KOSSUTH'S APPEAL TO THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE.

The following is the substance of Kossuth's last appeal to the Hungarian people furnished by the Frankfort correspondent of the New York Tribune. It will give some idea of the character the war is likely to assume:

"Our Fatherland is in danger! Citizens! to arms! to arms!

If we thought ourselves able by ordinary means to save the country, we would not cry out, it is in danger. If we were at the head of a cowardly, rebellion mob, ready to fall than defend itself, we would not utter the alarm bells to ring through the whole land—But as we know that the people of our country are a manly race, resolved to defend themselves to the last against Godless oppression, we lay all unworthy concealment of our position aside, and call openly, that the country is in danger! Because we know that the people are able to defend themselves and the country, when upon the danger in all its magnitude, calling upon every citizen, in the name of God's economy, to look it in the face, and seize arms to meet it.

We will neither flatter nor discourage, but we declare openly that when the whole nation rise up to defend itself to the last drop of its blood, all the noble blood already shed in vain, and our country will fall, the Russian knout then ruling over an enslaved people, on the ground where the ashes of our ancestors repose.

We, therefore, here, in fulfillment of our duty, communicate to all the inhabitants of Hungary, that the Austrian Emperor has let loose upon us the barbarous hordes of Russia; that a Russian army of 40,000 men has broken into our country from Galitzia, and marches continually forward; that the Russian forces have also entered Transylvania, against which our troops are struggling, and that finally, although our fall would be following the enslavement of the people in all Europe, we can expect no foreign assistance, as the people that sympathize with us are kept down by their rulers, and gaze only in dumb silence on our struggle.

We have nothing to rest our hopes upon but a righteous God and our own force.

If we do no use our own force, God will also forsake us.

Hungary's struggle is no longer our struggle alone. It is the struggle of popular freedom against despotism. The victory is the victory of freedom, our fall is the fall of freedom. God has chosen us to free the nations from the yoke of tyrants. In the wake of our liberty will follow liberty to the Italians, Germans, Czeches, Poles, Wallachians, Sclavonians, Servians, and Croesians. With our fall goes down the star of freedom over all.

People of Hungary! will you die under the exterminating sword of the savage Russians? If not, defend yourselves! Will you look on while the Cossack with the far north treal under foot the bodies of your fathers, mothers, wives and children? If not, defend them as men!

Will you behold the villages in flames, and your harvests destroyed? Will you die of hunger on the land which your sweat has made fertile? If not, then defend yourselves!

Will you behold the cottages in flames, and your harvests destroyed? Will you die of hunger on the land which your sweat has made fertile? If not, then defend yourselves!

Let the freely elected government of Hungary, call upon the people, in the name of God and the country, to rise up in arms, and form in virtue of your sacred one duty, a general crusade of the people against the enemy, to be declared from every pulpit, and from every public place in the country, and made known by the continual ringing of bells; every healthy man under 20 years of age, to take arms, and never he can get hold of, an axe, scythe or hook, if no better is to be had—notice to be given of the approach of the foe by the ringing of bells, and that preparation be made to resist or harrass him, but particularly to destroy all forage and food, quitting and setting fire even to the villages; —the priest to seize the cross, and lead the people in the name of religion and liberty.

One great effort only is necessary, and the country is forever saved.

We have indeed an army, which numbers about 200,000 determined men, but the struggle is no longer one between hostile armies, it is the struggle of a people against freedom, of barbarism against all free nations. Therefore must all the people seize arms and struggle until they shall thus united the victory of freedom for Europe may be won. Fly, then, united, to arms, every citizen of the land, and the victory is sure!

KOSSUTH, Governor.

BUDA PESTH, June 27, 1849.

MR. LONGSTRETH AND THE LABORERS.

The Pennsylvania Intelligencer thus forcibly shows up the hypocrisy of Mr. Longstreth and the Locofoco party, in regard to the payment of the laborers on the public works:

Mr. Longstreth has not rendered thirty days services to the Commonwealth as Canal Commissioner for the last year, yet he has drawn HIS WHOLE PAY *from the Treasury up to the first of June*—the end of the fiscal year—without the adjustment of a single dollar! Thirty too at the very time when he and his party presses were crying out that the "poor laborers" on the public works were suffering for their pay—that the laborer is worthy of his hire!"—and that it is no fault of the Canal Commissioners that precepts not carried out in practice on the public works of Pennsylvania!" Now we submit to the people of Pennsylvania whether Mr. Longstreth was entitled in justice and right to his *full pay* as Canal Commissioner, when he scarcely rendered thirty days service for the last year! Besides, Mr. Longstreth is rich, and did not require his pay at this time, if he was entitled to it; and knowing as he did that the State Treasury was so drained by the "Treasury to its utmost limits to meet the wants of the laborers and creditors on the public works, and that it was to be a sacrifice more consistent in him to have waited a short time for his own salary, when he could so easily have dun without it—But no! he must have *every dollar of his own pay*, and the poor laborer may get his when he can! Truly this philanthropic, generous, magnanimous Mr. Longstreth, has a queer way of showing his sympathies for the "poor laborers!" Truly his party money mertis the severest censure, and will not fail to be properly appreciated by the people.

ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—At a meeting of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee at Lewisburg, Va., on the 27th ult., the Grand Worthy Patriarch, Mr. Gally, was pronounced perfectly sound, killed by fractious pleasure of the horse of the Chief-Marshal, and the Rev. Mr. Riley slightly injured.

AFFAIRS IN ILLINOIS.

Successful attempt to sustain the supremacy of the Laws—Encounter between the Regulators and Flatheads—Deadly Conflict.

PADUCAH, Aug. 1.

A band of lawless, thieving desperadoes, with the unenviable appellation of Flatheads, have, for some time past, committed some of the most outrageous depredations upon the honest portion of the Southern end of Illinois. This band of thieves numbers about three hundred.

For the safety of life and personal property, their five hundred of the most respectable inhabitants of Pope County formed themselves into an association called the Regulators.

The aggressions perpetrated by the Flatheads becoming so insupportable, the Regulators determined to use the most vigorous means, and to bring the offenders to justice. They accordingly procured writs for the arrest of ten or twelve of the leaders of the Flathead gang, and summoned the officers to aid them in the execution of the law.

The Flatheads, hearing of this movement, the most determined of them, to the number of about seventy-five, assembled in a house, where, armed to the teeth, and making a fort of the log house, they determined to stand their ground, and give battle.

The Regulators having discovered the retreat, came and summoned the Flatheads to surrender, which they refused. The Regulators threatened to charge the log house, and invited every honest man who wanted to join them to do so.

About twenty-six seeing that the side of justice was the strongest, left their companions in the log house.

The Regulators then charged upon the remainder of the Flatheads, and soon put them to a precipitate flight.

During the charge two of the Flatheads were killed, and three wounded.

Of the Regulators one was killed and seven wounded.

The whole neighborhood is in the greatest excitement. The Regulators, assisted by the authorities, determined to run this lawless band out of the county, are pursuing them in every direction.

A number of the Flatheads have fled over to Kentucky, and others have hid themselves in the swamps.

PREMATURE BURIAL.

The following extraordinary narrative is communicated for publication by a reverable friend, with whose request the Editors have complied:—Pub. *Jul.*

Messrs. Editors:—I observe by the papers that, amidst these alarming cholera times, there have been instances in which, just before closing the coffin, the supposed dead person has showed symptoms of returning life, and has been revived, returned to life, and is again a living member of his or her family. It is not so remarkable, how very frightful soever it is to be buried in times of cholera pestilence, that there should be some prematurely buried to the grave, and to be recovered from it. But in other times, when there has been no contiguous pestilence, either local or general, there have been many instances of premature burial; and, amongst these cases, a very interesting one was related by an English gentleman to the writer of this, and, amongst many other such cases, a very interesting one was related by an English gentleman to the writer of this, which happened some years ago, in the neighbor of Falmouth, (England,) there lived a gentleman, (whose name I have forgotten,) He was a lady much loved and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She, soon after the usual time of keeping the dead, carried to the church and deposited in the family vault. The same night, or evening, the sexton, who had the keys of the church, entered the place where she was laid, and was surprised to see, The first articles for his sacrilegious plunder were the rings on her fingers; he found them so much swelled that it became necessary to use his knife. But the moment the knife pierced the flesh she gave sympathetic signs of feeling; the lady then frightened the sexton that he started, leaving behind him and the doors open. The lady became quite alive, and slowly recovered, the vital spark returned; her mind at the same time resuming its functions.—And, when sufficiently recovered, she made an effort and succeeded in getting up, took the lamp that had been left by the affrightened sexton, and slowly and feebly walked, by reached her own house, where she was just able to give sufficient notice to bring her servants to the door, on opening of which the lady presented herself to him in her grave clothes. He, with fright and astonishment, ran away to the gentleman's room, and told him that his mistress was at the door. The amazed husband ran and received his beloved wife in his arms. The lady soon recovered her health and was living at the time the gentleman related the circumstance.

**CHOLERA AMONG THE CHICKENS.—A singular disease prevails amongst the chickens in various parts of the country. It appears to be a species of bowel complaint, with symptoms very very similar to the cholera which has carried off such numbers of the human kind. A Wilmington paper says that a farmer near that city had sixty old hens, which he had been raising up dead, and he is not able to find more than thirty of the remainder. A similar loss has been felt by farmers in this and the same region. The same mortality prevails amongst the chickens in this neighborhood. We are informed that numbers of them have died within the last week or two, and that they have become very scarce in Market. Our physicians say that people should be cautious about eating chickens during the prevalence of this distemper.—*Philad. Reading Gazette.*

LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The Berlin (Prussia) correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, under date of July 17th, says that the Prussian Government is alarmed at the general impression here that Napoleon is going to declare himself Emperor of the French, and that it is to be avoided by the Sovereigns of Europe. This certainly is the impression in what is called here the public mind.—Is it possible that by Napoleon of the imperial purple is to be the end of the troubles in Europe."

PROTESTANT SISTERS OF CHARITY.—Rev. Theodore Fliedner, of Kaiserwerth near Dusseldorf, Rhine, the founder of the Order of Deaconesses, a Lutheran Sisterhood, somewhat similar to the Sisters of Charity, has been in Pittsburgh. He brings with him four of the Prussian Deaconesses, who have been trained in the parent institution of Kaiserwerth, for Mr. Passavant's Hospital. These ladies have had fine educations, and speak the English language. They enter the hospitals and Infirmaries and administer to the sick "without money and without price," looking to the promise of their Divine Master for a recompense hereafter.

THE CONFLICT IN HUNGARY.

The news from Hungary by the America (which arrived at New York on the 9th instant,) though as usual not very explicit, indicates some important changes in the respective positions of the hostile parties. By the last previous arrival it was announced that the Austrians on the West, and the Russians from the North, had brought their respective forces nearly to a point of union on the Danube, and the next news expected was a great battle at Comorn, where the Hungarian General Georgey was strongly posted. The danger of Georgey's position, if defeated, surrounded as he was on all sides, Buda and Pesth to the south-east being in the hands of the Austrians, that he would be entirely annihilated, Dembinski not being able to resist the advance of Paskewitch from the North. In the South, also, the Hungarians under Bem, had made an unsuccessful attempt to relieve Peterwardein, besieged by Jellachich; the object of the former being to open a way for their retreat, if worsted in the north. In this position of affairs the Hungarian prospects looked cloudy, but a week's time has given a more cheering aspect to affairs. Georgey, who was reprimanded for allowing the Russians and Austrians to unite, near Comorn, without attacking them, has redeemed his fault by a glorious position, met the Russians at Waitzen, Dembinski united with him. Within five days' fighting with the united forces of Austria and Russia, Dembinski appears to have been defeated; but Georgey had still his army, and was in a position to the east. Dembinski's attack may have only been a feint to relieve Georgey, whose position was considered critical. Growing of the army only being engaged would seem to favor this supposition.—The movements of the 12th, 13th, and 14th days, are not given in the extract from the scene of war to comprehend the movements of the respective armies, would appear to be the result of a policy observed by the Hungarian General of drawing the Russians into the interior of the country, and weakening them by obliging them to defend the whole line of their operations. In the south, Bem has succeeded over Jellachich, Peterwardein relieved and the attack from this quarter frustrated; while the Eastern division of the Russian army has been compelled by these successes to fall back to Cornstadt.**

The news of a general battle in Hungary has been changed still further south, to Arad. Comorn has been left fortified and the Hungarian forces have fallen back. It is one of the strongest fortresses in Europe. Its citadel, built in the 15th century, has never been taken, and it would have been much strengthened during the present century. The Austrians will, doubtless, have a hard fight to get possession of it.

The details of the news received by last night's mails make the Hungarian cause look still brighter. Bem has not only defeated Jellachich, but he has gained a victory over Gen. Luders, while the battle at Peterwardein, which was lost by Georgey, then it appeared by the telegraph despatch.—*Ledger.*

CROP IN OHIO.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that the deficiency in the wheat crop of Ohio this year, will be about one-third, or between 7,000,000 and 9,000,000 bushels. The loss falls principally upon the large wheat growers.

The information received from Michigan, from Iowa, and from central and southern Illinois, is encouraging. The corn is also said to have a fine appearance.

DISTRESSING DEATH.—*The Westminster Carvolionian* says, that Mr. David Stoke, of Taneytown, died on the 4th ult., since from the effects of a fall. He was engaged in hauling hay, and being on the top of the load, he fell off, which fell the load down, broke, throwing him some feet in the air, slighting on his face. He linger ed for some days in great agony, when death relieved him of his sufferings.

SCROFULA.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will be found a radical cure for every kind of Scrofula, purifying the system and purify the body of all bad humors and every thing that is opposed to health, and in part such as have lost all hope of recovery, that health and vigor are given to the whole frame. From two to four of said *Indian Vegetable Pills*, taking one every night is best, will soon make a perfect cure of the most obstinate case of Scrofula: at the same time the constitution will undergo such a radical change that Scrofula, as well as every other complaint, will be banished from the system, and health and vigor will be given to the worst case.

☞Be wary of counterfeits! Purchase from the agent only, or one of the agents to be found in each village and town in the United States.

The agents for Gettysburg are S. STEVENSON, Sole agent for Gettysburg; and Wholesale at Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 160 Race Street, Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

On the 29th inst., by the Rev. J. Pohl, Mr. Geo. W. Pack, and Miss Rachel Meese—both of York Springs.

On the 1st inst. by Z. Myers, Esq. Augustus Bachman, of Germany, to Miss Sara Miller, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county.

DIED.

On Monday evening last, in this borough, Dr. Thomas E. Griswold, in the 61st year of his age.

In York, on the 6th inst., Mr. Clymantus Lefevre, one of the oldest and most respectable of the neighborhood of Littlestown, in this county, aged 78 years 8 months and 25 days.

In Abbottstown, on the 5th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. Mary Bergfelt, consort of Mr. Joseph Bergfelt, in the 67th year of her age.

On the 5th inst., Mr. John Wolf, of this county, in the 31st year of his age.

COMMUNICATED.

Hall of "Adams Division," No. 114, S. T. J Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 13, 1849.

In having pleased an all-wise Providence, during the past week, for the first time since the institution of this division, to permit the Destroyer to invade our circle and take from its midst one of the earliest and most esteemed of its members, in the person of our late brother Conrad Weaver, whose active zeal as a member of our Brotherhood and super-excellent worth as a man had alike challenged our esteem and regard—as an expression of feeling fitting to the occasion it is hereby resolved—

1. That while it becomes us in all humility to bow to this afflicting dispensation which has thus deprived us of one of the most worthy members of our brotherhood, it is having so pleased Him that "doeth all things well," we cannot but deeply deplore our loss and bewail the sad bereavement occasioned by the death of our beloved brother.

2. That we sincerely sympathize with the afflicted relatives of our late brother, to whom, in this melancholy bereavement, have been deprived of an endeared husband, an affectionate parent, and a generous friend.

3. That in token of respect for the memory of our departed brother, we will wear the mourning the ensuing three months.

4. That the W. P. be directed to transmit to the family of the deceased an official copy of these resolutions, and that they be published in all the papers of the Borough.

GEO. BRINGMAN, W. P.

JAS. M. WITHEROW, R. S.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Thursday Evening, Aug. 17, 1849.

CITY AGENCIES.—F. W. Cash, Esq. Sun Building, N. East Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Messrs. Wm. Taxnoxn & Co., corner of Baltimore & South streets, *Baltimore*—are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

DANIEL M. SNYDER.

COMMISSIONER,

JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr.

AUDITOR.

JOHN ELDER.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JESSE D. NEWMAN.

TREASURER.

JOHN FAHRNSTOCK.

☞Lines to "H * *," will appear next week.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Whig State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, was to assemble at Harrisburg yesterday. The general impression seems to be that Hiram S. Potter will be the nominee. James Wilson, Esq., of Kemblentown township, represents this county in Convention, Maj. Wm. W. Ramsay being the alternate delegate to represent Adams and Franklin counties.

☞The nomination of D. M. Snyder, Esq. as our representative in the State Legislature, is cordially hailed by the press of the State. The Philadelphia News says his nomination "will be hailed throughout the State with warm approval. He is one of the most sound and reliable Whig, but we venture to predict will have no opposition to be apprehended in the next General Assembly."

The August Elections.

The smoke has not entirely cleared from the recent political battle-field in the South and West; but sufficient is known of the result to induce the belief that in consequence of the coalition between Locofocoism and Free-Soilism in Indiana, and between Locofocoism and Abolitionism in Ohio, the Democrats, the Whigs have lost enough of a people's love and admiration;—as the Democrats have lost in the dignity, the honor of the nation. Viewing you in this aspect, we have raised no arches to military glory,—prepared no laurels for a brow of brow,—sounded no trumpet to herald a conqueror's approach;—but we have met you as citizens who love their country without party distinctions, to honor your peaceful virtues and your public character, and to open to our homes and firesides a free passage for our distinguished guest.

In passing through our ancient Commonwealth; traversing her fertile and rich mountains,—in hastily glancing at the exhaustless resources of industry and wealth, in the agricultural, manufacturing and mineral departments of the country; in traveling through our towns and villages, and observing the occupations and pursuits of our people; in contemplating the results of our industry, and the means exhibited of our prosperity, and the means exhibited of our resources, we have felt a pride in social intercourse with ds, receiving our congratulations, and partaking of our hospitalities; and we trust that our presence among you will prove a source of pleasure to you, and that every good man may be able hereafter to enliven the evening of his days, by recounting to his children children how he had seen, and partaken, and share by the hand, the patriot hero, who had often exposed his life in his country's cause, and had always been successful.

In the name therefore of our whole people, I bid you a hearty welcome.

To which the President, amidst great applause, replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman:—The distinguished compliment paid me by the citizens of the town and county of Lancaster, whose guest I represent, in welcoming me so cordially to my arrival here, and in tendering me their hospitality, has filled me with feelings of gratitude which I have not language to express. The warm, indeed I may say enthusiastic, character of my reception convinces me that the many kind invitations I have had to visit Lancaster came from the heart of your intelligent and patriotic citizens. I have come to Pennsylvania, with no political purpose in view, that I might witness in person her agricultural, manufacturing and mining operations, of which I have heard so much, and that thus far the People have welcomed me, without distinction of party, to this region of country, and to the hospitality among you, too, in a plain and unostentatious manner, feeling that I should severely wound the feelings of your citizens wherever I visit or sojourn. In this spirit the people met at my first entrance into the State, and in the spirit they have accorded me from place to place.

I am more than gratified, Sir, at your flattering notice of my military career in Mexico. It must be recollected, however, that our successes there are mainly due, to the gallantry and patriotism of the brave men, regulars and volunteers, who participated with me in those hard-fought battles; and, for one, I am pleased to say, the other line of operations, were more conspicuous or more faithful to duty than the sons of Pennsylvania.

In regard to the development and protection of the great industrial interests of our country, I entertain opinions well known to the public. I am, in other respects the fortlemost corners of the earth, and have been so long as foreign corresponding secretary with humanity, is considered a virtue;—we see you on this occasion, clothed in a still nobler character, and invested with a still brighter diadem—the recipient of a people's love and admiration;—as the patriot and the sage, the dignity, the ornament of the age. Viewing you in this aspect, we have raised no arches to military glory,—prepared no laurels for a brow of brow,—sounded no trumpet to herald a conqueror's approach;—but we have met you as citizens who love their country without party distinctions, to honor your peaceful virtues and your public character, and to open to our homes and firesides a free passage for our distinguished guest.

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Resolved, That this Convention, representing the great Whig party of Lancaster County, heartily approve of the election, by the Whigs of Washington, during the past week, we notice the promotion of J. C. Sharretts, formerly of Gettysburg, from a clerkship of Philadelphia to a Judgeship. Among the new appointments we notice the name of Franklin Gardner.

☞A telegraphic despatch to the National Intelligencer states that the "Old Hickory" club, of Baltimore, at a meeting which met at Rome, N. Y., on Wednesday, had agreed upon, a compromise basis of the Union, and the appointing of the Legislature of the Department, to the effect that up to the 30th of July the Indians of Florida, in the vicinity of Tampa Bay, will be quiet, and it was not apprehended that any disturbance would soon occur.

THE TOMATO.—As this most excellent vegetable is now coming into season, we would remind our readers, that it is a most wholesome, and very pleasant food, when properly prepared for winter use, which we know to be O. K.!

"The tomato, which has come into universal use, and is deemed a luxury by almost every one, may be preserved for winter use in the following manner. When ripe, let them be peeled, and put into a tin tube, and to the filling; put them in small jars (one quart) with covers. Over the top put a piece of white cotton cloth, with cover, and press the cover on; then pour into the jar, melted rosin, which will keep them in a cool and dry place in the cellar until needed for use. They need only be warmed in a tin pan when used. Small jars should be used, for the reason that when exposed to the air they soon ferment.

A better and more effectual way of preserving the tomato from atmospheric influence, is by the use of tin canisters, the lids of which should be soldered on immediately after being filled with tomatoes hot from the fire, and prepared as above. Tomatoes can in this way be kept any length of time.

Illegal Enterprise—Presidential Proclamation.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The Proclamation, a copy of which will be found below, was received yesterday at the Department of State, in a communication from the President of the United States, at Harrisburg, Pa.

For some weeks past the country has been distributed with rumors of the overwhelming and drilling of bands of men in different parts of the United States. Various places have been artifically designated as the object of their destination. Temptations have been offered to citizens of Mexico, Yucatan and Cuba, have all been alluded to in connexion with the enterprise. But the truth has been studiously concealed by the leaders engaged in it. The common soldiers who have been enlisted were not to be entrusted with the secret or to be objected to be affected until after embarkation. How far the expedition has proceeded we know not. But we know that bands of men have lately assembled at a point not far from New Orleans, and that the evidence is clear that Cuba is the real object of those engaged in it. Most assuredly do we hope that the President may succeed in arresting the progress of this lawless enterprise on a friendly nation, and maintaining unsullied the honor of our country. Plunder can be the only motive of such an enterprise; and all good men must rejoice to see the government redeemed of Gen. Taylor's pledges to his country, to preserve the faith of our treaties and suppress all illegal enterprises against friendly nations. The gallant soldier has spent forty years in the camp, and braved the bullets of his country's enemies in so many battles—she has sounded all the shoals of fame, and has reaped the rewards she has to be, as we predicted before his election that he would be, the "Man of Peace."

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

There is reason to believe that an armed expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States with an intention to invade the Island of Cuba or some of the Provinces of Mexico. The best information which the Executive has been able to obtain points to the Island of Cuba as the object of this expedition. It is the duty of this Government to observe the laws of nations and to preserve inviolate, upon by our citizens upon the territories of friendly nations. I have, therefore, thought it necessary and proper to issue this Proclamation, to warn all citizens of the United States who shall connect themselves with an armed expedition against the dominions of our laws and our treaty obligations that they will thereby subject themselves to the penalties and forfeitures imposed against them by our Acts of Congress, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of their country. No armed expedition may expect the interference of this government in any form on their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their conduct. An enterprise to invade the territories of a friendly nation, set on foot within the United States within the limits of the U. States, is in the highest degree criminal, as tending to endanger the peace and compromise the honor of the nation: and, therefore, I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they regard the peace of our country, and the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, civil or military, to abstain from all lawful means any such enterprise; and I call upon every officer of this Government, civil or military, to use the utmost lawful power to arrest for trial or punishment every such offender against the laws provided for the punishment of our neutral obligations to friendly Powers.

Given under my hand, the eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the 74th of the independence of the U. States.

Z. TAYLOR.

By the President:

J. M. CLAYTON, Secretary of State.

SUPPORT YOUR OWN.—We notice on the part of some persons an indisposition to support—in a purely domestic sense—home industry. This is wrong. It is the best economy to patronize our own mechanics. We should never stand aloof for an article they can manufacture. The advantage of this is seen at once. It gives business to our mechanics, and by giving them prosperity—keeps money at home, and heightens up the countenance of the mechanic. Even if the article cost a little more, we should pay it, as it is still better to put rouble home industry than send our money away—because we can dance to one, a portion of the money you pay on the double article, will, in the transaction of trade, come back to you.—*Exchange.*

AN Individual named Barney Donnelly, alias, Bill Bilan, committed to the York county jail, on a charge of robbery and Larceny, escaped on Monday afternoon last by climbing over the jail wall.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS.—The Baltimore Chronicle of Friday morning says: Some of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. The plate is a close imitation of the genuine note, and as the lettering is in the same hand, it is difficult to detect the fraud. The counterfeits are chiefly of the denomination of $5 and $10 bills, and are well executed.

☞The Barn of Mr. Peter Brough, about 2½ miles south-west of Chambersburg, was destroyed by fire, on July 31, with its contents, on Friday night last. Loss about $2,000.

☞The National Intelligencer states that official intelligence was received at the Navy Department of the Department, to the effect that up to the 30th of July the Indians of Florida, in the vicinity of Tampa Bay, were still quiet, and it was not apprehended that any disturbance would soon occur.

☞The Lancaster Companies attached to the 2d Brigade 4th Division, P. M., will assemble at their several places of meeting on *Monday the 20th August inst.* for drill and inspection, by order of Company Officers. The attention of Captains of Companies is directed to the 15th Sect. of the Act of Assembly, (relating to the revision of the Militia System,) passed the 17th day of April, 1849.

JOHN SCOTT,

Brig. Insp. 2d Brig. 4th Div.

Aug. 10, 1849.—3t

THE PAMPHLET LAWS, PASSED at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have been received at this office, and are ready for distribution to those authorized to receive them.

NOTICE.

BY an order received from the office of the Adjutant General, it is made the duty of the Brigade Inspector of this Brigade, to collect as soon as possible "all arms and equipments not in the possession of volunteer companies regularly organized, or for which no bond has been or will be given; also, all Drums, fifes, regimental or battalion colors; and other military property of the State, now in the possession of the militia of this State."

Those persons, therefore, who may have in their possession any of the above enumerated articles, or any military property of the State whatever, will please return them at once to the subscriber. Those persons neglecting to do so, will be charged with the value of such property as they may retain, and will be held liable therefore.

JOHN SCOTT.

Brig. Insp. 2d Brigade.

Aug. 10.—4t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale the FARM on which Henry Hersheey, jr., now resides, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Shekly, Wm. Riley, and Wm. Hamilton, within three miles of Getysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the rest under good cultivation. There

Dwelling Houses

on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with sheds around it, a Spring House, Springs, and a Well in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is a Meadow adjoining, of make 50 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the farm, and about 2,000 Chestnut Rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and good land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the farm, by Henry Trostle, residing thereon. GEO. TROSTLE.

Gettysburg, July 27, 1849—4m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the County, offers for sale that well known

FARM,

(being the late residence of Maj. John Torrence, deceased,) situated five miles from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Hanover, containing

194 ACRES

of first quality red land, about 60 acres of which are covered with good Timber. The cleared land, a fair proportion of which is MEADOW, is under good fencing, is well watered, and has recently been much improved, by Dwelling and Barn-house. On said farm is a comfortable

Dwelling House,

a large Bank Barn, with other out-buildings, a good Limestone Kiln, nearly new, an abundance of Fruit, &c.

Possession may be had in October, or April, as may suit the purchaser.

☞If the property be not sold before the *1st day of October*, it will then be offered at public sale, on the premises.

AARON WATSON.

Mountpleasant tp., July 13, 1849.

BLACKINK

OF VARIOUS KINDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE

On Tuesday the 4th of September next,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

THE subscriber, who designs leaving the State, will sell at his residence in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., a variety of valuable Personal Property, viz:

SELLING HEAD OF HORSES,

including the Stallion well known as the

"PENNSYLVANIA FARMER."

15 Head of Cattle,

(among which are 7 good Milch Cows), 40 Hogs, Sheep, Horse-gears, 2 Wagons (one broad, the other narrow tread), a Grain Cradle; Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats by the bushel; threshing machine, patent corn cutter and grinder, patent cider-works, windmill, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, and other farming utensils, together with a variety of *HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.* Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a

FRAME CARPENTER'S SHOP.

☞A credit of 12 months on approved security will be given on all purchases amounting to more than $5.

ISAAC NEELY.

Aug. 17, 1849.—ts

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of PHILIP LOHR, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Decedent to make payment without delay, and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK LOHR,

JOHN LEIGHTNER,

Executors.

"The first named Executor resides in Union township, Adams county—the last in Mahoning township, York county.

Aug. 17, 1849—6t*

☞THE "NATIONAL BLUES" will meet for the transaction of business and drill, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 6 o'clock. Members of Assistance having reference to the organization of the company, will be transacted. Members are requested to be punctual to meet in the day designated by law for the election of officers, and it is hoped that they will show a disposition to be in attendance at the meeting to-morrow.

J. H. SKELLY, Sec'y.

Aug. 17.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to quit the Cabinet-Making Business this fall, will sell at Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 21st day of August*, next, commencing at 12 o'clock, M., at his residence in Gettysburg, his entire stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

consisting of the different kinds of BUREAUS, mahogany, maple, cherry, &c.; Tables of the latest fashions, Stands, Bedsteads, Work and Wash Stands; Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, &c., &c.

☞On *Saturday the 25th day of August*, at 12 o'clock, M., the subscriber will also sell his entire lot of CABINET-MAKING TOOLS, BENCHES, TEAMS, HARNESS, &c.; together with a quantity of LUMBER of various kinds: a one two-horse HEARSE, together with sundry articles of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

☞A credit of 6 months, with approved security, will be given in all purchases over $5.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 27, 1849.

CLOSING UP.

THE subscriber being about to quit the Cabinet-Making business, and having determined to sell off his entire stock of Cabinet-Furniture, Tools, &c., on Tuesday the 21st and Saturday the 25th of August next, is desirous of closing up his little affairs as speedily as possible, therefore requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle without further notice, and those having claims will also present them for settlement.

DAVID HEAGY.

July 27, 1849.

FOR RENT,

ITALY—Although the French have restored the Government of the Pope at Rome, they have not succeeded in persuading his Holiness to return to the Vatican.

TURKEY.—Advice from Constantinople state that an army of 60,000 men had been ordered to assemble on the Hungarian frontier to protect the Turkish territory and disarm all who made the attempt to cross the frontier. A Russian Polish paper states that a republican conspiracy has been discovered in Russia; that the conspirators intended to overture the reigning dynasty and establish a republic. Numerous arrests had been made.

☞Among the appointments in the 6th Audition's Office, at Washington, during the past week, we notice the promotion of J. C. Sharretts, formerly of Gettysburg, from a clerkship of Philadelphia to a Judgeship. Among the new appointments we notice the name of Franklin Gardner.

☞A telegraphic despatch to the National Intelligencer states that the "Old Hickory" club, of Baltimore, at a meeting which met at Rome, N. Y., on Wednesday, had agreed upon, a compromise basis of the Union, and the appointing of the Legislature of the Department, to the effect that up to the 30th of July the Indians of Florida, in the vicinity of Tampa Bay, will be quiet, and it was not apprehended that any disturbance would soon occur.

THE TOMATO.—As this most excellent vegetable is now coming into season, we would remind our readers, that it is a most wholesome, and very pleasant food, when properly prepared for winter use, which we know to be O. K.!

"The tomato, which has come into universal use, and is deemed a luxury by almost every one, may be preserved for winter use in the following manner. When ripe, let them be peeled, and put into a tin tube, and to the filling; put them in small jars (one quart) with covers. Over the top put a piece of white cotton cloth, with cover, and press the cover on; then pour into the jar, melted rosin, which will keep them in a cool and dry place in the cellar until needed for use. They need only be warmed in a tin pan when used. Small jars should be used, for the reason that when exposed to the air they soon ferment.

A better and more effectual way of preserving the tomato from atmospheric influence, is by the use of tin canisters, the lids of which should be soldered on immediately after being filled with tomatoes hot from the fire, and prepared as above. Tomatoes can in this way be kept any length of time.

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