WAR INTELLIGENCE.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Rumored appointment of Commissioners to treat for Peace—Colonel Pierce's March from Vera Cruz Resisted—Fight at La Hoya.

The steamship New Orleans, Captain Auld, arrived at New Orleans at early hour on the morning of the 22d from Vera Cruz via Tampico and the Brazos.—Her latest dates from Vera Cruz are to the 19th ultimo. Hence news is very important.

The Vera Cruz Sun of Analuac, of the 14th, has the following:

A private express arrived here night before last from Puebla, bringing very interesting intelligence from the city of Mexico, and from Generals Cadwallader and Pillow's train.

The express left Puebla on the 3d July, and brought private letters dated the same day.

News had been received the day previous from Mexico, that three commissioners had been appointed by the Mexican Government to confer with Mr. Trist, at San Martin Texmalucan, 8 leagues from Puebla, and it was reported they would meet him on the 4th of July.

The express rider met with General Cadwallader, Pillow, and their respective commands at Perote. They had been attacked at La Hoya and had completely routed the enemy, leaving scarcely a little loss. No property was lost, and both trains had arrived at Perote; which place, a correspondent says, they were to leave on the 9th of July.

We have seen a letter dated Mexico, July 3d. The writer says that he does not doubt that a treaty of peace would be concluded at once by the Commissioners.—He also says that Santa Anna, has become so considerable in the Capitol that Santa Anna, (who is always on the side of the strongest,) will soon proclaim himself in favor of Peace.

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The Mexicans were still fortifying the city of Mexico, but the means of the government were so low, that it was doubt that it will not be more than a day's work for General Scott to demolish all the Mexicans have done in these months, in case they should show resistance.

On the 16th of July, General Pierce with the command of detachments from the 3d Dragoons, 4th Artillery, 3d infantry and the 7th, 8th, 9th and 14th infantry, a detachment of volugeers and a large detachment of marines, amounting to 2500 men and 150 wagons, had taken up their line of march towards Puebla.

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General Pierce had marched out as a strong force, composed of regulars and volunteers, commanded by Captain Boyd and Lieut. Tomatli, late of the Baltimore battalion; and forty men from the Louisiana battalion, commanded by Captain Mace and Sequine—Lieutenants Lichenberger, Campbell and Heuberger, of the Louisiana battalion, accompanied the expedition, to act in such capacities as might be required.

On the 4th of the four days war unanimously passing through the pass of Puente Nacio, Tampico Alto, Dizumba, and Tuxpan, in all of which the people made demonstrations of friendship, and had got within seven miles of Gonoela, eight miles beyond the last mentioned town, and seven miles from Rio Calabaya. Here the Col. met an Indian, who informed him that a large force of Mexicans, under the command of Garay, had heard of his approach, and was in ambush on both sides of the river. Col. De Russey immediately dispatched Lieut. Lindenburger, acting Adjutant, with an order to halt the column (adjutant general) under command of Major Boyd. The Captain had halted at the river for the purpose of watering his horses, and while in this position, received a destructive fire from an unseen enemy. As I said before, the horses were all unstanding, and at the report of the musketry they became unmanageable, three most of the riders, and created great confusion. Capt. had dashed across the river, followed by his Lieutenant and six men. In crossing the captain was shot in the head, and died on reaching the opposite shore. Three of the men were also killed. All thistook place before Lieut. Lindenburger reached him. The remainder succeeded in recrossing the river, and joined the main body. That fell one of the finest and brevest men that ever lived.

On hearing the report of musketry from the opposite bank of the river, the Mexicans concealed on this side commenced firing on the main body of the expedition from every side, which Capt. Mace gave gallantly into action with his field piece, and opened a destructive fire on the enemy with grape and canister. At the same time Capts. Mace and Sequine charged the enemy on the right and left in the most spirited manner. The battle was fought with great fury on both sides for an hour, when the Mexicans sounded a retreat, at least the portion of them in front.

The Colonel now discovered a large body of lancers approaching him in the rear, but before he proceeded to fight in their rear, they captured a portion of the pack mules and then took to their heels.

During the engagement, Lieut. Tomatli was mortally wounded, a ball passing through his thigh and breaking the bone. The 6-inch at the cannon were all severely wounded; three killed and wounded. Col. De Russey's coat, and as many through Capt. Wyse's. Capt. Mace was struck twice with spent balls, but not hurt.

After the engagement, to the astonishment of all, only one round shot and one round of canister was fired. Let our friends, when, our troops having fired away the greater part of the ammunition, it was deemed prudent to fall with Tantayoca, which was accordingly done.

The road from the river to Tantayoca lay through a narrow pass, with the summits of the mountains nearly hanging over the heads of the men as they passed through it. The deep and precipitous sides were covered with a dense chaparel from base to top. Here the enemy rallied, and concealed themselves from view, poured a destructive fire down upon our gallant little band, which, from the nature of the ground, they were unable to return.

On approaching Tantayoca, in which they had encamped the previous night, they were ordered to bivouac, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Wyse, Tampico Alto, Dizumba, and Tuxpan, in all of which the people made demonstrations of friendship, and had got within seven miles of Gonoela, eight miles beyond the last mentioned town, and seven miles from Rio Calabaya. Here the Col. met an Indian, who informed him that a large force of Mexicans, under the command of Garay, had heard of his approach, and was in ambush on both sides of the river. Col. De Russey immediately dispatched Lieut. Lindenburger, acting Adjutant, with an order to halt the column (adjutant general) under command of Major Boyd. The Captain had halted at the river for the purpose of watering his horses, and while in this position, received a destructive fire from an unseen enemy. As I said before, the horses were all unstanding, and at the report of the musketry they became unmanageable, three most of the riders, and created great confusion. Capt. had dashed across the river, followed by his Lieutenant and six men. In crossing the captain was shot in the head, and died on reaching the opposite shore. Three of the men were also killed. All thistook place before Lieut. Lindenburger reached him. The remainder succeeded in recrossing the river, and joined the main body. That fell one of the finest and brevest men that ever lived.

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The Battle of Huajatla.

The New Orleans Commercial Times, of the 24th July, contains a detailed account of the battle of Huajutla, which will be read with general interest:

TAMPICO (Mexico) July 18, '47.

Gentlemen:—Considerable excitement was created in this city for the past two weeks, in relation to the detenions, by Gen. Garay, at the town of Guaula, (pronounced Wahwla) 140 miles from here, of one hundred and eighty Americans, who were recently liberated in the city of Mexico, and sent towards this city with a small escort.

Six of them made their escape, and arrived safely in this city, and unanimously communicated the facts to our Governor, Col. Gates.

His adjutant was fitted out on the 8th inst., by order of Col Gates, and the command given to Col. De Russey, of the Louisiana battalion, to proceed to Huajutla, which was accordingly done.

The road from the river to Tantayoca lay through a narrow pass, with the summits of the mountains nearly hanging over the heads of the men as they passed through it. The deep and precipitous sides were covered with a dense chaparel from base to top. Here the enemy rallied, and concealed themselves from view, poured a destructive fire down upon our gallant little band, which, from the nature of the ground, they were unable to return.

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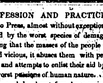
Gen. Cadwallader.—The New Orleans National says: "By a correspondent we are informed that Gen. Cadwallader's command was continually annoyed by the guerilla parties of the enemy. From their concealed places they would fire upon the train, whenever an opportunity offered. A number of our men were thus daily cut off. The Mexicans, the instant they delivered their fire, would disperse so that our troops could never bring to bear upon them. Gen. Cadwallader's coolness, precision and military judgement, throughout the entire march, have won for him the highest regard from the officers and men under his command. Gen. Pillow's command was not annoyed by the enemy. His return to the seat of war was produced a great sensation."

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.



The Subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation, or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and interest.

Gold & silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality
Do do do of superior finish.
Do do do Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light medium and heavy cases.
Gold jewelry in all varieties, fine and common
Silver Plated, and Silver Ware.
Gilted Brass, plain, 8, 4, 6, 8 and 10 inches.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Setting Gold Pens.
Musical & Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Materials of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Pens, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, correspondingly indulgent terms will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 *Chestnut st. Philadelphia.*

July 16, 1847.—6m

DYSPEPSIA,

And all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

DYSPEPSIA, or Indigestion and its consequences.—An eminent Professor says: "Inelasticity arises in persons who lead either a very sedentary or irregular life. Although not regarded as a fatal disease, yet, if neglected, it may bring on incurable diseases, and hasten the approach of Old Age." Yet such a trifling cause is of such importance as to induce us to direct the attention of the public to the fact, that the Proprietors of Dr. Bennett's Celebrated Pills, have received the following extract from a letter dated Philadelphia, July 1st, 1847:

Sir—Your Pills which was written several days before the express left that place, states that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not gather from the whole contents of this letter, because it is full of rumors which had not been received at the latest dates.

The Mexicans were still fortifying the city of Mexico, but the means of the government were so low, that it was doubt that it will not be more than a day's work for General Scott to demolish all the Mexicans have done in these months, in case they should show resistance.

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Whoever wants a First-rate TIME-PIECE

CAN be remunerated by calling on FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where he will find a large assortment of Clocks, because both parties claim him.—

IS 15 A WHIG. I HEARD HIM SAY SO WITH MY OWN EARS TO AN OFFICE OF THE ARMY. I suppose you would like to know what I am. I am a Locco with the back bone, half of Old Zack runs I will have to give him a hard push, no matter who runs against him. I am a Locco in the rear, in the Whig House than the one who now occupies it.

Gettysburg, July 23.—4t

ICE CREAM.

OF the very best quality, and different flavors, can be had, at all times, at WEAVER'S Confectionary in Chambersburg street. *Families and Parties* will be supplied with any desired quantity, at the shortest notice. CAKES and CONFECTIONARY, of the best quality, always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

Gettysburg, July 23.—tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ELIAS JACOBS, late of East Berlin, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mount Pleasant, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same without delay, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN JACOBS, *Adm'r.*

July 16. 6w

WATCHES, OF all kinds,

will be cleaned and repaired, at the subscriber's store, in Gettysburg, Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 16, 1847.

THE LETHEON.—The Reading Journal, in

an article upon the use of the Letheon in surgical operations, gives a case in which the amputation of a limb was effected in that place, with its assistance. Mr. Harry Privey, whose leg was crushed by a coal train on Sunday evening, had the limb amputated on Sunday morning by Drs. Hunter and Wyman, of Reading. Previous to the operation, the Letheon was administered, and the result fully established its value, and its favor of the newly discovered agent. During the operation he was entirely insensible to pain, and laughed and joked with the knife and saw even separating the quivering flesh and cutting through the bones, muscles and arteries! The leg was amputated above the ankle. We are also told that the unfortunate man never once winced under the dreadful operation, or experienced the slightest pain or disagreeable sensation.

The sensation produced by the inhalation of the Letheon are variously described. The Editor of the Cincinnati Herald gives his experience as follows:—

"We have taken it; we have had a dental extracted under its influence, and this is all we know of it. We took our seat on a large chair, and took into our mouth a large tube which conveyed the gas. We commenced breathing as directed, and in a few minutes we felt a tingling in the feet, and at the same time. As our inspirations grew more regular, our coughing ceased, and we began to lose our consciousness. Time began to hear a noise of a thousand nail mills. Then we seemed to be riding upon a railroad, along which myriad cars were thundering, and we were going faster and faster into a black void, in which were the sounds of all we had ever heard, when we thought, "we will tell of this," and then running which figure of speech we should use in describing that jarring thundering noise, when we lapsed away, and when we came to, we were upon an island in Summer breathed over the blue waters, odors, as of Eden, made the air faint with their sweetness. Magnificent birds sported in marble basins—birds sang in cool groves. Away down a vista, overarched with climbing roses, we saw the palace towers of the island its wall. We were lying faint and languid, but joyful, gazing down this vista. Over the wall came a troop of young women to pay in join our face. Just then a bevy of maidens came capering along in graceful dance, they were fair as the houris of the Koran, and they in revenge attempted to bind us with roses. We put up our hands to save ourselves from the impending ruin, we awoke, with our hands firmly clasping the arm of the operator, who had just extracted the tooth. The first thing we recollected was a picture smiling upon us from the wall, which was that of the old man of the sea."

WAR WASTE.—The Jonesboro' Whig says that Col. Wm. Campbell's First Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, numbered 1,000 brave men their march to Mexico. Only 250, rank and file, are now fit for duty, the balance of them have returned to their homes. Col. Wm. Haskell's Second Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers numbered 1040 on their march to Mexico. Only 200 of these gallant men, rank and file, returned with Col. Haskell, to their homes and friends—their wives and children. Many of the balance of the regiment are dead, others are in the hospitals, and the prodigals are straggling home.

Stormy times are ahead; the Congressional, Legislative, and War doings during the coming winter will make the political pot boil furiously. Let every one, who feels interested in the affairs of the country, should provide for himself some medium through which to read the news and transact business.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.—The Louisville Press, almost without exception, is clear-sighted in the worst species of demagogeism. Assuming that the masses of the people are ignorant and vicious, it abuses them with perversions of facts, and attempts to excite their ire by appeals to the worst passions of human nature.—In Pennsylvania, such has heretofore been eminently the practice. The shameless deceptions—the unblushing frauds—the

"Lies, like the father that begets them—
Gross as a mountain, open, palpable,"

which Locofoco party leaders, through Locofoco party organs, have constantly resorted to, have no doubt that in the estimation of the managing few, they have served their purpose. But it will be a sad one to tell that the unfortunate man never once winced under the dreadful operation, or experienced the slightest pain or disagreeable sensation.

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THE STATE TREASURY.—Last week, Mr. Finn, of the Telegraph, addressed a letter to Mr. Jones, Treasurer of the State, with a view of ascertainment, requesting a statement of, the condition of the Treasury, together with the names of the counties that have paid their State tax in full for the year 1847, and the amount of the State tax, on each for which they should be credited in the Financial Report, for the year ending the August interest, there will remain in the Treasury applicable to the payment of this State, no much for Whig management in the financial department.

Treasury Office, Harrisburg, July 31, 1847.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your note of inquiry of the 30th instant, I inform you that the available balance in the Treasury amounts to $1,277,069 06

The net amount of interest due on the Public Debt on 1st August, is 949,781 70

Leaving an available balance in the Treasury after paying the interest, $327,227 34

The counties which have paid their quota of the State Tax for 1847, are:

Adams, Allegheny, Berks, Bradford, Cambria, Chester, Clarion, Clinton, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Green, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Northampton, Northumberland, Philadelphia, Tioga, Westmoreland, York and Union.

Very respectfully, &c.,
THOS. NICHOLSON.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S POLITICS.—The Reading Journal publishes the following extract of a letter from Gen. Taylor, dated at Monterey, in reply to a letter from a friend in Philadelphia, as another bit of comfort to those Locofoco editors and politicians, who still insist upon it that Gen. Taylor is a Whig:

"Your letter of the 20th ult. was duly received, and I have to thank you for the information it contains. I have no doubt but that the Whigs will be unusually interesting, and every one, who feels interested in the affairs of the country, should provide for himself some medium through which to read the news and transact business. Congress, *and any few of the more re-elected after the obnoxious vote were given*—the others having been left at home, or rejected—I am gratified to see, is coming down in a foreign land, far from their native home, without coffins and winding sheets, or hearses to carry them to the grave, to attend to the business of the country, and transact business of matters and things as they transpire.

THE STATE TREASURY.—Last week, Mr. Finn, of the Telegraph, addressed a letter to Mr. Jones, Treasurer of the State, with a view of ascertainment, requesting a statement of, the condition of the Treasury, together with the names of the counties that have paid their State tax in full for the year 1847, and the amount of the State tax, on each for which they should be credited in the Financial Report, for the year ending the August interest, there will remain in the Treasury applicable to the payment of this State, no much for Whig management in the financial department.

Treasury Office, Harrisburg, July 31, 1847.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your note of inquiry of the 30th instant, I inform you that the available balance in the Treasury amounts to $1,277,069 06

The net amount of interest due on the Public Debt on 1st August, is 949,781 70

Leaving an available balance in the Treasury after paying the interest, $327,227 34

The counties which have paid their quota of the State Tax for 1847, are:

Adams, Allegheny, Berks, Bradford, Cambria, Chester, Clarion, Clinton, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Green, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Northampton, Northumberland, Philadelphia, Tioga, Westmoreland, York and Union.

Very respectfully, &c.,
THOS. NICHOLSON.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S POLITICS.—The Reading Journal publishes the following extract of a letter from Gen. Taylor, dated at Monterey, in reply to a letter from a friend in Philadelphia, as another bit of comfort to those Locofoco editors and politicians, who still insist upon it that Gen. Taylor is a Whig:

"Your letter of the 20th ult. was duly received, and I have to thank you for the information it contains. I have no doubt but that the Whigs will be unusually interesting, and every one, who feels interested in the affairs of the country, should provide for himself some medium through which to read the news and transact business. Congress, *and any few of the more re-elected after the obnoxious vote were given*—the others having been left at home, or rejected—I am gratified to see, is coming down in a foreign land, far from their native home, without coffins and winding sheets, or hearses to carry them to the grave, to attend to the business of the country, and transact business of matters and things as they transpire.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, August 6, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

CITY AGENCY.—V. B. Palmer, Esq. at the corner of Chestnut & Third street, *Philadelphia*; 160 Nassau street *New York*, and South east corner of Baltimore and Calvert street, *Baltimore*—and E. W. Carr, Esq. Sun Building, N. E. corner Third & Dock sts. and 240 N. Fourth st. Philad'a are our authorized agents for receiving *Advertisements* and Subscription to the "Star" and collecting and receipting for the same.

WHIG CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH W. PATTON.
FOR SENATOR,
WILLIAM R. WALKER.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM McSHERRY.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KING.
FOR AUDITOR,
AMOS McCONNELL.
FOR DIRECTOR,
THOMAS McCLEARY.
FOR SURVEYOR,
ROBERT G. HARPER.

☞ For Delinquent Patrons ☜ IMPORTANT.

☞ The enlargement of our paper has driven more hastily on our purse than we anticipated, and we are compelled to call upon our patrons to relieve us from the difficulty. There is a large amount on our books due us for Job Work and Subscription which is now due, and we hope our patrons will see fit to settle off their respective bills without further solicitation.

☞ The License Law.—At the June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of this Allegheny county several individuals were refused for a violation of the law of this State, which requires a certificate of the moral character of the applicant, whether licenses should be granted for the sale of spirituous liquors, &c. The Court, in refusing, said, "Gentlemen, where a decision will be had on the constitutionality of the law.

THE WAY TO ADVERTISE.—We were shown a receipt for *nine hundred* dollars *worth ten dollars and seventy-five cents*, the amount paid in *advance* for one year's advertising, by Dr. Thomson, of this Philadelphia paper. The Dr. paid one of the N. York papers more than morals that a person who has been in the U. S. Senate and ashing that his medicine has gained the great popularity it has attained throughout the Republic, for the knows how and is not afraid to advertise.—*N. Y. Expositor.*

Poor Office Robbery.—Wm. T. Jones, one of the clerks in the Washington city post office, was arrested on Saturday last, on the charge of abstracting money from letters passing through that office.

"Over my Papers."—Decidedly the best joke we have heard for some time past, was played off upon a remarkable *Dr. Sawyer*, who, it seems, had left home out to arrest a person who had often escaped pursuit, but when, he was informed, that he was "over his papers" he was disconfirmed. The constable wishing to take him by surprise, took a roundabout direction, and entered the house by a back opposite, when inquiring, "he crawled stealthily along, and at last pounced upon his victim, who was in the act of examining the waist, exclaiming *"Lo! er my Trousers."* Imagine the mortification, when upon a more careful inspection, his prisoner proved to be a *"sweetcorn."*

Abduction and Robbery.—Information was received here on Saturday of the abduction of a beautiful girl 13 years of age, the daughter of a widow, residing at Cedar Grove, Bucks county, Pa. The prisoner is believed to be a man named Eaton, who likewise carried off two mulatto slaves.—The girl was tracked as far as Reading, where he purchased tickets for three passengers for Philadelphia. A reward of $1000 is offered for the recovery of the stolen child of the young girl, or $500 for either of them.

[*New York Mercury.*

A VOICE FROM KENTUCKY.

I have been troubled with a cough in its aggravated form for three years past and found no relief until I used Dr. G. Benj. Smith's Pulmonic Wafers, which I now use. After using six boxes of said valuable pills, I am entirely cured. They are a general favorite with me.—*Louisville Journal.*

Shot his Wife by Mistake.—Dr. J. B. Pierce, of Troy, Pa., shot his wife by mistake, on the evening of the 22d inst.—He was firing at a robber, breaking into the house, he seized the gun and fired.—The whole charge of shot entered her breast, and she fell dead on the floor.

Affairs with Brazil.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes as follows:—"We have received no intelligence from our government, since Mr. Todd left in the Ohio for Brazil, have determined to make no further communication to the government of Brazil as will prevent farther difficulties with that power.

The License Law.—At the June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of this Allegheny county several individuals were refused for a violation of the law of this State, which requires a certificate of the moral character of the applicant, whether licenses should be granted for the sale of spirituous liquors, &c. The Court, in refusing, said, "Gentlemen, where a decision will be had on the constitutionality of the law.

Sudden changes from very hot to chilly weather, are unfavorable to health, and it is a fact well established that heat and moisture are powerful agents in producing disease, and that constant dry and consistent temperature is productive of health and duration, it does not signify what we call it, it may be sugar, it may be billious fever, it may be yellow fever, it may be dysentery, it may be Rheumatism, it may be bronchitis, it may be cholic, it may be constipation of the bowels, it may be inflammation of the lungs, it may be inflammation of the stomach, it may be a mere cutaneous affection, it may be a disease, and a disease curable by the Brandreth Pills, because they remove it in disease, they remove it in health, they can in any manner feed the further progress of the malady, no matter how called; thus they are the most valuable family and private medicine, but generally the only medicine that need or ought to be used.

Dr. Brandreth's Pills can be had in the following Agents:—

J. R. Stevenson & Co.—Gettysburg.
Jno. B. McCreary—Petersburg.
Abraham King—Hunterstown.
A. McFarland—Abbottstown.
David M. C. White,—Hampton
McSherry & Fink—Littlestown.
Mary Duncan,—Heidlersburg.
John Hoke,—Fairfield.

June 25, 1847.

HARVEST HOME.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received an additional supply of

NEW GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

FRESH GROCERIES

Domestic Muslins, Tickings, Checks, and Plaids, Ginghams, Calicoes, Velvet Cords, Brillings, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds,

&c. &c., all of which are to be sold at prices to suit the times. Please call in and look for yourselves. If you will oblige us, we will oblige you.

Gettysburg, July 23.—4t

W. M. & C. RUTHRAUFF

have received a very large assortment of FANS, from 3 cts to $1.25.

DR CULLEN'S

Indian Vegetable Panacea.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.

MESSRS. ROWAND & WALTON—Having witnessed the astonishing efficacy of your Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Panacea upon my person, I feel a feeling of gratitude for your wonderful discovery, and a desire that your Medicine should be more generally introduced to the public, has induced me thus voluntarily to give you a statement of my case, hoping that it may be so unfortunate as I have been, may be induced to throw prejudice aside and give your Medicine a trial.

In February, 1846, a lump or tumor first appeared upon the spine of my right leg, and another on the lower part of my breast near the junction of the ribs; they continued gradually to increase until part of June, about which time they became very painful. In July the tumor on the left leg VIRULENTED and became a running sore, attended itself until it was half the size of a man's head, and had eaten into the bone or two small inferior sloughs appeared below the sore. My physicians and others pronounced it Scrofula. Up to this time every remedy used gave no relief; the leg continued to get worse, finally the early part of August my sufferings were intense. I neither was able to lie down nor sit upon a chair for two weeks, being compelled to set up, with my leg supported on a chair. About this time my son procured a bottle of your Indian Panacea from one of your circulators, which had been thrown in the wagon. I used it, and knowing your name, the signers to the Certificates of the cure of Mr. Brooks, and believing from my knowledge of their characters that they would lend their names to no *humbug* preparation, I commenced using it, and feel, I conclude to try what effect it would have upon me. On the 20th of August I procured a bottle of your Indian Panacea, and commenced using it, and in four hours the pain was greatly abated, and I slept quietly, which was a greatest of blessings, a few hours repose. I continued using it until the 25th of August, when I found myself so much better, that I went to Chesapeake City, and procured a bottle more, and made arrangements to take 20 bottles, provided it did not prove a humbug, which I found not to be the case. The sacred 14th day of August I took the 20th bottle, whereupon I considered myself well. I now set out on a journey to Philadelphia, and on my arrival, I called on Dr. Cullen, who, upon my statement of my case, and my feelings, pronounced myself entirely well; the tumor on my leg, which was then quite small, was healed up, and I was healed up when I had taken 6 or 7 bottles, and I left Dr. Cullen's office, I felt good, and I have continued well ever since, and I feel as well as I ever did in my life. I have been thus particular in giving your medicine, and my health never having been better.

On the 3d of June last, I was called on Mr. Denenhower, I then pronounced myself well and desired to give him a Certificate to that effect, which I promised to do, but I left home a few days thereafter, however, while killing hogs, I cut my left hand, the wound became very bad, which I postponed giving the promised Certificate, wishing thoroughly to satisfy myself of the cure. I now used nothing but the usual simple remedies, and the wound, soon healed, I feel perfectly healthy, and in the usual time for my cure may be healed. Sufficient time has elapsed to convince me that I am a sound man, and that I have been cured by your Panacea, I feel, I have no fear of your confidence in my testimony, I remain ever, y