General Taylor's Letter to Capt. Allison.

The annexed letter from Gen. TAYLOR to his brother-in-law, Capt. J. S. Allison, written before the National Convention, has already appeared in the State. The author having been brought a candidate for the Presidency, we republish it, in order that our readers may make themselves familiar with his views on national policy as fully developed. The ground assumed by Gen. Taylor is eminently conservative and patriotic, and should command the approbation of every honest voter:

BATON ROUGE, April 22, 1848.

Dear Sir:—My opinions have recently been so often misrepresented, and misapprehended, that I deem it due to myself, if not to my friends, to make a brief exposition of those upon the topics to which you have called my attention.

I have consented to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. I have frankly avowed my own distrust of my fitness for that high station; but having, at the solicitation of many of my countrymen, taken my position as a candidate, I do not feel at liberty to surrender that position until my friends shall release me, or I shall find a wish to withdraw from it. I will then most gladly do so. I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party purposes to build up,—no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my duty country.

I have been very often addressed by letter, and my opinions have been asked upon almost every question that might occur to the writers as affecting the interests of their country or their party. I have not always responded to these inquiries for various reasons.

I confess, whilst I have great cardinal principles which will regulate my political life, I am not sufficiently familiar with all the minute details of political legislation to give solemn pledges to exert my influence, if I were President, to carry out this or defeat that measure. I have no concealment. I hold no opinion which I would not avowal publicly proclaim to my assembled countrymen; but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day, and wrong to-morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. I have, therefore, generally treated without pledges, cannot be confided in merely on account of them. I will proceed, however, now to respond to your inquiries.

First—I reiterate what I have often said—I AM A WHIG, *but not an ultra Whig*. If elected, I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party sentiment. I should feel bound to administer the government untrammelled by party schemes.

Second—The veto power. The power given by the constitution to the Executive to interpose a veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought that for many years past, the veto power in the hands of the Executive have exercised under and injurious influence upon the legislative department of the Government; and for this cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. The PERSONAL OPINIONS *of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people.*

Third—Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, you will find the principles expressed in my late letter to Gen. Smith, to be my views. I have no other. The principles of our government are well as its interests demand, that the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest, in the language of the great Washington, are "Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?" In the Mexican war our soldiers have fought, bled, and nobly vindicated, and in dictating terms of peace we may well afford to be forbearing and even magnanimous to our fallen foe.

These are my opinions upon the subjects referred to by you; and any speeches or publications, written or verbal, from any source differing in any essential particular from what I have written, are unauthorized and untrue.

I do not know that I shall again write on the subject of national politics. I shall engage in no schemes, no combinations, no intrigues. If the American people have not confidence in me, they need not to give me their suffrages. If they do not, you know me well enough to believe me when I declare I shall be content. I am too old a soldier to murmur against such high authority.

Yours truly, Z. TAYLOR.

To Capt. J. S. ALLISON.

GEN. TAYLOR'S CHARACTER.

BY MR. CRITTENDEN.

Hon. John J. Crittenden addressed a great meeting at Pittsburg, on his way home to Kentucky, having resigned his seat in the Senate, to canvass that State for Governor. The following synopsis we take from the Pittsburg Gazette:

GEN. TAYLOR IS A WHIG.

This, Mr. Crittenden said, he declared from his own knowledge. He is a Whig, a good Whig, a thorough Whig. I know him to be a Whig, but not an ultra Whig. All his political feelings are identified with the Whig party.

GEN. TAYLOR IS AN HONEST MAN.

On the uprightness of Gen. Taylor's character, Mr. Crittenden dwelt with great earnestness, as a trait which he knew, and felt, and admired. He said he was emphatically an *honest* man, and he defied the opponents of the old soldier to bring aught against him, impeaching his uprightness, in all his transactions, during a public life of forty years. His appearance and manners bear the impress of such sterling honesty, that speculation, meanness, and rascality are frightened from his presence. Gen. Taylor, said he, knew the habits of intimate personal intercourse with him, said to the speaker, lately, that there was not a man in the world, with whom he in the company of Gen. Taylor five minutes, who would dare make an improper proposition to him. Dishonesty fled from him.

GEN. TAYLOR IS A MAN OF GREAT ABILITIES.

His whole military life gave evidence of this. He never committed a blunder, or lost a battle. There is not another man in the army who would have fought the battle of Buena Vista but Gen. Taylor—and not another who would have won it. Examine the whole history of his exploits, in all their details, and you see the evidence of far-reaching sagacity, and great ability.

GEN. TAYLOR IS A MAN OF LEARNING.

Not mere scholastic learning—he has never graduated at a college—but his mind is richly stored with that practical knowledge, which is acquired from both men and books. He is a deeply read man, in all ancient and modern history, and in all matters relating to the practical duties of life, civil and military. He is intimate with Plutarch, said the speaker, —a Plutarch hero himself, as bright as ever adorned the page of history. Gen. Gibson,—you all know and love Gen. Gibson, one of your own Pennsylvanians, a man of profound learning, and of great worth, was proverbial, and whose word was always the end of controversy, so implicitly was it relied upon, said Mr. Crittenden, told him, that he and Gen. Taylor had entered the army nearly together, and had served together almost constantly, until he, Gibson, retired, said during that time, they had been together on seventeen Court Martials, many of them important and intricate cases, and in every single instance, Zachary Taylor had been the foremost man to draw up the opinion of the Court,—a brilliant testimony to his superior abilities.

GEN. TAYLOR'S MANNERS AND SIMPLICITY OF CHARACTER.

Gen. Taylor is a plain, unassuming, unpretentious, gentlemanly man. There is no pride, no foppery, no airs about him. He possesses the utmost simplicity of character. When in the army, he lived just as his soldiers fared—ate the same food—slept under his tent underwent similar fatigue—he was scarcely seen, he never sleeping in a house one night. His humanity, kindness, and simplicity of character, had taught him the love of his soldiers. They could approach him at all times. He never kept a guard around his tent, or any pomp or pride. He trusted his soldiers, and they trusted and loved him in return. Not a drop of his soldiers' blood was shed in vain. He trusted and they did. The blood shed under his direction was shed in battle. We hear of no military execution—no judicial shedding of blood. His heart moved to human work, and he was the earnest friend of his soldiers, and humane to the erring, and to the vanquished foe. He is kind, affable, generous, gentle, and a true gentleman—there is no aristocracy about him—he is a true Democrat. He will adorn the White House, and preside over the fading and false Democracy of the day, which has gone far into its sere and yellow leaf—he will bring a new, vigorous, vendant, refreshing Democracy.

GEN. TAYLOR PROSCRIBES NO MAN FOR OPINION'S SAKE.

He is a good and true Whig, but will proscribe no man for a difference of opinion. He has, himself, experienced, he loves the free, independent utterance of opinion. He has commanded Whigs and Democrats on the field of battle—has witnessed their patriotic devotion, and invincible courage, while standing together—has witnessed their common blood in fight bleed and die together; and God forbid he should proscribe any man on account of a difference of political sentiments. He would as soon think, said the speaker, of running from a Mexican.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, June 30, 1848.

CITY AGENCIES.—Y. B. PARKER, Esq. corner of Chesnut & Third streets, and E. W. CLARK, Fifth Street Building, N. E. Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Wm. TAON PSON, Esq. South east corner of Baltimore & South st. *Baltimore*—are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS,

John P. Sanderson, of Lebanon county,
Thomas M. T. McKennan, of Washington county.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS,

1. Jos. G. Clarkson,	13. Henry Johnson,
2. Jos. P. Worrell,	14. Wm. Calder, Sen
3. James M. Davis,	15. Wm. McCreary,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Chas. W. Fisher,
5. Benaiah G. Rhoads,	17. A. and G. Sharp,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos R. Bowlsby,
7. John D. Works,	19. Joseph Walker,
8. John Landis,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Jacob Fry, Jun.	21. S. W. Lawrence,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvine,
11. Wm. G. Harley,	23. Thomas H. Bull.
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Jas. C. Curvinen.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NER MIDDLESWARTH.

ASSEMBLY,

JAMES COOPER.

SHERIFF,

EPHRAIM SWOPE.

PROTHONOTARY,

JOHN PICKING.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

WM. M'SHERRY.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

HUGH DENWIDDIE.

COMMISSIONER,

JOHN G. MORNINGSTAR.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

HENRY BRINKERHOFF.

AUDITOR,

SAM'EL DURBORAW.

CORONER,

DR. CHARLES HORNER.

"A little more grape, Capt. Bragg!"

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

☞"In order to place the "STAR AND BANNER" within the reach of every Whig in the country during the present campaign, which promises to be one of unusual interest, it will be furnished to Clubs from the present time until the action of Congress shall be determined in November next, at the low rate of

FIFTY CENTS PER COPY,

payable invariably in advance. Any person procuring us five subscribers and forwarding the money, shall be furnished with a copy gratis.

The price at which we offer the "STAR AND BANNER," will barely cover the expense of its issue. Our object is to benefit the Whig cause, and not to make money for ourselves. We hope, therefore, that all who have the interest of that cause at heart will aid us in giving an extended circulation to our paper. If every subscriber who reads this were to look around him and secure but one more, our list would be *doubled*. Try it, friends!

Although more than usual attention will be paid to political matters during the campaign, the large size of the paper will enable us to give the news without infringing upon the news and miscellaneous department, so that subscribers, besides being rendered familiar with current political movements, will receive a weekly digest of the news of the day, with other useful matter.

☞It is desirable that clubs for the campaign be forwarded as soon as possible, and our friends are requested to aid in forwarding them at an early day.

☞Hon. HENRY MAY will accept our thanks for a copy of the Patent Office Reports, and for other interesting documents.

ROUGH & READY CLUB.—The friends of Gen. TAYLOR must not forget the meeting at SAM'L TANNEY'S, on Saturday evening next. Gen. Taylor never stops to take a drink, but he must open the mun who makes no favors and drinks from no concoctions. Let the ROUGH & READY Half of the battle is in starting right.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The National Intelligencer thinks the term of the present session of Congress, which is to expire of itself into the month of August, if not of September. The battle of the Democracy is likely to occupy much of the remaining time.

☞W. C. COWAN, Esq., formerly of the Lintown Visiter, has taken charge of the "Eaton Democrat," a Locofoco paper, at Eaton, Ohio.

TAYLOR AT CARLISLE.—The friends of Taylor and Fillmore intend to have a grand Ratification Meeting on the 4th of July, at Carlisle. Mr. COOPER will be present, as one of the invited guests.

☞"The Whigs of Berks county had an enthusiastic Taylor and Fillmore rally on Saturday last, which exceeded any thing in the way of political assemblages, in that neighborhood, since '40 and '44. A mass meeting was to come off at Reading, on the 4th of July. Among the speakers announced is THADDEUS STEVENS, Esq.

LIFE OF GEN. TAYLOR.—Mr. KELLER KOEWN has placed on our table a Life of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, by J. HOSE FRY and ROBERT T. CONRAD. As the title indicates, the volume comprises a full narrative of events connected with the military career of Gen. Taylor, down to the present time, with authentic incidents of his early years. There are also given a Portrait of the old Hero, and elevenIllustrations of the different battles in which Gen. Taylor has been engaged. The whole is comprised in 336 pages, and furnished at the low rate of 25 cents. Of course, every one will be solicitous to know all about old Zack's early life and newborn fame, and here is a more entertaining narrative than in the volume before us. It can be had at the Bookstores of Messrs. CUSHING in Gettysburg.

☞An immense Taylor and Fillmore Ratification meeting was held in N. York City on Tuesday evening, at which the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. It is estimated that not less than 20, 000 persons were present.

☞The Slavery question is undergoing a discussion in the U. S. Senate, in connection with the Oregon territory bill.

☞Chief Justice ARCHER, of Maryland, died on Monday last at his residence in Harford county.

GEN. TAYLOR'S PRINCIPLES.—Some *friends of Locofoco* seem to be much disturbed by doubts as to General TAYLOR's political orthodoxy, and complain loudly of inability to discover his true position. Let us call Gen. Taylor himself to the stand, and see what he says. First, in a letter dated Monterey, Mexico, August 3, 1817, addressed to Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, Gen. Taylor says:

"After the discussion which occurred in both Houses of Congress, at the last session, growing out of the occupation of Monterey, in which discussion you thought proper to defend my conduct in regard to that transaction, when assailed some days, if not entirely, on party grounds, *I can hardly imagine how any one who has been present and heard the speeches on that occasion or read them after they were published*, COULD CALL MY CONDUCT IN QUESTION BY MY POLITICK. At the last Presidential canvass, it was well known to all with whom I mixed, Whigs and Democrats—for I had no concealment in the matter—that I was *decidedly in favor of Mr. CLAY's election, and I would now prefer seeing him in that office to any individual in the Union.*"

Again—in his letter to Col. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, dated Baton Rouge, Feb. 12, 1848, Gen. Taylor says:

"In reply to the closing remarks of your letter, I have no hesitation in saying, I have stated on former occasions, that I AM A WHIG, though not an ultra one, and that *I have no desire to control this fact from any portion of the people of the U. States.*"

In his letter to Capt. Allison, dated Baton Rouge, April 22d, 1848, he says:

"My opinions have been so often *misrepresented and misapprehended*, that I deem it due to myself, if not to my friends, to make a brief exposition of them. *I have no concealment.* I hold no opinion which I could not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen. But crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office. *One who cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them.*"

The General then goes on to lay down the articles of his creed, thus:

FIRST—I reiterate what I have so often said: *I am a Whig*. If elected I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the government untrammelled by party schemes.

SECOND—THE VETO POWER.—The power given by the constitution to the Executive, to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion should *never be be exercised, except in cases of clear* violation of the constitution, or *manifest* haste and want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought that for many years past the known opinions and wishes of the Executive have exercised under and injurious influence upon the legislative department of the government; and for this cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. The PERSONAL OPINIONS *of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people.*

THIRD.—Upon the subject of the Tariff, the Currency, the improvement of our great HIGHWAYS, RIVERS, LAKES AND HARBORS, the VETO OF THE PRESIDENT, as recently brought forward and discussed in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."

FOURTH—THE MEXICAN WAR.—My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances as the last resort of nations. I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances as the last resort of nations. I look upon war at times and under all circumstances as a DIRE CALAMITY, to be avoided if compatible with national honor. The principles of our government as well as our interests, DEMAND AND OPPOSED to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest. In the language of the great Washington, "Why should we quit our own to stand upon foreign ground?"

Plain enough, all this, we should suppose. But this is not all. We have his views on the Tariff question as well as on the Veto. Hear his friend and neighbor, JOHN BOULDEN, Esq., who, writing from Baton Rouge, a few days before the assembling of the National Convention, says:

"I feel, of course, much interest in the approaching Presidential election, for the success of a good Whig, and Tariff man, is the choice of all men around me. I, for one, if there is any probability of getting him, if not, I shall be very much pleased to have Gen. Taylor, and I know I have personally to be a *good Whig, and a Tariff man*, as I recently had the pleasure of hearing him express his views upon this subject."

ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION, Gen. TAYLOR is also sound, as is shown by the following important paragraph from the Boston Daily Atlas, of June 10:

"Col. Johnson, of Upper Piqua, Ohio, who was selected by the Whigs of that district as their delegate to the Convention—staunch, undoubted Whig—who has, in a long life devoted to the cause, done a great service—a delegate to Harrisburg, in 1839, and to Baltimore in 1844, and who has known General Taylor long and intimately, writes in a letter before us that he is all we could desire upon this very point. He writes that he has heard him (Gen. Taylor) declare; with much force, HE REGARDED SLAVERY AS A GREAT EVIL TO THE COUNTRY, and expressed a *strong hope* that the time might arrive when we could GET RID OF IT ALTOGETHER; and Col. Johnson declares his firmest conviction that Gen. TAYLOR "is the last man to countenance, or lis being extended to any new territory that may be brought into the Union."

And in confirmation of this, Gen. Taylor himself, in a letter to the editor of the Cincinnati Signal, states that he "EMPHATICALLY APPROVED" the leading article of that paper, to which his attention had been called, and which deprecated strength the introduction of Slavery into territory already free, and insisted on the renewal of *Mr. Jefferson's* ordinance of 1789, prohibiting slavery in the U. States Territories—or in other words, the WILMOT PROVISO.

We think the foregoing extracts from Gen. TAYLOR's own letters, and the statement of his intimate personal friends, clearly fix his political views, and the principles upon which he will administer the National Government. A Whig—Henry Clay Whig—opposition to the Veto Power—the right of Congress to regulate the Tariff, Currency, and Internal Improvements, in accordance with the will of the People, and not of the President—opposition to the war and the Wilmot Proviso.

DISAFFECTION.—THE NOMINATION OF MR. VAN BUREN.—The Locofoco papers devoted to the support of the Baltimore nominee, are amusing their readers with liberal quotations from sundry Anti-Slavery, and a few disaffected Northern Whig papers denouncing the nomination of Gen. Taylor, with the view of relieving the faithful from the depressing influence of the wholesale defection in their own ranks, among the Barnburners and other free-territory Democrats, in the North and West, who cannot swallow Gen. Cass and the Baltimore platform. They take good care, however, not to tell their readers the undeniable truth—that for every vote Gen. Taylor loses from the Whig ranks he will gain two from the other side. Every intelligent politician knows this—every candid man admits it; and yet those Locofoco papers talk of "Whig defection!" Why, they know the Free Soil press alone *lives on forty-nine Locofoco papers which refuse to support Gen. Cass*—more than all the disaffected Whig and Abolition papers throughout the Union put together.

The Locofocos have no doubt already learned that the Barnburners' Convention at Utica, N. York, last week unanimously nominated MARTIN VAN BUREN as the Free-territory candidate. A letter from Mr. Van Buren was read in Convention, talking strong ground against Gen. Cass, stating that he could not support him, because of his sympathy for Southern institutions, and urging the Convention to nominate a good and true man, who could command the support of the free Democrats of the Union. He also avows his most sacred vote fully overall prevents his accepting the nomination.

"Mr. Van Buren, however, determined to nominate Mr. VAN BUREN, and there is but little doubt that he will consent to run. He was broken down by the action of the Baltimore Convention in 1844; his friends will now see the ladies, and break down that same Slave power in 1848. The Convention also nominated Gen. Dix, Gen. Wilkins, Ex-Governor Young, Hon. Henry Benjamin F. Butler, Churchill C. Cambreling, and other prominent men, therefore occupying the ground occupied by the Democratic party, participated in the proceedings of the Convention, and give the new movement their entire approbation.

ACCEPTED.—Mr Van Buren has formally accepted the Barnburners' nomination.

"WHITE SLAVERY."—Our readers will all remember the account we published, some time in July until after the election in November, which it will be printed with handsome type, on fine paper of superior size—each number to contain 24 pages, and sell for only 25 cents. Terms: 10 copies 15 cents each; 20 copies 40 cents each; 40 copies, 35 cents each; 100 copies 25 cents each; 1000 copies $20. Address, 10 Wall street, N. York, and edited by J. Watson Webb, H. J. Raymond, and Charles King.

GEN. TAYLOR RECEIVING THE NEWS.—The news of General Taylor's nomination was communicated to the old hero by Capt. Moreland, (the name of the presiding genius of the Whig Convention,) on the steamboat General Taylor. The New Orleans Crescent City says: "As the boat approached the Cincinnati, the General was surrounded to and the passengers commenced hallooing very loudly for the old hero. After a while the old general received from a cabin and came down to the landing, where he was met by Captain Moreland, who handed him a letter announcing his nomination. He read it without the slightest emotion, after which he folded it up, put it into the capacious pocket of his military coat, and turned to the captain, remarked, "Is a very fine day, captain—a very fine day, indeed. Yes, very fine." Moreland, "Yes, sir, very fine." Did you have a pleasant trip down?" "Quite so." "Good morning, captain, good morning." Moreland, "Good morning." Inorbable old gentleman walked off, bowing to he went to the passengers and crew, who responded with a ringing cheer, and hurrahs for old Zack."

FROM EUROPE.—ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The arrival of the steamship Britannia at Boston brings interesting intelligence from Europe. With the exception of engagements in Italy, no hostilities have taken place between the Italians and Austrians during the week, and the surrender of some Danish soldiers to the Prussian army, affairs generally look somewhat quiet.

FRANCE.—France is, however, still the theatre of considerable confusion. A report was spread in the course of the sitting of the National Assembly on the 8th inst., that the police were in search of a high personage said to have arrived at Paris, in the disguise of a courier, from the Prince de Joinville, son of Louis Philippe.

Prince Louis Napoleon has been elected to a seat in the National Assembly.

The European Times states that "the resignation of Lamartine and Ledru Rollin was generally talked of at Paris, and Caussidière, late Prefect of Police, charge de Lamartine with being concerned in the insurrection of June and May. Thiers has been returned to the Assembly and it is said that his party are likely to succeed in controlling the Government.

RUSSIA.—The Cholera is again making sad havoc in Russia. According to the Berlin papers there were 155 cases in Moscow, 57 of which terminated fatally.

AUSTRIA.—The emperor was still seriously indisposed, but his condition was regarded as most extraordinary. A deputation of ladies to present a petition requesting his Majesty to return to his capital, had been treated with marked rudeness.

ITALY.—Advices from Turin bring the important intelligence that the Peschiera had surrendered to the Austrian troops of the troops of Charles Albert, and that an engagement had taken place at the same place between the Austrians and Piedmontese, who had marched from Verona, and 15,000 Piedmontese.

The result of which was that the former were completely routed, and, pursued by the cavalry, were flying in confusion. The Austrians were said to be pursuing the King and Duke of Savoy were personally engaged in this combat. The former received a slight contusion of one arm from a cannon ball that passed near him, and the latter was slightly wounded by a musket ball.

IRELAND.—*Pretarization of the Repeal and Orange Associations.*—The Repeal Association and Orange Association have at last fraternized. A new society to be composed of the members of both societies, and to agitate the question of repeal by constitutional means alone. Dublin are entertained by many whether such materials as the proposed league will contain, can work harmoniously for long or any length of time.

MARRIED

On the 10th May last, Dr. JAMES M. RAMSOUR, formerly of this county, and Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. Daniel Graham—all of Schuylkill county, Illinois.

DIED.

Yesterday evening, at the residence of Dr. C. Ziegle, in this place, Mr. JOHN WOLFORD, in the 21st year of his age.

On the 9th inst., at Petersburg, (Y. S.) Mr. MARGARET LOVE, aged 75 years, 3 months and 12 days.

On the 17th inst., in Mount Pleasant township, Mr. EDWARD HALL, aged about 75 years, long a highly respectable inhabitant of this county.

In Lower Alsace Township, on the 20th of April last, Mrs. SUSAN JANE WILLS, wife of Mr. John Wills, formerly of this county, and daughter of Capt. Victor McIlhenny, of Franklin township, in the 31st year of her age.

On the 9th inst., at Hanover, Pa., Mr. JOHN SCHMUCKER, aged 78 years 10 months and 22 days.

OBITUARY.—Died, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Nuckoff, Urbana, Frederick county, Md. Julia P. BLANK, Esq., School-teacher, a native of Gettysburg, Pa., aged about 1 month and 2 years.

OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLS.—Extract of a letter to the editor of the Buffalo Republic, that two hundred leading and one dissolves which are the means of hurrying mankind to their final doom, more than one half are from obstructions of the liver. This important organ, when in a healthy condition, secrets the bile, which, if left to perform its proper functions, excess of bilious matter accumulates, and is absorbed into the blood continues in the circulation, and like a poison, it poisons the system, and finally destroys out the whole system, finally giving rise to some dreadful malady. It may break out in the form of sore throat, or fever, or in the form of Jaundice, or Rheumatism, or Scrofula, or some prevailing epidemic; it may be manifest in the liver, stomach, and bowels, in the great cause which predominates in the system, and it will leave them from the necessity of a journey to the Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 2.—tf

ALEX. R. STEVENSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the room formerly occupied by the Clerks of the Court-house, between Smith's and Stevenson's corners.

Gettysburg, Pa.

HOUSE SPOUTING

WILL be made and put up by the subscriber, in a workmanlike manner, by to all orders, and upon as reasonable terms as can be procured at any establishment in the county.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, October 15, 1847.

CELEBRATION.

L. P. & F. T. V. & T.

ADAMS DIVISION, No. 214, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, will *on the spring Section, the 6th, Cadets of Temperance*," purpose celebrating the approaching Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence by a full Regalia Procession, public Dinner, &c., and respectfully invite Brethren connected with neighboring Divisions and Sections to be present. The invitation to participate in the Celebration is also cordially extended to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity.

The Procession will form at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Hall, and march to Culp's Grove, where Dinner and Refreshments will be provided. The services of the "Gettysburg Lodge Band" have been secured for the occasion.

☞The Hall will be opened on the Evening of the day, for the reception of visitors.

By order of Committee of Arrangement.

Gettysburg, June 23, 1848.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Trustee of PETER SHANEFIELDT, under a Deed of Trust, will expose at Public Vendue, on

Thursday, the 3d of August next,

at the residence of said Peter Shanefieldt, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, the following personal property, viz:

One Wagon, Horse Gears,

Winnowing Mill, Hay Ladders, Forks, Wheels, Rye by the bushel, Wheat, Rye by the ton, Hogs and Shoats, and a variety of Farming Utensils not specified. Also,

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, 1 Stove, Bureaus, Kitchen Cupboard, Iron Pots and Kettles, with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,—*At the same time and place,*

DO WILL OFFER A CERTAIN

TRACT OF LAND,

on which the said Peter Shanefieldt resides, in Mountpleasant township and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Lawrence, Samuel Smith, Daniel Bobler and Little Conowago Creek, containing

32 ACRES

neat measure of land. The improvements are

GOOD HOUSE,

Log Barn, Stable, and other out-buildings, with a never-failing spring of water near the house. The land is laid off into suitable fields and lab been limed; there are also about 4 or 5 acres of good TIMBER, and 2 acres of excellent Meadow—the whole is a most desirable residence. Any person desirous of purchasing, can call on the undersigned, Peter Shanefieldt, who will show the same.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

PETER SMITH,
Trustee of Peter Shanefieldt.

June 30, 1848.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order granted by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of John M'Bride, late of Latimore township, Adams county, dec'd, will expose at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 29th day of July next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A Tract of Land containing 2 Acres, more or less,

situate in said township, and adjoining lands of Alfred Miller, Nathan Smith, Peter Myers, and others, on which are erected a LOG HOUSE and a LOG BANK BARN, Log Stable. The land is cleared, and in a good Spring on it.

JOHN WOLFORD, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

June 23, 1848.—ts

Ice Cream and Confection

ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY SOWERS respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg that, in addition to his Bakery, he keeps on hand at all times

ICE CREAM,

of the best quality and flavor, together with a full and general CONFECTIONERY, of all kinds, at his Establishment in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Thompson's Hotel. Families and parties will be supplied at the shortest notice.

☞FRESH BREAD will be supplied every day—such as Rusks, Tea Biscuits, Crackers, Pretzels, &c.

Gettysburg, June 30, 1848.—tf

TAILORING.

J. B. SKELLY

STILL continues to carry on the Tailoring business at the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may call in the with promptness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to the public for the generous support he has hitherto received, and hopes, by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞The FASHIONS are regularly received from the Cities, and every attention will be paid to the cutting and finishing of work.

☞All work done at his shop will be warranted to fit.

Gettysburg, May 12.—tf

Langenheim's Daguerrian Gallery, Exchange, 3d Story.

HON. HENRY CLAY, visiting this Establishment for the purpose of having a daguerreotype taken, expressed flattering opinions on this favorite place of the beauty and fashion" of Philadelphia, and vast numbers of strangers resort to it to procure a good Daguerreotype. The Proprietors will make every exertions to extend the long established fame of this well known establishment. Family groups, Copies of Children, and single portraits of all sizes are executed equally well.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1848—1y

FANCY ARTICLES, Cologne, Soaps Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Toilet Brushes, Tooth Powders, &c., &c., for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER.

SUMMER HATS.

LARGE assortment—as cheap as comfortable—just received and for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER.

BEA NUTS, FILBERTS, ALMONDS, &c., of the best quality to be had at the Confectionery of

C. WEAVER.

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE.

Medical & Classical, School, Miscellaneous, Law, Religious & Blank

BOOKS.

A LARGE assortment always on hand, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at low prices. All new Books received as soon as published. Blank Books of every description, made to order. Bookbinding in all its branches.

BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED.

The Peasant and Priest, or, Life in Baronial Kooning, translated by Mary Howitt, 1 volume 12mo, 75 cents.

The Bachelor of the Albany, 1 vol. 50 cts.

All of Miss Grey's Novels, 25 cts. each.

The Seven Capital Sins, by Boz, 50 cts.

Whom to marry and how to get married, 12½ cts.

Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine.

Miss Pickering's Novel's, 25 cts. each.

The Forty-five Guardsmen, 2 parts, 50 cts.

Wuthering Heights, a novel, 25 cts.

Eliza's Cousin Week, 12½ cts.

Life of Henry Theodore the hunter, 25 cents.

Madison's Exposition of Odd Fellowship, 25 cts.

All new books received as soon as published, and sold at *much less* than the usual prices. Remember, the place to buy cheap is at the CHEAP BOOK STORE, opposite the Bank.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞N. B. Being desirous of returning his thanks to the public, and the ladies, gentlemen, and scholars of Gettysburg and Adams county, for the kind manner in which they have received, and still continued him, and for the unprecedented patronage he has received at their hands, he will now give every article of his extensive stock for the present, and for the future, at prices that will be found to be cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

☞Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 5, 1848.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

S. H. BUEHLER

HAS just received, in addition to his former large stock, a largely increased assortment of

Classical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

embracing almost every variety of Standard and Popular Literature; also,

Blank Books and Stationery

of all kinds, GOLD PENS, Pencils, Visiting Cards, Fancy Note Paper, Tablets, Slates, &c., &c., all of which will, as usual, be sold *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

☞Arrangements have been made by which anything not included in his assortment will be promptly ordered from the Cities.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1848.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore.

THREE SQUARES NORTH OF BALTIMORE ST.

THE undersigned takes this occasion to return his thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage, and to solicit its continuance.

The unremitting efforts which have heretofore been made to render satisfaction to his guests will be continued in future.

The subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to the public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces that he has just received, at his old established stand in Chambersburg street, a large and fresh

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHICH HE WARRANTS TO BE

Paints, Varnish, Dyestuffs

and every variety of articles usually found in a Drug store, to which he invites the attention of the public, with assurances that they will be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1848.

Decidedly the Cheapest Goods In Town!

THE subscriber respectfully invites the public to call and examine his ASSORTMENT OF

NEW FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Paper, Muslins, Worsted Binding, Scarfs, Needles and Pins, Cotton Yarn, (beautiful variety,) Spool Cotton, (all colors,) Purses and Pocket-books, Suspenders, Gloves, Gentlemen's Hosiery, Combs, Mitts, Hose, Tapes, Whips, Ivory Studs, Pearl and Agate Buttons, Boot Laces, Pearl vest, Bishop Lawn, Bobbin Lace, Edging and Laces, Pins and Needles, Knitting Cotton, Mixed Cotton Yarn, Wadding, Black Crape and Bonnet Crape, Bonnet Veils, Fancy Silk Ties, Wooden Moles, Cotton Lapes, Steel Pens, (six for a cent) &c., &c.

Let it be borne in mind, that all the above articles will be disposed of *cheaply for cash*, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced.

J. L. SCHICK.

GREAT BUSTIFICATION OF

STEAM WORKS!

and Engineer seriously Wounded!

BE it known to the world, that the undersigned has obtained Letters Patent for an

Improved Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover-seed.

which, for thoroughly performing its work, is unequalled by any machine now in use, and which has ever been presented to the public. In order to produce a machine that will do its work to the satisfaction of every respect, the Patentee has for several years applied himself diligently to the task, and is now enabled to offer a machine worthy of their consideration.

This machine has only been in operation during the last season, in Cumberland, York and Adams counties, and has given entire satisfaction. It is a neat, portable machine, occupies but little room, is light and of light draught, and can hull and clean with ease four loads of cloverseed per day, or *one load in two hours*. It can be converted into a common windmill in a moment's time. Persons desiring to purchase Rights, or to have a machine for raising at my residence in Latimore township, Adams county. Owners of Clover-mills will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

Hundreds of certificates can be given of its utility, and the satisfactory manner that its hulls and cleans cloverseed, and timothy seed, but I deem it only necessary to refer to a few individuals at whose houses the machine has been exhibited and fully tested.

JEREMIAH SNYDER, Lat. W. Germany, Esq.
JOHN WOLFORD, Gettysburg.
Jas. M'Creary, Esq.
Benjamin Shelly,
Jacob Rudy,
John Radlecomper,
Abraham Rudy,
Tyrone tp.
John Bahn,
John Neely,
John Neely, Jun.
Reading tp.
Freedom.
Abraham Bixler,
Abraham Bigham,
George Cunningham,
Wm. M'Cleary,
Abraham Waybright,
Levi Wolf,
George Gardner,
William Wright,
Jacob Wentzel,
Daniel Gardner,
Cyrus Albert,
Franklin tp.
Jacob Marsh,
George Smith,
A. Heintzelman, Esq.
Berwick tp.
John M'Elhenny,
Wm. M'Elhenny,
Elias Deter,
William Parker.

GEORGE GARDNER.

May 26, 1848.

GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

HAVE one of the best assortments of *Gloves and Stockings* that the city ever offered in this Borough. If you don't believe it, call and be convinced