive privileges at your magnificent hands. Besides, were we to accept your proffered boon, the weight of obligations, the eternity of thanks that we would justly owe you and Sam, and the jealousy that it would excite in the breasts of the less favored Infidel, the poor wandering Jew and the benighted Ainfel, would turn our cup of happiness into gall."

"But if you have become liberal, let me endeavor to explain your antecedents! Did you not say some time ago that the great conservative Whig party, true to its instincts, went on heedless of the new organization, in the nomination of its candidates as usual, without stopping to enquire whether they were Catholics, Jews or Know Nothings—the only qualification was their orthodoxy as Whigs? And did you not consider these sentiments as 'eminently conservative and American?'" If so, how can an enlightened, educated and moral man like yourself, put forth, in so short a space of time, such conflicting sentiments, and call them both conservative and American?

"But ever since your betrayal of your party and Mr. Neely last fall, and your comments on the result of the election in this county, we have not been expecting much consolation or consistency from you and your columns, and we are now even prepared for the worst. Just reflect on the dissimulation that you practiced upon both Neely and the Catholic Whigs, in pretending to them to uphold the ticket, while at the same time you knew that the great mass of the Whig vote (i. e. the K. N.'s) had gone over, early in the canvass, to Wilson. And who was this Wilson, who was so mysteriously favored so early in the canvass? A good, conservative Whig, of course, else you would have exposed this 'bargain and sale' at its very dawn? Far from it! He was at that very time, to all intents and purposes, a Democrat, and was holding office under President Pierce! And yet you say 'masses of the Whig vote went over to him early in the canvass, and still you looked upon it at the time in the most profound, the most mystic silence. After all this you were the first man to call your Catholic Friends to account for having voted in accordance with their 'conscience and their judgment'—and for not having voted for Neely, 'who you and your clique so shamefully deserted 'early in the canvass.'—You said nothing in praise of the loyal eleven Whigs of Gettysburg who stuck to Mr. Neely—and nothing against the hundreds of Know Nothing Whigs who went over to the 'Loofooco office holder' Wilson."

"But the crown of all your absurdities and inconsistencies is found in your luminary of the 25th of May, in the shape of a comment on the Pastoral Letter of Archbishop Kendrick, of Baltimore, and other Prelates. With the liberal and charitable and loyal sentiments of the document you could find no special fault; and you were forced, methinks, very much against your inclinations, to treat it with general, wholesale and sweeping denunciation. It really seemed to me that you were mad with rage to think and see that the Archbishop could have the assurance to promulgate doctrines so faultless and pure at the very time that the Know Nothings would have almost given their 'watch word' for something to feed upon in the way of treason and unbecomingly, especially from the source at which the said Pastoral emanated. But that the readers of the 'Compiler' may judge for themselves of the merits or demerits of your strictures, allow me to have them reprinted, so that 'he that runs may read' them for himself. Here is an extract of them:

"This is not the first time such opinions have been advanced, but the whole theory and practice of the Roman Church falsify them. Archbishop Kendrick is subject in all things to the Pope; holds office under him; derives title from him; must come and go at his bidding; acknowledges him as infallible, and in every respect dependent upon the Pope."

"Now suppose the Pope were to direct his anathemas against the Church property bill of N. York or Massachusetts, because of its interference with the 'things of salvation,' where would the Archbishop's distinction place him? For or against his master—the Pope?"

"Now, my dear Sir, if you have not borne false witness against your neighbor in these remarks, it is evident the Archbishop and his fellow Prelates are the worst slaves upon the face of the earth! How is this? When were these novel doctrines and dogmas defined and proclaimed—or have you first discovered them by virtue of the 'Aladdin Lamp,' that you and your sort are said to carry with you in your midnight wanderings through by-ways and 'back alleys' of cities, towns and haunts—and which is commonly but vulgarly called the 'Dark Lantern'?"

"If the Archbishop and his fellow Prelates are in every respect dependent on the Pope, what do you suppose would become of those unfortunate dependents in case the Pope were to turn Mahomedan, Jew or Protestant! Of course they would have to 'come and go at his bidding,' and of course he would bid them to 'come or go with him, and of course the Catholic Church would come or go to destruction at the 'Pope's bidding'—that is, according to 'Know Nothing tactics.' But suppose the Pope were to direct his anathemas against the Church property bill of Massachusetts, what then? Why at worst it could not be much more treasonable and scandalous than the example that the Know Nothing Legislature of Massachusetts itself has set his holiness, in the nullification of a law of the United States; and which signal event has not, so far, called forth at your hands the slightest murmur of disapprobation."

"But they say you are also in possession of a title and an office, or something of the kind. Permit me, then, to use your own logic in your own case, with slight alterations and distinctions, and see where your own illustrations will place you."

"The editor of the Star is subject in all things to Governor Pollock; he holds office under him; derives his title from him; must come and go at his bidding; acknowledges him as infallible, and is in every respect dependent on his master, Governor Pollock. Well, how does it sound? Like Know Nothing doctrine, to be sure. Well, then, so true and liberal as your words are about the Archbishop and the Pope, so true and liberal are mine about you and the Governor."

Yours as of yore, W.

Alleged Conspiracy to Get a Husband.

It has always been considered the duty of the stronger sex to woo, win and pop the question to the fairer portion of creation, "except when leap year gives an implied license to women to find for themselves a husband and a home. We like the wooing to be done by the masculine gender, and we must admit that our sense of propriety was somewhat shocked on Saturday at the hearing of a case before Ald. Hibbard, in which it was clearly proven that a beautiful young female not only "popped the question," but attempted to supplant a wife in the affections of her husband."

The facts of the case are as follows: It is alleged that a young man, duerguetypist, recently traveled through Pennsylvania with his mother and two sisters, the eldest sister about twenty years of age, and quite beautiful, and the youngest about nine years. They way led to a public house in a small village in Jefferson county, Pa., kept by a very worthy gentleman, the husband of a fine looking woman, and the father of an interesting little daughter. A few days after their arrival, the wife of the traveler set out for work, it is alleged, to appropriate the snug quarters to themselves, and during the several days' absence of the landlord from his home, the mother of the duerguetypist, it is alleged, by some means or other, induced the wife of the landlord to clope with her son. The guilty party, having with them the child of the fatherless wife, fled to New York and subsequently came on to this city."

The landlord, on his return home, was greatly alarmed and uneasy at the absence of his wife; the alleged conspirators having told him that she had merely taken a ride with the young man. In the meantime every effort was made by the mother and daughter to induce the forsaken husband to forget his wife and cling to the "girl left behind her," but he refused their entreaties, though at the same time he acknowledged that he only wanted his child, and that the mother should never be elated by his bosom, again. The mother and daughter, finding their schemes unprosperous, made tracks for this city, and on their arrival, sought out the runaway, and stopped at the same hotel with them. The disconsolate husband also came on, and after a diligent search discovered their whereabouts."

The wife, hearing of the arrival of her husband, removed, with her daughter, to another hotel, and the others were taken in charge. She was, however, recovered on Saturday, and taken to the landlord's office, and she was about to be committed to prison, when the husband requested the officer to take her to the hotel, and see that she was kept in close confinement. This was done, and the husband slept in an adjoining room with the officer, who used his best exertions to obtain the wife's forgiveness. He at last relented, and the same day returned to his home with her who had caused him such anguish and disquietude."

The other parties were held to bail for their appearance whenever wanted, the landlord of the house at which they are now residing giving security for them, notwithstanding their indebtedness to him is quite a large amount. The whole case, according to the allegations, exhibits one of the coolest efforts to obtain a good home that we have ever seen on record; and also shows that this traveling family are devoid of feeling as they are of principle."

The Vienna Conference to be Re-Opened.

SEBASTOPOLE Still Impregnable.—An Open Field Contested Contemplated.

HALIFAX, June 5th, P. M.—The Royal mail steamer Africa arrived here this afternoon at 20 minutes past 4 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, 26th ult., one week later than the advance per steamer Pacific.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE TO BE RE-OPENED.—On the 26th of May, Count Buol had an interview with Lord Westmoreland and Count Bourgoing, and suggested that the members of the late Conference meet again. The French and English Ministers could not give any reply, but it was understood that if they assent, Count Buol, on the part of Austria, would again attempt to arrange the third point.

The Berlin papers report that the Austrian mediatory proposals are that Russia and Turkey settle between themselves the number of ships each shall keep in the Black Sea—England and France to keep each two ships therein. Turkey to undertake not to enter into any treaty with Russia, unless first submitted to France and England.

According to the Vienna papers the conferences would be re-opened. A meeting would be held on the 26th, without the Russian plenipotentiaries, and another on the 28th at which those functionaries would be present.

Lord Palmerston's explanations in Parliament, in regard to this matter, indicate that the meetings above referred to would be preliminary only.

AUSTRIA.—An Austrian envoy was to leave immediately for Frankfurt to urge the immediate mobilization of the German Federal forces. It is reported that Austria sent secret circulars to all the German Courts, insisting that each shall specify distinctly the line of conduct they mean to follow.

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It was said that Omer Pacha had offered to take and hold Simpheropol with his Turkish troops if the French support his advances. The secret expedition which was recalled from Resch is reported to have again sailed—destination unknown.

The recent arrival of three French divisions makes the allied force about 200,000 men; Turkey 40,000; English 30,000; and Sardinian 11,000.

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The Patrie gives some further information of the affair. The French attacked the Russian entrenched camp near Quarantine bastion on the night of the 22d, and again on the night of the 23d, and carried it by assault.

Settlement of Our Troubles with Spain.—We have already noted the fact that the siege of Cuba had been raised. General Concha is represented to have remarked to our naval officers that the President had by his large fleet effectually put down filibustering, and relieved him of all anxiety, and obviated all danger of difficulty or collision. He, therefore, relaxed the severity of his orders, and now everything moves on in that quarter peaceably and harmoniously. The National Intelligencer thus records the settlement of the two remaining questions of difficulty between Spain and the United States:

The last steamer brought us private letters from Paris communicating the agreeable information that our Charge d'Affaires at Madrid, Mr. Perry, had obtained from the old Spanish government an entirely satisfactory adjustment of the Eldorado case and that of the Vice Consul at Sagua la Grande, Mr. Thompson. It is said, indeed, that Mr. Perry has succeeded so far in the latter case as to obtain an order for the dismissal of the Lieutenant Governor of Sagua la Grande who caused the arrest of Mr. Thompson.

"As a further security for peace we are happy to learn by the same letters that the Spanish government has, in the spirit of conciliation, West Indies which will prevent the recurrence of any difficulty in that quarter, or any just cause of complaint on our part. So successful indeed has been our Charge d'Affaires in carrying out the instructions and wishes of his government that we approach Mr. Dodge with happily for his own comfort, and little left unsettled to give him any trouble."

KILLED WHILE WHIPPING A GIRL.—An old man named Smith, was whipping his slave girl in Sparta, N. C., last Monday, when her brother, a lad of sixteen, attacked Smith with an axe and killed him on the spot.

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"Sam" Blisters.

In Rockingham county, Virginia, the following votes were cast:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Wives, Flour, etc. Includes Spartopolis, Witting's Store, Sprinkled's Store, Mcomonite School House.

LORD PALMERSTON'S TESTIMONY.—It is reported that Lord Palmerston has strongly asserted it is not the intention of her Majesty's government to interfere in the least with the United States in the settlement of its affairs with Spain, and warmly commends the "judicious and forbearing policy that has thus far characterized the relations of the United States with Spain."

THE NEW FRENCH COMMANDER IN THE CRIMEA.—General Pelissier, lately appointed to the command of the French army in the Crimea, is one of those African chiefs who have won their way to high military rank by rather equivocal means. He acquired an infamous celebrity by the cruel exploit which he performed in the Dahur, in 1845, in subjugating 800 tribes in a cave. He has been several times Governor General of Algeria. He is from fifty to fifty-four years of age, of a harsh, violent and energetic character, and is generally detested by the army.

COST OF LIVING IN PARIS.—The high cost of living is as much a subject of complaint in Paris as it is in this country. Beef costs three francs or fifty-four cents a pound. A chicken costs five francs or nearly a dollar. A turkey costs ten francs. A leg of lamb, which a year ago sold for about three francs, is not at present to be had under five; fish has followed the ascensional movement in proportion. The exhibition of the World's Industry would necessarily raise the price—and beef, it was expected, would be four francs a pound.

THE PRICE OF BERMDA POTATOES.—Bermuda potatoes are plenty now at \$4 per bushel. As we counted just one hundred and eighty-three potatoes in a bushel, they are a little over two cents each, a trifle dearer than eggs. Our hens ought to lay potatoes.—N. Y. Times.

VALUABLE BEQUEST.—The Toronto (Canada West) Patriot says that Wm. McClure, a Scotchman, lately deceased, left the bulk of his property, valued at \$300,000, to be appropriated expressly for the purpose of the diffusion of useful knowledge and instruction amongst the institutions, libraries, clubs, or meetings for useful instruction of the working classes or manual laborers in the United States of America.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE SKIN, EXTRAORDINARY CASE BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Persons of the Union who are afflicted with scabies, leprosy, or other inveterate diseases of the skin, to which the human frame is subject, cannot make use of remedies so certain, safe and speedy in their effects, as Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the former as the finest purifier of the blood, while the latter immediately set upon the skin, and thus conjointly eradicate such diseases from the system. In all parts of the States, these Medicines are allowed to be the most efficacious ever made known, and the most obstinate cases quickly yield to their curative power.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. —, M. WILLIAM CHILDS, of Middletown, Douglas county, to Miss ANN MARR, daughter of Samuel Faber, Esq., of Butler township, this county.

On the 22d ult. by Rev. Dr. Knauth, Rev. CHARLES P. KRAUCH, Pastor of Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Winchester, Va., to Miss MARY VIRGINIA, daughter of Jacob Baker, of the same place, and Miss FLORENCE, the former on the 21st ult. by Rev. J. T. PHELPS, Mr. DAVID LEREW, near York Springs, to Miss MARY TRIMMEL, of this county.

DIED.

On the 8th inst., ANNA MARRISET, daughter of Peter and Ann Stollmuth, of this place, aged 9 years 2 months and 12 days.

The Markets.

Table of market prices for Baltimore, York & Hanover papers. Includes Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Cloverseed, Timothy, Whiskey, Beef Cattle, Hogs, Guano, Peruvian, etc.

Administrator's Notice.

DAVID P. HEINERD'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David P. Heinerd, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Miller, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Bush's Allegheny House.

No. 2-8 Market st., above 8th st., Philadelphia. Terms, \$1.25 per day. June 1, 1855. C. L. BUSH.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 30th day of June instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A Lot of Ground.

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, fronting on High street, adjoining on the west the property of John Plank, on the east the property of the American Mining Company, and on the north an alley—on which is erected a FRAME BARN.

A Tract of Land.

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining the Borough line, Robert Smith, David McMillan, and others, and containing 30 ACRES, more or less. The said tract will be sold IN LOTS.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms, his FARM, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, five miles west of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Israel Irvin, John Biesecker, and others, containing 15 1/2 Acres. There are 45 acres of Timber, about 15 acres of Meadow, and the balance in a good state of cultivation, part Granite. The improvements are a good two story LOG HOUSE, with a new Double LOG HOUSE, with sheds, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Spring House, with a good Spring; several other good Springs, and running water on other parts of the farm. Also a good TENANT HOUSE; two Shavings

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber, intending to relinquish farming, would offer his FARM for sale, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., five miles west of Gettysburg and three from Fairfield, adjoining lands of John Knox and John Biesecker, containing FIFTY-four Acres of land, with good improvements, having Meadow and Timber sufficient for the farm; also a large number of FRUIT TREES. The soil consists of Granite formation, and is in a good state of cultivation. There is an abundance of good spring water ad a well at the door of the dwelling.

Land at Public Sale.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 23d day of June instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

About 70 Acres of Land.

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Hankey, David Beecher, and others, about 10 acres of which are Woodland, and a part Meadow. Terms made known at sale by the

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Fare 75 Cents.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now running a comfortable Coach, daily, between Gettysburg and Hanover, leaving Wattle's Hotel at 11 o'clock, A. M., to connect with the afternoon train for Baltimore, York, Columbia, Lancaster and Philadelphia, and leaving Hanover at 5 P. M., immediately upon the arrival of the Philadelphia passengers. The fare is 75 cents only, thus enabling persons to reach York at an expense of \$1.50. He takes the direct route, by way of Bonawentown and McShertown, being but 11 miles. He hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will spare no effort to deserve it.

To Let.

TWO comfortable front rooms in the second story of a new house on Baltimore street, suitable for a single woman. Apply to

Caledonia Cold Springs.

THE opening of these SPRINGS will take place on Tuesday, June 12th. Extensive preparations have been made to accommodate a large assembly of persons. There will be a Colton Party in the Evening, when a Band of Music will be in attendance.

Abram Arnold

INTENDS removing to York, and must therefore settle up his business. All persons desirous of saving costs, especially those whose accounts are of long standing, can do so by calling intuitively and paying up. Unless this be done, without delay, suits will be instituted without respect to persons; a similar appeal to them having been utterly disregarded, no further indulgence will be given.

Administrator's Notice.

DAVID P. HEINERD'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David P. Heinerd, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Saving Fund

OF THE United States Company. FIVE PER CENT. SAVING FUND.—At Third and Chesnut, Philadelphia, the Grand Pioneer Saving Fund of the United States Company is receiving money daily; also Monday evenings, on deposit. This is the oldest Five Per Cent. Interest Paying Company in the City and State. The money is paid back without notice, as usual.

Administrator's Notice.

WILLIAM CASHMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Cashman, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in Reading township, and the last named in Tyrone township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Administrator's Notice.

ELIZABETH SHEELY'S ESTATE.—