A Week Later From Europe.

We learn of the arrival at Boston on Sunday of the steamer Acadia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 29th ultimo. She brings seven days' later intelligence.

The news from Ireland will be read with peculiar interest. Although no actual outbreak had taken place, the spirit of insurrection had reached such a head that a collision seemed inevitable. The North American states, however, that "while appearences, at least in the south, become more and more alarming, (so alarming that the public securities of England have fallen as much as one-and-a-half per cent. in a single day,) there are not wanting persons on the spot who believe that there will be no revolution, and no tumults even, except such as the Government has made ample preparations to put down."

Ireland.—The English Government are adopting the most energetic means to meet the impending crisis. The Liverpool Times says that troops are pouring into Ireland by thousands. Thirty thousand troops are concentrating in and about Cork, Limerick, and Tipperary. This overwhelming force has had the effect of exasperating instead of intimidating the people to the extent anticipated.

The habeas corpus act has been suspended. The suspension appears in form of a royal proclamation. The Queen's special messenger arrived in Dublin on the 26th of July with a copy of the proclamation. It was immediately dispatched to all parts of Ireland, and it appears to have excited a deep feeling of indignation.

The Castle has the appearence of a fortress. The Attorney General and Solicitor General are constantly in attendance; and messages are momentarily leaving, apparently on business of the highest importance, judging from the celerity of their movements.

Rewards of £500 each have been offered for the arrest of Smith O'Brien, Meagher, Dillon, and Dohey. A report has reached Dublin that the former gentleman had fled.

The London papers of the 29th ultimo state that the accounts received from the south of Ireland are of a most alarming character; that a rising of the people, and a struggle of the most sanguinary character, were no longer to be regarded as events of the most improbable character.

Such was the feeling in the south of Ireland that the Government had issued orders for a constabulary force of five thousand men to be added to the counties of Waterford, Limerick, and Tipperary.

These men are to be drilled to the use of the cutlass, pistol and musket, as it was anticipated that the coming insurrection would partake of the character of a guerrilla war.

Smith O'Brien, Meagher, Dillon, and the other leaders of the League, although under the ban of the Government, are far from being idle. They are still organizing and drilling the clubs, the orders from the Castle to the contrary notwithstanding.

In spite of the vigilance of the Government, pikes, muskets, balls, and powder, and other munitions of war, are transported in all directions.

From the tone of some of the Dublin papers, the great struggle cannot be delayed many days longer.

The Lord Lieutenant has at lengh taken a bold and decisive stand. He has issued a proclamation, in which orders are given for the suppression of the clubs.

Some of the English journals, commenting on the proclamation, are quite confident that not only will the clubs be suppressed, but that the anticipated insurrection will be quelled without much difficulty or effusion of blood.

On the 28th of July the office of the Dublin Nation was seized by a large police force. All the compositors, eleven in number, were arrested, and, after a hearing before a magistrate, committed to prison.

England.—At Liverpool, serious apprehensions were entertained of an outbreak on the part of the Chartists.

Twenty thousand special constables had been sworn in, with a view of meeting any emergency.

The Chartist feeling appears to be principally confined to the meridian of Liverpool, Manchester, &c., although of course they have the sympathy—active if necessary—of their brethren in the south of England.

In the manufacturing districts there appears to be great discontent in consequence of the depressed state of trade.

Most of the contents of the Liverpool and London papers treat of Irish affairs.

France.—Paris is represented as being in a tranquil state, and the capitol assuming something like its wonted appearance of life, gayety, and bustle.

In consequence of the deplorable accounts of suffering in several of the French West India Islands, it has been proposed in the National Assembly for the Government to advance three millions of francs, to be divided among those Islands.

Government is sadly puzzled how to dispose of the immense number of prisoners taken during the recent insurrection.

Gen. Taylor on the Eve of the Battle of Buena Vista.—On the 21st of February, 1847, when the countless army of Santa Anna had taken up their position at Buena Vista, to vanquish the Spartan band of citizen soldiers under the command of Gen. Taylor, this pure and brave man thus wrote in a private letter to a friend.—N. O. Bee.

"This may be the last communication you will receive from me. I have been stript by the Government of regular troops, and reduced in volunteers; and thus stripped, and at the mercy of the foe, have been expected to retreat or resign. BUT I SHALL DO NEITHER. *I care not for myself, but feel deeply for the noble soldiers who are about to be sacrificed for their country. We shall stand still and give them battle, relying on a just Providence for a right result."*

Free Soil Meeting.—A free soil meeting was held in Cecil county, Md., on the 5th instant. Joseph Roman, jr., presided, assisted by A. Roman, Jacob Reynolds, Jacob Richards, Dr. Milner, and Canby. Resolutions against the acquisition of slave territory were adopted.

It is now twenty-five years ago that I sat all night in a canoe at the head of a pond at Chicago.—*Speech of Gen. Cass.*

The General now deserves to sit all day in mosquito time, on a steamboat fast upon one of the western sand-bars which he thinks it unconstitutional to remove.—*Prentice.*

Van Burenism in Bradford.—The Bradford Reporter, the organ of Mr. Wilmot, publishes a call for a Van Buren meeting at Towanda, signed by over six hundred persons.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Aug. 18, 1848.

CITY AGENCIES.—V. B. Palmer, Esq. corner of Chesnut & Third streets, and E. W. Carr, Esq. Sun Building, N. E. Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Wm. Thompson, Esq. South-east corner of Baltimore & South sts., *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. M'Kennan, of Washington county.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS,

1. Jos. G. Clarkson,	13. Henry Johnson,
2. Jno. P. Wetherill,	14. Wm. Colder, Sen.
3. James M. Davis,	15. Wm. M'Ilvaine.
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Chas. W. Fisher.
5. Daniel O. Hitner,	17. And. G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos R. Davidson,
7. John D. Steele,	19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landis,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Jos. Schmucker,	21. A. W. Loomis,
10 Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvine,
11. Wm. G. Hurley,	23. Thomas H. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. S. A. Purviance.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER MIDDLESWARTH.
ASSEMBLY,
JAMES COOPER.
SHERIFF,
EPHRAIM SWOPE.
PROTHONOTARY,
JOHN PICKING.
REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAM W. HAMERSLY.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
HUGH DENWIDDIE.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN G. MORNINGSTAR.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY BRINKERHOFF.
AUDITOR,
SAMUEL DURBORAW,
CORONER,
DR. CHARLES HORNER.

A HINT.—An important campaign is before us, and, as we expect, during it, to be burdened with more than the usual toils that encumber editorial duties, we should like, before entering upon it, to be freed from some of the embarrassments of past engagements. Now, if a few—just a few—of our delinquent patrons were to avail themselves of the facilities that may offer during the approaching Court, to forward a little of the wherewithal to meet those engagements, they would do us quite a favor, and, we are sure, make themselves feel more comfortable.

☞ Should any of our friends know of a neighbor that wants a *first-rate paper*, they will please inform him that the "STAR" will be furnished at 50 *cents for the campaign*, or $2 *per annum*.—Through the kindness of friends we have already added a number of names to our subscription list; but there is still room for a few more!

WHIGS, DON'T FORGET

The County Meeting on Monday Evening next. Let every friend of TAYLOR & FILLMORE make it a point of duty to be present, if possible.—☞ It is expected that Hon. JOHN REED, of Carlisle, and other popular speakers, will address the meeting.

Public Documents.

During a Presidential canvass members of Congress address documents, from time to time, to their constituents. All parties do this.—Some of the Postmasters do not deem it their duty to give any notice of of the receipt of such documents, or to deliver them, unless called for.—That such documents may reach their destination it seems to be necessary that some good Whigs near the post office, on behalf of their party, make it their special duty, periodically, to call at the post office and have all such papers sent to those addressed.

☞ Hon. James Cooper returned to his home, in this place, on Monday last, from Frederick.—He is at present in Harrisburg, where he will remain a day or two to complete sundry arrangements connected with his duties as Attorney General of the State.

☞ The Lancaster Union publishes a letter from Mr. Stevens announcing his willingness to have his name go before the County Convention as a candidate for Congress.

Arrival of the Voltigeur Regiment.

The Voltigeur Regiment, including Capt. Barnard's Company, with which Messrs. Miller, Walter, Tilton, Gulden and Oakler, of this county, are connected, has arrived at Fort M'Henry, near Baltimore, after a passage of 36 days from Vera Cruz. The Regiment returns with about 700 officers and men, most of whom, we regret to learn, are in a weakly condition. The Regiment will no doubt be at once discharged, so that the young men from this place may be expected home in a few days.

☞ The Whigs of York county send Messrs. Henry Kauffeldt, Jacob Kirk, jr., Henry M'Conkey and Capt. A. W. Eichelberger, delegates to the State Convention—uninstructed. The Congressional Conferees are, Messrs. Alexander Hay, Jacob Wirt, and George Starmer. Among the resolutions adopted by the meeting we notice one endorsing the manly course of Hon. Henry Nes, on the Oregon and Slavery questions.

☞ The Whigs of Franklin county recommend R. M. Bard, Esq., as Senatorial delegate to the State Convention, and ask the concurrence of this county.

Election Law.

By an act passed the 11th day of April, 1848, the assessors are required to open their books immediately after the second Tuesday of October, and are required to assess any white freeman making application to them at any time within ten days of the time fixed by law for the election of electors for President and Vice President—and to make out lists for the officers of said election and deliver the same to them on or before eight o'clock on the morning of the election.

Free Soil Nominations.

The Buffalo Free Soil Convention nominated Martin Van Buren for President, and Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, (son of John Quincy,) for Vice President. The vote on the nomination for President, stood—Van Buren 159, John P. Hale 129. Mr. Adam's nomination was made by acclamation. It is understood that Mr. Hale, who had been previously nominated by the Anti-Slavery party proper, will decline and leave the field to the Free-territory candidates.

☞ Another has been added to the thousands of victims sacrificed by the war-making spirit of the present administration, in the person of Sergt. Jacob Picking, the announcement of whose death we copy from the Somerset Herald. Mr. P. was a brother of our respected fellow-citizen, John Picking, Esq., of East Berlin.

The Oregon Bill—Triumph of Freedom.

On Friday morning, the Senate returned to the House the Oregon Territorial Bill, amended so as to recognize the Missouri Compromise line (36° 30') as the dividing line between Free and Slave Territory. The Bill passed the Senate in this shape—33 to 22.

The Bill was at once taken up in the House, and after a spirited debate, that body stood nobly up to its former declaration against the further extension of the Slave Institution and struck out the Senate amendment, by a vote of 121 to 82!

The Bill was accordingly returned to the Senate, on Saturday, when a stormy debate ensued upon a motion made by Mr. Benton that the Senate recede from its amendment, and pass the Bill as received from the House. The debate was principally confined to the Southern Senators—Messrs. Calhoun, Butler, Berrien, Westcott, Mason and Foote haranguing the Senate in opposition to the motion, and threatening a dissolution of the Union in case the rights of the South were trampled upon, as provided by the provision of the Bill, which excluded Slavery from the Oregon territory, while Messrs. Benton and Houston warmly urged the adoption of the motion, and ridiculed the talk of disunion, as

"A tale told by an idiot,
Full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."

Mr. Webster also participated in the discussion, and is said to have delivered himself of a masterly argument in opposition to a further extension of the Slave Institution. The Senate continued its session until within a few minutes of ten o'clock on Sunday morning, when, the question being put upon the motion to recede from the amendment extending the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, it was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Baldwin, Benton, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Clarke, Corwin, Davis, (of Mass.,) Dayton, Dickinson, Dix, Dodge, Douglas, Felch, Fitzgerald, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Hannegan, Houston, Miller, Niles, Phelps, Spruance, Upham, Walker and Webster—29.

Nays—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Butler, Calhoun, Davis, (of Miss.,) Downs, Foote, Hunter, Johnson, (of Maryland,) Johnson, (of La.,) Johnson, (of Ga.,) Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Metcalfe, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Turney, Underwood, Westcott and Yulee—25.

Absent—Messrs. Atherton, Clayton, King and Sturgeon—4.

Of the absent Senators, it is said that Messrs. Atherton, Clayton, and Sturgeon would have voted in the affirmative, and Mr. King in the negative. Every Northern Senator present, it will be observed, voted in the affirmative, while all the Southern Senators, excepting Messrs. Benton and Houston, voted in the negative. The Senate then adjourned, having been in session 24 hours.

THE BILL SIGNED.—On Monday, the President returned the Oregon Bill with his approval, but accompanied by a Protest against the Anti-Slavery provisions incorporated in it. The message containing the Protest reached the House at a late hour on Monday night, but the House refused to suspend the order of business to have it read.

A Disgraceful Scene.

The Baltimore Sun gives the following scene which occurred on Saturday night during the discussion of the Oregon bill:

Mr Butler rose to a question of privilege, and wished that certain resolutions published in the New York Herald of today, (in reference to Gen. Kearney,) which had been offered in executive session, and, by the publication of which, he said, the rules of the Senate had been violated by the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Benton.) He moved to go into executive session, with a view to consider the subject.—Messrs. Mason and Berrien seconded the motion.

Mr. Breese denied the right of the Senator to make the motion, while the Oregon bill was pending.

Mr. Benton was in favor of having it proceeded with, and with open doors. He was, for one, determined to sit here, during the Sabbath, rather than the efforts of those who were talking about a dissolution of the Union should succeed.

Mr. Berrien insisted that the motion was in order, and should be decided.

Mr. Benton thought it not proper that the business of the Senate should be interrupted to settle a quarrel between two members. For if the Senator from South Carolina, or any other, said that he had done anything dishonorable, he would get the *lie* in his throat—yes he would get the *lie* in his throat—the *lie* in his throat (cries of order, order,) and he would have to meet him elsewhere, yes elsewhere, elsewhere.

Mr. Butler was ready to meet him there or anywhere else. (Order, order, order.)

Mr. Benton repeated what he had before said—"the *lie* in the throat;" and much confusion and excitement prevailed, with cries of order, order, order, from all parts of the chamber.

The presiding officer desired Mr. Benton to take his seat, and he did so accordingly.

Mr. Bell obtained the floor, and argued at some length the question of privilege, contending that the motion was not in order and intimating that it was an effort to defeat the great measure before them. Whether he disagreed with his southern brethern or not, he was disposed to do his duty fairly and without flinching.

Mr. Benton said that under a pretext for a secret session a public motion had been made here, by the Senator from South Carolina, directed at him, with a view to attract attention throughout the country.—He quarrelled with no man—he had fought once "to the *funeral*"—"to the death"—but he never *quarrelled*.

The presiding officer declared the motion of Mr. Butler to be out of order.

Mr. Butler explained the reasons which had induced him to make the motion. He had considered the publication a violation of the rules of the Senate to which he had felt bound to call their attention. He had intended no violation of the order or decorum of the Senate, and was alone responsible for what he had done.

Mr. Benton considered the remarks of the Senator from South Carolina no satisfaction for the attack which had been made upon him by that Senator and his *two seconds*—(alluding to the two Senators who had seconded his motion. He required *indemnity*.

Mr. Mason felt bound to appeal from the decision of the Chair, and the question on sustaining that decision, was decided in the affirmative—36 to 11.

The consideration of the Oregon bill was then resumed.

The Sequel.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that on Monday Mr. Butler challengd Mr. Benton to mortal combat, on account of the harsh language used by the latter to him in the course of debate in the Senate on Sunday morning. Col. Benton accepted the challenge, and the time was fixed for the deadly encounter, when the police got wind of the matter, and both parties were arrested and bound over to keep the peace. Mutual friends are endeavoring to settle the difficulty.

Locofoco County Convention.

This body assembled in the Grand Jury Room on Monday last, as per appointment. As sundry arrangements had been entered into by the "leaders" in this place, in regard to the action of the Convention, which it might have been imprudent to expose to the gaze of the uninitiated, it was determined that the Convention should sit with *closed doors*. Of course, but little can be known as to what transpired during its secret sessions, other than what may be gathered from the official publication of the proceedings in the Compiler, and the free denunciations, by disaffected delegates, of the base servility exhibited by the majority in tamely wearing the yoke prepared for them by the town dictators, and patiently submitting to the conditions prescribed for them.

As we predicted last week, no nominations were permitted for Sheriff, Prothonotary, Register, and Clerk of the Courts; these matters having been previously arranged to the satisfaction of the few gentlemen who have undertaken to mannage matters for the Democracy of the County, and thus save the latter a deal of trouble. We did not know, however, that the Commissioner, Director, Auditor, and Coroner, had also been disposed of, and that the right of the "rank and file" to select even these officers would be challenged. But so it would seem; for when the motion to proceed to the selection of a Commissioner, &c., was made and urged by several of the delegates, others, in the confidence of the leaders, at once put their veto upon the treasonable movement, and suppressed it.

As every thing had been prepared, '*cut and dry*,' (to use the expression of one of the delegates,) for it, the Convention had but little to engage its attention, and accordingly adjourned at an early hour. It was ascertained, we believe, that there would be some difficulty in inducing full acquiescence in the arrangements that had been entered into in regard to the Congressional and Legislative candidates, and it was accordingly deemed prudent to permit the Convention to confirm the arrangements, and thus go through the *forms* of a nomination. Joel B. Danner, Esq., of the Borough, was nominated for Congress, receiving 31 votes, Henry Baily 8 votes, and Isaac Robinson 2.

For Assembly John Lehman received 26 votes, Henry Myers 9, scattering 7. Whether this result was induced by the suggestion of one of the delegates to another, before entering upon the ballot, "suppose we put Lehman un, and then have him beat," or because it was part and parcel of the prior arrangements, we do not know; but we have no doubt that the above rather equivocal suggestion will be adopted by the people at the polls.

John Lehman, Joseph Kepner, and Isaac E. Wierman, were appointed Congressional Conferees, with instructions to support Mr. Danner.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart was chosen Senatorial, and Edward B. Buehler Representative delegate to the Locofoco State Convention. E. W. Stahle, D. Kendlehart and Jacob Brinkerhoff are the Senatorial Conferees, with instructions in favor of Dr. Stewart.

James Patterson, Jacob Brinkerhoff, Geo. W. Lilly, John Lehman, and James H. Marshall were appointed a committee to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention, to be published in the Compiler of Monday next.

The most singular feature, however, in the action of the Convention, was the appointment of a committee (Henry J. Stahle, George Shryock, and E. B. Buehler,) *out* of the Convention, to draft and report "an Address to the People of Adams county, setting forth the reasons, among other things, *which induced the Convention to* decline making nominations for County Commissioner, Director, Auditor, &c.!" It was certainly ungenerous in the "leaders" of the party to require the Convention to endorse their arrangements, and then to leave them so entirely in the dark as to "reasons" for adopting this new policy, as to require the delegates to go out of their number to and a Committee sufficiently informed as to the secret caucus movements that have been transpiring in this place for the last week or two, to enable them to make an apology to the Democracy of the county, for deviating from the established usages of the party and denying to them the privilege of saying who their candidates shall be. The Address will be looked for with no little interest.

In regard to the action of the Convention—the Congressional nomination especially—we shall have a *few* things to say before the Election comes off.

The Adjournment.

The first session of the Thirtieth Congress closed on Monday night at 12 o'clock—a long, excited session of upwards of eight months, distinguished not so much, perhaps by the number and importance of its acts of legislation as by the many eventful changes in the world, which have marked the year as one of great political revolutions.

The treaty of peace with Mexico, which we owe to the wisdom of the Senate, and the re-enactment, in the Oregon bill, of the famous ordinance of 1787, for which the country is indebted to the patriotism of the House, will always be regarded as the best and most important acts of the session. The country was sick of a war in which it was equally surfeited with blood and glory; and it was beginning to to be still more sick of the absurd pretensions of the pro-slavery zealots of the Calhoun school, which threatened, on a mere point of pride, to leave Oregon without laws and government, amid all the horrors of an Indian war.—It will rejoice, therefore, alike in the settlement of the Mexican and the Oregon questions.

A great deal of business—more even than usual—has been left in an unfinished state. Yet all the Annual Bills, and the Oregon Government Bill, have, with other important bills, become laws, and the machine of Government will continue to work on as usual, until the Senate and House of Representatives come together on the first Monday in December next.

Governor of Oregon.

On Monday, immediately after the passage of the Oregon Bill, the President nominated Brig. Gen. James A. Shields Governor of the Territory of Oregon; Mr. Burnett, a resident of the Territory, Chief Judge; and Mr. Bryant, of Indiana, and Mr. Turney, of Illinois, Associate Judges. The nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

Taylor & Free Soil.

The West Chester Record of the 8th inst. says that the Hon. Francis James, member of Congress from the Chester district, stated in a speech at West Chester, last week, that he had undoubted and satisfactory evidence that Gen. Taylor, if President, *would* sanction the Wilmot Proviso, if adopted by Congress.

☞ Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, publishes a letter in the National Intelligencer, announcing his intention to support Gen. Taylo.

Leaving Cass for Taylor.—The Red River Republican, a widely circulated and influential paper, published at Alexandria, Louisana, and heretofore the leading Locofoco organ in the parish of Rapides and the northwestern part of the State, has stricken from its columns the names of Cass and Butler, and in their stead float triumphantly the honored names of Taylor and Fillmore.

Locofocoism and the Mexican Church.

We have demonstrated the bitter hostility of James K. Polk towards the peace and unity of the Church of Mexico, as exhibited in the letter of instructions of the War Department to Gen. Taylor, under date July 9th, 1846. No Locofoco paper, so far as our knowledge extends, has ever dared to utter one syllable of condemnation against the *vile doctrines* put forth in the infamous "*letter*" referred to.

In addition to the hostility manifested by Polk and his Cabinet ministers against the church of Mexico, we shall proceed to quote additional evidence of the *malignant* hostility of the Locofoco party, against the *rights* and *property* of the Mexican church. The "Fincastle Democrat," a prominent Polk and Cass paper, published in Virginia during the spring of 1847, openly and boldly advocated the plunder of the churches in Mexico, as the following paragraph will show:

"That we seize the silver and gold stowed in the Mexican churches, as an INDEMNITY *for the expenses of the war.—There is more than enough there—it is our's by conquest. Where it is, it is doing no part of the human family* or God any service, and it would be *religiously right* to return out of these treasures the money which their act has forced us to expend."—*Fincastle Democrat.*

The Washington Union, edited by Ritchie, the recognized organ of James K. Polk and Lewis Cass, openly and impudently advised the seizure and sequestration of the revenues of the Mexican Church, a measure *directly designed and calculated* to reduce the Catholic Clergy of Mexico to absolute poverty. The "Union," in recommending the seizure of the revenues of the Church, said:

"It is not as a religious body, but as an engine of State, that the Catholics of Mexico look upon us with a hostile eye. It is for their own special political purposes—to retain their vast possessions which impoverish the nation—to *sustain their own hierarchy*, which lords it over the people—to preserve their power, which *weighs down* the rest of the community into the *slough of ignorance and slavery*—that they are solicitous and active. It is a *zeal for the mammon of unrighteousness*—not for the welfare of souls—which *inspires and animates the Catholics of Mexico.*

"In this aspect of the case, it may become a matter of grave consideration, if the church continues to oppose a peace, and furnish the fuel of war, whether the immense revenues of the church in Mexico shall be *left untouched*—whether they shall be suffered to remain at the disposal of the enemy, and be applied to sustain the war against us—whether *justice* and *policy* do not equally dictate that they should at least be SEQUESTERED during the continuance of the war as a legitimate means of cutting off the enemy's supplies."—*Washington Union.*

The "Union" not only advised the seizure of the revenues of the Church, but this organ of Locofocoism falsely charged the Clergy of Mexico with keeping the people down in the "*slough of ignorance and slavery*," than which a *baser slander* never was uttered.—*Daily News.*

Another Act in the Drama.

Under this head the Auburn Journal notices the return of the remnant of the New York Regiment from the War: "The shivered wrecks from the Mexican battle-fields have again floated to our shores. The living have returned, but broken, war-worn and weary. War in one of its most sad and revolting aspects now sweeps by our doors, as the surviving veterans of the battle's shock come wearily back to their homes. The "pomp and circumstance" has passed by. Their hard won laurels are all they bring, save bronzed features and bosoms scarred in the conflict. The exulting shout, the shock, the booming cannon and the muskets' roar excite no longer. But the Mexican soldiers have not all returned. Like the Spartan, many of them have been brought home upon their shields, but others sleep where they fell.—They rest as soundly after "life's fitful fever," beneath the Mexican turf, as they would in the quiet church yards of their own native land, but it need not have been. The soil of a foreign land need not have been watered by American blood. The feelings of the heart gush up in bitterness as we mourn for the brave. The soul revolts at the uncalled for waste of the best blood of the Republic, and the brow contracts more sternly even as the tear falls for the early dead, and the spirit feels a determination to mete the justice of political infamy upon those who have *madly*, WICKEDLY and CORRUPTLY disgraced our country, destroyed our citizens, and robbed the homes of our land of the young and noble.

As the New York Regiment again appeared in New York, the difference between their departure and return could not but strike the mind with a deeper horror of Executive murder, for the facts daily transpiring prove it a wanton scheme of butchery persisted in by James K. Polk. Out of eight hundred, but about half have returned.—Where are the rest? Rotting in death upon the Rio Grande, upon the Siera Madre, or in the valley of the Aztec Capital—bleaching hecatombs of fathers, brothers and sons to reek upon the altar of modern Democracy—a dread sacrifice of American citizens, whose incense of blood shall linger around the remorseless idol who asked it, like the shadows of death for all time."

Letter from Gen. Taylor.

The following copy of a late letter from Gen. Taylor to Mr. Lippard, of Philadelphia, appears in the Ledger of that city:

Baton Rouge, La, July 24, 1848.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 5th inst., asking of me a line or two, in regard to my position as a candidate for the Presidency, has been duly received.

In reply, I have to say, that I am not a party candidate, and if elected, shall not be the President of a party, but the President of the whole people.

I am, dear sir, with high respect and regard, your most obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

Geo. Lippard, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ The National Intelligencer publishes an interesting correspondence between a large number of Senators and Representatives in Congress and Gen. Scott, tendering the gallant hero the compliment of a public dinner. Gen. Scott declines the flattering invitation, in consequence of continued physical debility. The invitation was signed by Senators Mason, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Butler, Calhoun, Dix, and other distinguished gentlemen politically opposed to Gen. Scott.

☞ The Auburn (N. York) Journal says that the Cass party in that region is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less"—so much so that "Barnum is on his way to New York to obtain the greatest curiosity of the animal kingdom yet—a live, bona fide Hunker or Cass man! Barnum is lucky, and Tom Thumb's day is over. It is reported that one of the above named specimens has been seen upon our side-walks. Barnum says that the only thing that puzzles him is to know what the critter eats!"

The Elections.

NORTH CAROLINA elects the Whig Governor by a majority of about 400. The Legislature is close, but it is thought the Whigs will have two or four majority on joint ballot. The Whig candidate was unpopular in consequence of being suspected of hostility to the proposition for a more liberal extension of the election franchise in the State, and, in consequence, occasioned a disaffection which came near losing us the State. By the time, however, that old Zack takes the field in person, "Rip Van Winkle" will tell a different tale.

KENTUCKY elects Mr. Crittenden Governor by a handsome majority—the gain in 37 counties being 1,324 over the vote at the last gubernatorial election. The Legislature is, of course, decidedly Whig.

MISSOURI goes, as usual, for Locofocoism—Governor, Congress and Legislature.

ILLINOIS elects Baker, Marshall, and Logan (Whigs,) and Wentworth (Loco,) to Congress—being a Whig gain of two members; three districts to hear from, at present represented by Locofocos.

IOWA, it is said, elects both the Locofoco candidates for Congress, and will have 10 Loco majority in the Legislature, on joint ballot.

INDIANA is still doubtful as to Legislature.

Old Zack a Whig, and a Quarter Over.

At a Ratification Meeting in Independence Square, Philadelphia, the gallant Col. Haskell, of Tenn., related a little adventure of his own, which gave peculiar delight to his immense audience:

Col. H., it appears, enlisted as a *private soldier* in his regiment, and as such marched with it to Point Isabel on the Brazos.—When a boy, he had fought as a private in the Florida war, and when he enlisted to go to Mexico, he shouldered the same musket which he had borne in Florida.—After the regiment had landed, and while he was yet a private, he was seized with a desire to see the famous old general, who had gained so much distinction from the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. He accordingly set out for Matamoras. The rainy season had commenced, and the Rio Grande had overflowed much of the country through which he passed.

The battle fields were submerged by water, and in many places he was obliged to swim. At length he reached Matamoras, covered with mud, and as dirty as it was possible for a man to be in Mexico, and he said nobody had an idea how dirty a man could be til! he had been in Mexico. He found General Taylor's tent with difficulty, as there was nothing in its appearence to distinguish it from those of the humblest soldier. The arrival of a uniformed officer, with a despatch, fortunately pointed out to him the military lodging of the old hero. The officer been dismissed, Col. H. went boldly into the tent, and accosting the plain, farmer-like occupant, informed him that he was a private in the Tennessee regiment, that he had come to see how Gen. Taylor looked, and to know what he talked about, where he lived when he was at home, and *what were his politics*. The general, said Col. H., answered his questions very politely, until he came to the politics, and then he remarked, that being an officer of the army, he had been in the habit of refusing to say anything about his politics; but, he said, "I *will* tell *you* what I am—*I am a Whig, and a quarter over!*"

When Col. Haskell uttered these words Independence Square rang with cheers upon cheers that seemed as if they would never cease. "Yes," proceeded the Colonel, at length, "hereafter, if any body questions the Whiggery of Zachary Taylor, tell him that you heard Haskell, of Tennessee, declare, on his honor as a gentleman, here in the city of Philadelphia, in Independence Square, that Gen. Taylor told him, when he visited his tent as a private soldier, that he was '*a Whig and a quarter over!*' "And from that moment," added Col. Haskell, "I became *a Taylor man and a quarter over.*"

Grand Mass State Convention.

The citizens of Pennsylvania, friendly to the election of GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR AND MILLARD FILLMORE, are requested to assemble in Mass Meeting, at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of AUGUST, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Farmers, Mechanics, and Workingmen: Men of all pursuits, occupations and professions:

All who regard purity, integrity, fidelity and capacity as essential elements of a just National Administration:

All who are opposed to hypocrisy, fraud, corruption, false dealing and violence in the conduct of public affairs:

All who are in favor of legislation by the representatives of the people, unchecked by a tyrannous exercise of the VETO power:

All who would rescue the country from the evils which now paralyze its industry and defeat its enterprize:

All who would give adequate protection to American labor, and thus increase the means, extend the enjoyments, and elevate the condition of the American laborer:

All who would promote, by judicious encouragement, the developement of our own great resources, Agricultural, Manufacturing, and Mineral:

All who are true friends of those who dig in the fields, and delve in the mines, and ply at the loom, and toil in the workshops, and on the high ways:

All, of all classes, creeds and conditions, who desire to secure REFORM AND BETTER TIMES, are invited to be present.

Come Pennsylvanians! come from farm, and forge, and furnace, and coal-pit and factory: from road-side and river; from village, and town, and city; come, and show that you are not insensible to your interest: come and show that you have not forgotten, and you will not forgive, the base deceptions of which you have been made the victims: come, and show that you are grateful to the hero who "never surrenders" and that you appreciate the man who "asks no favors and shrinks from no responsibility."

Distinguished Orators from all parts of the Union will be there to address you: your friends from all sections of the State will be there to greet you; and you and they and we, knowing "that we cannot be beaten when we all pull together," will rejoice in the assurance of certain victory.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Chairman.

Morton M'Michael,	George F. Miller,
Thomas E. Cochran,	David Cooper,
Robert Iredel,	Lot Benson,
Wash'ton Townsend,	Wm. H. Seibert,
John C. Kunkel,	Joseph Paxton,
James Fox,	Geo. V. Lawrence,
Benjamin Matthias,	John Fenlon,
George Lear,	D. A. Finney,
Thomas J. Watson,	L. D. Wetmore,
George Erety,	John Morrison,
H. H. Etter,	H. W. Patrick,
Paul S. Preston,	Samuel W. Pearson,
E. C. Darlington,	Alex. W. Taylor,
David W. Patterson,	State Central Com.

[COMMUNICATED.

PARTY FIDELITY.

The principles of the Whig party we consider the best calculated to promote the welfare, the happiness, and the honor of the country. Believing such to be the fact, as all true Whigs do, it becomes a matter of importance to decide, in what manner those principles are to be sustained and cherished, and the ultimate triumph of the Whig party accomplished.

There is but one way, which we consider paramount to all others; and that is, *fidelity to the Party*. Eschewing all petty personal preferences, prejudices and animosities, which are calculated to produce discord; and striving in harmony to promote and secure the election of candidates, nominated by Whig Conventions, for the various local offices. For bear in mind, fellow Whigs, that in these elections, you are not alone voting for men, but for principles, and that the [illegible] of unity and enthusiasm then, is just as essential to the welfare of the party, as they would be in the Gubernatorial or Presidential campaign.

If such then be the fact, and I think no Whig will controvert it, let us throw aside all personal differences and disappointments in the coming contest, and rally in support of men, who represent the party, and on the election of whom depends, in a great measure, the success of those principles, which are directly antagonistic to the destructive platform recognized by the *progressive Democracy* of the present day.

Let us wheel into line, one and all, and show to our opponents, when the day of battle comes, that the *Young Guard* is just as firm, united, and unconquerable now, as it proved to be in the political contests of former times.

The Locofocos are now making more strenuous efforts to defeat the ticket, than they ever did before. Dubious of the popularity and availability of *pure* Democracy, they are rallying to the support of *Whig apostates*, whom they expect to elect with their own votes, combined with that of the *disaffected* Whigs.

Will you, fellow Whigs, permit such a result? Methinks I hear you as a party respond, No! No! but that, when the time comes, you will cast your suffrages for the ticket—the whole ticket—and nothing but the ticket; and in that way crush those *mongrels of party* to political death, which they so justly deserve and richly merit.

WHIG.

[COMMUNICATED.

TOWN MEETING.

In pursuance of notice a large number of the citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg met on Monday evening, the 14th of August inst., in the Court House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the offer made by the Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D. relative to the sale of the "Gettysburg Academy."

The meeting was organized by S. S. M'Creary being appointed Chairman and Wm B. M'Clellan Secretary.

Dr. S. S. Schmucker, at the request of D. M. Smyser, Esq., made a statement of the facts connected with his purchase and sale of the Gettysburg Academy, from which it was ascertained, if the Borough desired to purchase, it would require at least twenty-five hundred dollars.

On motion of A. R. Stevenson, it was unanimously resolved, that it is inexpedient to accept the proposition made by Dr. S. S. Schmucker.

On motion of D. M. Smyser, Esq., it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the different newspapers in the Borough of Gettysburg, and that a copy of the same be handed to the Clerk of the Town Council, with a request that the same be inserted in the minutes of the Corporation.

On motion of A. B. Kurtz, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

S. S. M'CREARY, Chairman.
Wm. B. M'Clellan, Sec'y.
Aug. 14, 1848.

COMMUNICATED.

YORK SPRING ROUGH AND READY CLUB.

An adjourned meeting of this association was held in the Petersburg Academy, on Saturday evening, the 12th inst., J. D. Worley in the chair. The Committee appointed for that purpose, reported a Constitution, which was adopted.

The Committee to nominate Officers for the Club, reported the following gentlemen, who were unanimously elected, viz:

President—Dr. H. C. Metcalfe.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Morehead, Jas. McElwee, Geo. Deardorff, David Peters, John A. Ziegler, Wm. Peters, Wm. Coulson, John L. Sadler, Abraham Trostle, jr., David Lerew, Daniel Gardner, John Leer, John C. Stephens, John Spealman, sen., Adam Stouffer, Harman Wierman, Jacob Stitzell, Wm. B. Brandon, Franklin Miller, Aaron Cox, Geo. Jacobs, John Decmer, Michael Shriver, Jeremiah Gardner, Wm. Walker, Geo. F. Miller, Isaac Gardner, Alfred Miller, Levi Lippy, Adam Slaybaugh.

Recording Secretaries—John T. Ferec, Wm. M. Kettlewell, Abraham Crook, Franklin Wierman.

Corresponding Secretaries—Jacob A. Gardner, Wm. R. Sadler, I. W. Pearson, Wm. F. Bonner, Isaac Griest.

Treasurer—Rob't C. Livingston.

On motion of J. A. Gardner, it was resolved that the President of the Club appoint, at the next meeting, a Committee of Vigilance, to consist of EIGHTY individuals.

On motion of J. D. Worley, it was resolved that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet on Saturday evening, the 26th inst., at seven o'clock.

The members of the Club then sang a spirited Rough and Ready Song, and after the transaction of some important business, on motion, the Club adjourned.

AN EXAMPLE.—At the recent election in Kentucky, Henry Clay travelled fifty miles in order to reach Lexington in time to vote the Whig ticket.

(From the Boston Traveller, January 6, 1847.)

It is perhaps but an act of justice to the proprietors of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for us to say, that our personal experience in the use of this article has impressed us most favorably. One of the proprietors of the Traveller was entirely cured of a severe cough of four months continuance, by the use of this Balsam; and several of our friends and acquaintances, who have tried the article, have found it of great service in relieving them of severe coughs and shortness of breathing, with which they had been afflicted. Mr. Seth W. Fowle, No. 138 Washington street, is the general agent.

Be not deceived, remember that spurious imitations, and other preparations of *Wild Cherry* abound throughout the land, but it is Dr. Wistar's that has performed so many thousand wonderful cures, therefore buy no other but the genuine, original Balsam of Wild Cherry, signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

☞ For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, only Agent for Gettysburg.
Aug. 18, 1848.—2t

Vick Yank.—A gentleman meeting one of his friends who was insolvent, expressed great concern for his embarrassment. "You are mistaken, sir," was the reply, "'tis not I, it is my creditors who are embarrassed."

A miser having heard a very eloquent charity sermon, exclaimed—"This sermon so strongly proves the duty of alms, that I have almost a mind to beg."

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF WEDNESDAY.

BEEF CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales on Monday, 770 head of Beeves, 410 of which were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from $2 to $3 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $4 and $5 75 per 100 lbs. net.

FLOUR.—The flour market is quiet; sales of some few bbls. Howard st brands at $4 87. The receipts and supply are light. City Mills is held at $5 12. Sales of Corn Meal at $2 25 a $2 37½. Rye flour $3 75.

GRAIN.—Supply of all kinds of Grain large, and prices depressed. Sales good to prime red wheat at 99 to $1 06; and white at $1 00 to $1 05. White Corn 48 a 50 cts.; yellow 55 a 56. Oats 27 a 28; Rye 65 a 70.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. George Shyark, and Miss Elizabeth Heiges—all of York county.

On the 10th inst. by the same, Mr. Joseph Pickel, and Miss Susanna Kreiner—all of this county.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. John Kluck and Miss Henrietta Ritter—both of York county.

DIED,

[illegible] at the residence of his brother, [illegible] Adams county, Mr. [illegible] Bricker, after a long and painful illness, aged 64 years.

On the 11th inst. Harriet, daughter of Mr. Jacob Herreter, of Hamiltonban township, in the 12th year of her age.

On the 30th ult. James Stewart, son of Mr. Philip Donahue, of Straban township, aged 1 year and 5 months.

In Greencastle, Franklin county, of Consumption, Mrs. Julia Eyster, wife of Rev. Michael Eyster.

[From the Somerset (Pa.) Herald.

Died, on the 3d inst., at the residence of his brother, Wm. H. Picking, Esq., in this borough, Serg't Jacob Picking, of Company L., 2d Pa. Regiment of Volunteers, aged 37 years, 10 months and 18 days.

It is but little more than a year since the subject of this notice left the county, under the command of Capt. Taylor, of Bedford, to serve his country in the war with Mexico. He was in the enjoyment of robust health and in the full vigor of manhood. A braver and more gallant spirit belonged not to the American army. His military career was such as to secure for him the esteem and regard of his fellow soldiers and his officers; and to win to himself the high honor of having done his whole duty as a soldier. He lived to return to his relatives—but it was only that he might die in their midst. The fatal disease was fastened upon him ere the army was disbanded, and although he was permitted to reach his home, it was manifest his hope of health had fled forever. The deceased participated in the sanguinary conflicts of the valley of Mexico and was one of the first to enter the Castle at the storming of Chapultapec.

The remains were removed on Saturday morning to Jenner, where they were interred in the grave yard of the Presbyterian Church, with military honors, performed by the companies from Somerset and Stoystown, under the command of Capts. Pearson and Hite.

Previous to the interment, a short, but glowing and eloquent eulogy was pronounced by Col. A. J. Ogle, and an appropriate and impressive discourse preached by the Rev. Mr. Laughlin, of the Methodist Church.

R. & R. CLUB.

THERE will be an adjourned meeting of the York Springs Rough and Ready Club held in the Petersburg Academy, on *Saturday evening the 26th inst.*, at 7 o'clock. The Rough and Ready boys of the district are requested to come forward and attach their names to the constitution of the Club.

J. A. Gardner,
Wm. R. Sadler,
I. W. Pierson,
Wm. F. Bonner,
Isaac Greist,
Corresponding Secretaries.
Petersburg, Aug. 18, 1848.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as an Independent Candidate for the office of

Clerk of the Courts
Of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

EDMAN W. STAHLE.
Aug. 18, 1848.—te

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Andrew Gussman, late of Mountpleasant towns'p, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all who are indebted to said Estate to call and pay the same without delay, and those having claims are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. HAGERMAN, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 18, 1848.—6t

NOTICE

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Anna Mary Myers, late of Huntington township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Latimore township, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims upon the estate to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN WOLFORD, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 18, 1848.—6t*

Baltimore Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers are now manufacturing and selling Paper Hangings, Venitian Blinds, Window Shades, Stick Blinds, and Paper Curtains, of every description; Linen Shades, Oil Cloths, Door Matts, Fire Screens, & are doing PAPER HANGINGS as good and cheaper than any other establishment in this city, and insure all our goods to be Baltimore made. Country merchants, citizens and dealers in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices, where they can be suited in the most accommodating terms—at

WILSON & HEADS,
Howard street Paper Store,
No. 65, west side, above Lexington.
Aug 18, 1848.—3m

FOR FARMERS.

ALL kinds of SHOVELS & FORKS may be had low at STEVENSON'S. Just received, a supply of WINDOW GLASS, &c.
Aug. 18, 1848.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a power of Attorney, to him granted by the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Wm. Mummert, deceased, late of Reading township, Adams county, will sell at Public Sale, on

Saturday the 23d day of September next,

on the premises, the valuable FARM of said deceased, situate in Reading township, adjoining lands of John Trimmer, John Dicks, David Hoover, Wm. Long and Thomas Dicks, containing

110 ACRES,

more or less. The Farm lies on Big Conowago, and is located so as to be secure from damage by flood. The Improvements are a *TWO-STORY* LOG HOUSE, with a Stone Kitchen attached, a Log Barn, and a Stone Springhouse, with a never-failing Spring of Water. There is also on the premises a fine Orchard of choice Fruit, and a large quantity of excellent Timber and Meadow. ☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL OVERHOLTZER,
Attorney in fact for the Heirs.
Aug. 18, 1848.—ts

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Wilson, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, will sell, at Public Sale, on

Friday the 22d day of September next,

The Valuable Farm

of said deceased, situate in Straban township, and adjoining lands of Robert M'Ilheny, Isaac Monfort, Robert King, and others, containing

200 ACRES,

more or less, of Patented Land. The Improvements are a TWO-STORY LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, and Spring-house with an excellent Spring of Water, &c. A fair proportion of the Farm is in Meadow and Timber; also an *ORCHARD* of Choice Fruit, on the premises. Any person wishing to view the premises, can call on Wm. Thompson, residing on the Farm, or on the first named Executor.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. VANORSDAL,
JOHN WITHERSPOON,
Aug. 18, 1848.—ts *Ex'rs.*

A New Music Book.

THE Southern Harmony, by Walker, containing selections of the most popular Music, adapted to the wants of Churches, &c. Price reduced to 75 cts, —usual price 87½ cts. For sale at the Cheap Book Store opposite the Bank.

KELLER KURTZ.
Aug. 28.

MORE GOODS!

FARMERS and the Public generally can now be accommodeted with almost any article they may desire, by calling at STEVENSON'S, where they will find a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c. at prices to suit the times. Call and examine before you purchase elsewhere.

Just received, a supply of fine, fresh SHAD, HERRING & MACKAREL; ENGLISH CHEESE; also a few bales *Cotton Batts*, Carpet Chain, and other articles of Dry Goods.
Aug 18, 1848.

FANCY STATIONERY.

KELLER KURTZ is now receiving his supply of Fancy Stationery for the approaching Fall Season, which consists of Wood Wafer Stamps, brass chequered ends; Cocoa-wood Travelling Pocket Ink-stands; Cedar Pen-holders; Fancy Colored Glass Inkstands; do. Pen-holders; Fancy Colored Sealing Wax and Wafers; Silliman's Patent Wood School Inkstands; Embossed Morocco Port Folios, letter size, (with or without brass lock); Gillot's Steel Pens, warranted; Transparent Wafers—assorted Colors; Motto Wafers—in boxes & sheets; Embossed Border Envelopes; Diamond Motto Wafers, in sheets; Buff Envelopes, letter size; Counting-house Date Markers; Mathematical Instruments; Bone Paper Cutters; Ivory do.; Pearl do; Polished Ivory Tablets; Sand and Sand-boxes; New Style Letter Clips; Fine, Medium and Coarse Perforated Board; Extra Fine French Letter Paper; Superior Indelible Ink, &c., &c., with a hundred other articles of Stationery, which are offered at the lowest Cash prices, at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.
Aug. 18, 1848.

HOUSE SPOUTING

WILL be made and put up by the subscriber, who will attend promptly 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.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

AS the Schools for the season are commencing, the undersigned desires to inform Teachers, Parents and Scholars, that he is now receiving his stock of *School Books and Stationery*, which will be found to comprise a complete assortment of all the approved books in use. ☞ The Public will bear in mind that I intend to dispose of them at the *lowest Cash prices*. To be convinced of this, give me a call.

KELLER KURTZ.
Aug. 18, 1848.

Sarsaparilla.

DR. Graphagen's Balsamic Extract of Sarsaparilla, put up in quart bottles, Price $1, sold by KELLER KURTZ.
Aug. 18.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c., of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed *Hathaways*.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

Threshing Machines,

Hovey's celebrated Strawcutters, the renowned Seyler Plows; also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its differeut branches, by the best of workmen.

The subscriber has also opened a BOOT & SHOE Shop in the South end of the Froundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made. ☞ Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be furnished as cheap, for Cash or country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

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

T. WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 5, 1848.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, HARRISBURG, PA.

THIS Popular House has recently undergone a *thorough repair*, and been *furnished with entire new furniture*, of the best quality. Members of the Legislature and others, visiting the seat of Government, will find it a very desirable stopping place.

☞ Charges moderate.

WM. T. SANDERS, Agent.
Harrisburg, July 21, 1848.—6m

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

SCHICK has just returned from the city of Philadelphia, with an

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

New and Fashionable Goods,

Which he will sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER,

to a certainty. This he will prove to the satisfaction of any who may call.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1848.—

Apprentice Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionery Business, in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.

C. WEAVER.

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 CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

Gettysburg, July 23.—tf

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Free Will of the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I respectfully propose myself to your consideration as an independent Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the next general election, in October next. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain a majority of your suffrages, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERODE.
Germany tp, June 16, 1848.—te

SHERIFFALTY!

Fellow Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of Sheriff of Adams County, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office.

JONAS ROTH.
Menallen township, June 9, 1848.

SHERIFFALTY.

Fellow Citizens:—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent to the best of my judgement and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.
Reading township, June 9, 1848.—te

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WM. F. WALTER.
Straban tp., April 7, 1848.—tf

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams Co.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, I am induced to offer myself to your consideration as an *Independent Candidate* for the office of *PROTHONOTARY*, at the ensuing October election. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, I will be pledge my strongest endeavors to discharge the duties of the office, in a manner entirely satisfactory to all.

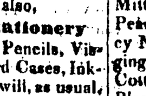
WILLIAM HARLAN.
Menallen township, July 21.—te

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c. for sale by C. WEAVER.

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 and Printing Cards, Card Cases, Inkstands, &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.

Country Cured Bacon.

A Large lot of PRIME BACON, neatly trimmed *Family Hams, Sides and Shoulders*, just received and for sale very low at STEVENSON'S.
May 20, 1848.

FRESH ARRIVAL. CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgements to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS,

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Watch-chains, Watch-keys, Guards, &c., &c. Also

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

CLOCKS & WATCHES repaired, as usual, at the shortest notice. Establishment in Chambersburg st. next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

☞ I have also for sale a lot of *new* and second-hand WATCHES, which will be sold low.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.
Gettysburg July 21, 1848.

FEVERS, AGUES, are really billious affections, and curable by purging with Brandreth's Pills, and good nursing. Read the directions in Dr. Brandreth's pamphlet, which may be had gratis from the agent for Brandreth's Pills. No disease can be contracted unless our blood is in the requisite state of impurity; it is so in all cases, the principle, is universal. For even water must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no propagation of the species. The soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be no increase. The climate must have those matters in it which will unite and keep alive epidemical or contagious poisons, or they will become extinguished, as a lamp that is unsupplied by oil. So it is likewise with the human frame, it cannot be materially affected by epidemical or contagious maladies, unless there be those matters floating in the circulation which offer the appropriate soil.—By purifying our bodies with the Brandreth Pills, which have affinity with those impurities upon which contagion feeds, we may always feel secure, whatever disease may rage around us. True, we may have it, but it will soon be over; our sickness will be the affair of a day or two, while those who have been too wise to use this simple and excellent remedy, either die or have weeks, perhaps months sickness.

Sudden changes from very hot to chilly weather are unfavorable to health, and it is a fact universally admitted, that heat and moisture are powerful agents in producing disease, and that constant dry and constant wet weather are both favorable to its generation; it does not signify what we call it, it may be agoe, it may be billious fever, it may be yellow fever, it may be dysentery, or rheumatism, or bronchitis, or cholic, or constipation of the bowels, or inflammation of the bowels, or inflammation of the stomach, or a nervous affection; but still it is disease, and a disease curable by the Brandreth Pills, because they remove all impurities from the body, all that can in any manner feed the future progress of the malady, no matter by what name called; thus these pills are not only the most proper medicine, but generally the only medicine that need or ought to be used. At the present time it is every man's duty who wishes to secure his health to use them; it is the duty of every one who knows any thing of their health-restoring powers, to make it known to this immediate circle. For there are some alarming signs, which tell of the approach of disease. The sudden changes of temperament are more to be feared and guarded against than any contagious malady.

N. B. There is no surety that you get Brandreth's Pills unless you purchase only of the duly authorized agent.

☞ The Brandreth Pills are sold for 25 cents per box at Dr. B. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, N. York; and by the following duly authorized Agents:—J. M. Stevenson & Co., Gettysburg; J. B. M'Creary, Petersburg; Abraham King, Hunterstown; A. M'Farland, Abbottstown; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Sneeringer & Fink, Littlestown; Mary Duncan, Cashtown; Geo. W. Heagy, Fairfield; J. H. Aulabaugh, East Berlin; D. Newcomer, Mechanicsville; Sam'l Shirk, Hanover. [Aug. 11, 1848.

OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLS.—Out of the "thousand and one" disorders which are the means of hurrying mankind to their final doom, more than one-half arise from obstructions in the liver.—This important organ, when in a healthy condition, secretes the bile, and blood, but if unfit to perform its proper functions, excess of bilious matter accumulates in the worn out principle of the blood continues in the circulation, and like a slow but malignant poison, diffuses itself throughout the whole system, finally giving rise to some dreadful malady. It may break out in the form of some dangerous Fever or Liver Complaint, Jaundice, or Rheumatism, or Scrofula, or some prevailing epidemic; in fine, a morbid state of the liver, stomach, and bowels, is the great cause which predisposes the system to every class of disease.

Dr. Halsey's Gold and Silver Pills are known to be the most excellent remedy in the world to bring the liver to the performance of its proper functions, and to cleanse from the stomach and bowels all vitiated and putrid matter.—Were Dr. Halsey's always resorted to when symptoms of sickness, or excess of bile are apprehended, a vast amount of suffering would be prevented, and many lives saved, who otherwise from the use of bad medicine, would go prematurely to the grave.

As there are many bad pills in market, the public should bear in mind that unless Dr. Halsey's name is on the label of each box, they cannot be genuine, and that they are only for sale by the appointed agent, SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, in Gettysburg, and at Dr. Halsey's office, No. 2 Courtlandt Street, New York. Price only 25 cents per box, containing both the Gold and Silver Pills.
June 30, 1848.—2m

Needle-worked Collars.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully asked to an extensive and beautiful variety of Needle-worked Collars, which I have just received from Philadelphia. Determined not to be out-done in selling low, I assure the Ladies that they can purchase Collars at the lowest rates possible.

J. L. SCHICK.

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, Needle-worked Collars, Cravats, (a beautiful variety,) Spool Cotton, (all colors,) Purses and Pocket-books, Suspenders, Gloves, (the greatest kind of an assortment) Mitts, Hose, Tapes, Whips, Ivory Studs, Pearl and Agate Buttons, Boot Lacers, Fancy Net, Bishop Lawns, Bobinet Lace, Edgings and Laces, Pins and Needles, Knitting Cotton, Mixed Cotton Yarn, Wadding, Black Gimps and Fringes, Green Gauze Veils, Fancy Silk Ties, Wooden Moles, Cotton Laps, Steel Pens, (six for a cent!) &c., &c.

Let it be borne in mind, that all the above articles will be disposed of *twenty-five per cent. cheaper than ever, positively.* Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced.

April 7. 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,

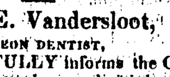
which, for thoroughly performing its work, in a speedy manner, surpasses any thing that has ever been presented to the public. In order to produce a machine that will meet the wants of the community in every respect, the Patentee has for several years applied himself diligently to the task, and is now 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, only weighing about 400 lbs. 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 can see the machine by calling at my residence in Latimore township, Adams county. Owners of Clover-mills would find it to their advantage to give me a call.

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

Huntington tp.	*Latimore tp.*
Jas. M'Elwee, Esq.,	George Deardorff, Esq.
Benjamin Shelly,	William Wright,
J. E. Wierman, Esq.,	Abraham Livingston,
John Raffensperger,	Daniel Gardner,
Sebastian Stitzell.	Cyrus Albert.
Tyrone tp.	*Franklin tp.*
John Bolin,	David M'Murdie,
John Neely,	George Smith,
John Lahman,	A. Heintzleman, Esq.
Amos Myers.	*Straban tp.*
Freedom.	John M'Ilhenny,
Abraham Krise,	Wm. M'Ilhenny.
Abraham Bigham,	*Reading tp.*
James Cunningham,	John Tudor,
Wm. M'Cleary,	Eli Deter,
Abraham Waybright.	William Fickes.

GEORGE GARDNER.
May 26, 1848.



ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH!

Dr. F. E. Vandersloot,

SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he is prepared to perform every operation appertaining to his Profession, such as cleansing, filing, plugging and inserting Teeth, from a single tooth to a full set. An experience of more than twelve years in the Profession he trusts will enable him to operate to the entire satisfaction of those who may wish his services. All work will be warranted. For his place of residence enquire at the store of Samuel Fahnestock. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen:

Rev. Dr. Schmucker,	Rev. Prof. Baugher,
Dr. D. Horner,	Dr. D. Gilbert,
Prof. H. Haupt,	Rev. E. V. Gerhart,
Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Prof. M. L. Stœver,

Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1847.—1y

REMOVAL.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, DENTIST,

HAS removed his office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, 2 doors east of Mr Middlecoff's store where he may all times be found ready and willing to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" C. A. Colliver,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" Wm. M. Reynolds
Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.	

July 7, 1848.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Attorney at Law,*

OFFICE in the S. W. corner of the Public Square, one door West of G. Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, dec'd. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit, confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as *Agent and Solicitor for Patents and Pensions.* He has made arrangements, through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 2.—tf

ALEX. R. STEVENSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the Centre Square, North of the Court-house, between Smith's and Stevenson's corners.

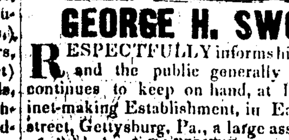
Gettysburg, Pa.

GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

I HAVE one of the best assortments of *Gloves and Stockings* (just from the city) ever offered in this Borough. If you don't believe it, call and be convinced; and the beauty of the matter is, they will be sold almost for nothing.

J. L. SCHICK.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS IN Cabinet Furniture!



GEORGE H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy, French & half-French BEDSTEADS, Centre, Dining & Breakfast TABLES, Cupboards, Workstands, Candlestands, &c. &c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, *and not for Auction purposes*, the public may rely upon its being what it purports to be; of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *COFFINS* made to order, at all times. GEO. H. SWOPE.
Gettysburg, Feb. 18, 1848.—tf

SILVER AND GERMAN SILVER PENCILS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c., of best quality, can always be had at the Fancy Store of C. WEAVER.

DRUGS.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgements 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

SUPPLY OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES, PAINT-BRUSHES, 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.

BURNT OUT, BUT AT IT AGAIN! PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle streets, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign Painting.

☞ CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber is thankful for past favors, and hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

J. G. FREY.
Gettysburg, May 8.—tf

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

WESTERN NEW YORK COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

207 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, a celebrated medicine which has made

GREAT CURES IN ALL DISEASES,

is now introduced into this section. The limits of an advertisement will not permit an extended notice of this remedy; we have only to say it has for its agents in the United States and Canadas a large number of educated

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

in high professional standing, who make a general use of it in their practice in the following diseases:

DROPSY, GRAVEL,

and diseases of the Urinary Organs, Piles and all diseases of the blood, derangements of the Liver, &c., and all general diseases of the system. It is particularly requested that all who contemplate the use of this article, or wish for information respecting it,

WILL OBTAIN A PAMPHLET

of 32 pages, which Agents whose names are below will gladly give away. This book treats upon the method of cure—explains the peculiar properties of the article, and also the diseases it has been used for over this country and Europe for four years with such perfect effect. Over 100 pages of testimony from the highest quarters will be found with

NAMES, PLACES AND DATES,

which can be written to by any one interested; and the parties will answer post paid communications.

☞ Be particular and ASK FOR THE PAMPHLET, as no other such pamphlet has ever been seen. The evidence of the power of this medicine over all diseases is guaranteed by persons of well known standing in society.

Put up in 30 oz. and 12 oz. bottles; Price $2 for 30 oz., $1 for 12 oz., the larger being the cheapest. Every bottle has "G. C. VAUGHN" written on the directions, &c. See pamphlet, p. 28. Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at principal office, 207 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. Offices devoted to sale of this article exclusively 132 Nassau street, New York, and corner of Essex and Washington, Salem, Mass., and by all Druggists throughout this country and Canada.

☞ Agents.—S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg; JACOB MARTIN, New Oxford; WM. WOLF, East Berlin; WM. BERLIN, Hanover; JOSEPH R. HENRY, Abbottstown.
March 3, 1848.—1y

AT THE VARIETY STORE

In Baltimore Street, Gettysburg,

CAN be purchased, as cheap as may be expected, Steel Bead Reticules and Purses, Beads and Clasps, (Purse Twist, Scissors, Thimbles, Chenile, Flowers, Cords, Worsted and Worsted Patterns, Card Boards, Combs, Silk Canvass, Lilly White, Cologne, Hair Oil, Head Dresses, Tooth Brushes, Hooks and Eyes, Belt Lace and Carpet Binding, together with an assortment of JEWELRY.
April 7, 1848.—tf

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY, of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale, at *the lowest prices*, at the Book and Stationery Store of S. H. BUEHLER.
Dec. 10.

PEA NUTS, FILBERTS, ALMONDS, &c., of the best quality, to be had at the Confectionary of C. WEAVER.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

A FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Sheckley, William Bailey, and Wm. Hamilton, within 3 miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the rest under good cultivation. There are two Dwelling Houses on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with sheds around it: two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 00 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the farm, and about 2,000 chesnut rails. This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and wood land. Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the farm, by Henry Trostle, residing thereon.

GEORGE TROSTLE.
July 28, 1848.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, that valuable property situate in Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., within three miles of Gettysburg, on the road leading from Hanover to Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Abraham Reever, the heirs of Geo. Spangler, and others, containing

160 ACRES

of Land, much of which is in a good state of cultivation and under good fences. There is a good ORCHARD of Apples and Peaches on the premises. The improvements are a Two-Story Stone Dwelling House, with a good Kitchen attached, a double log Barn, with other out-buildings, and near the door two wells of excellent water, with pumps.

Persons wishing to see the property will call on Mr. Andrew Will, living on the premises, or George W. M'Clellan, Esq., residing in Gettysburg, or the subscriber.

☞ If the property is not sold on or before the *first day of November next*, it will be RENTED. Terms will be such as to suit purchasers.

WM. M'SHERRY.
Littlestown, Adams co., Aug. 4, '48—ts
☞ Sentinel and Compiler copy, ts.

A VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Friday, the 15th day of September next*, the FARM lately occupied by Levi Miller, Sen., situated in Huntington township, Adams county, two miles West of Petersburg, (Y. S.) adjoining lands of the Heirs of Frederick Bower, John Miller and others, containing

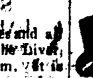
125 ACRES.

The Land, though in a low state of cultivation, is very susceptible of improvement, and is situated within one mile of a large body of Lime Stone, with which it can be easily improved. The Improvements are a LOG HOUSE, AND *Log Barn*, with a Shop, Spring-house, and other out-buildings, two fine Springs of Water near the door. There is a large quantity and great variety of Fruit Trees, on the premises. A proper proportion of the Farm is in TIMBER and MEADOW. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. R. SADLER,
Attorney in fact for the Heirs.

N. B. If the above Property should not be sold on the day above mentioned, it will then be RENTED for the term of one year from the 1st of April next.
Aug. 11, 1848.

Domestic Industry is the Wealth of Nations.



Fresh Assortment of HATS.

THE subscriber has a good assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS, which he is prepared to sell at ⅛ to ¼ *lower than heretofore*, and MUCH LOWER than they are regularly retailed at in the cities.

A good fur Hat, warranted,	$1 00
Fine Silk, for body,	2 00
Fine Nutria, do.	3 00
Fine Montefey, do.	1 00
Russia, do.	2 00
Moleskin, extra quality,	$2 50 to 4 00

Fine Russia Hats, and other kinds Low. The public are invited to call and satisfy themselves.

☞ Terms Cash, *and only one price.*

S. S. M'CREARY.
Gettysburg, July 11, 1848.—tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Daniel Longenecker, Sen., late of Straban township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said Estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Executor resides in Latimore township, the latter in Straban.

GEORGE DEARDORFF,
SAMUEL LONGENECKER,
Executors.

☞ The Books and Accounts will be left in the hands of Daniel Longenecker.
July 21, 1848.—6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of BARTHOLOMEW SULLIVAN, late of Oxford township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the town of Oxford, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MARTIN, *Administrator.*
July 28, 1848.—6t

GOLD PENS AND SILVER PENCILS, (best quality), Card Cases, Visiting and Printing Cards, Fancy Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Fancy Sealing Wax, Wafer Stamps, &c. for sale by S. H. BUEHLER.
December 10.