One Week Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The steamship America, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Halifax on the morning of the 15th inst., with one week's later intelligence from Europe.

England.—The British press devote much space to the consideration of the Canadian annexation address, and its tone and temper is highly commended. The London Times says, that by whomsoever the document is proposed or conceived, it reflects great credit on the tact, skill, and statesmanship of its authors.

In speaking of the possible assent of England to the annexation of Canada to the United States, it says—"Yet the ultimate fate of the people will be directed by motives of prudence and interest alone,—if they think that they can do without Canada, then and then only will they give up Canada.

"But in surrendering Canada, they will take care not to surrender one inch of sea or land, the possession of which nearly and effectively concerns the maritime and commercial importance of Great Britain.

"They will retake Nova Scotia—they will not cede Cape Breton—they will not cede those sea-boards and harbors, which are now, and must ever remain the St. Lawrence, and protect the trade of the Atlantic."

France.—The French Ministry resigned in a body on the 30th ult.

One account says they were dismissed, and the President has sent a message to the Assembly, the reading of which created a great excitement among the members, and the citizens of Paris generally.

It seems that the whole of the ministry, with the exception of Mr. Odillon Barrot, who was also pushed out, resigned on the 30th, to advise the President respecting the appointment of a successor to M. Fould, the retiring minister.

At this meeting, Louis Napoleon emphatically declared that the Cabinet wanting dignity—an imputation sufficiently annoying to raise the anger of less sensitive personages than those who form the Executive of Republican France.

The result was, the insult was too deep to be forgiven.

The President added, that the Cabinet had been too subservient to the Conservative majority of the Assembly, and that the Club of the Council of State did what he himself could not do—settled the policy of the Government, and actually commanded the Ministry. This was enough, and an explosion instantly followed.

Men are needed, says the President, who comprehend the necessity of the single direction of a firm character, and of a clearly defined policy, which does not compromise power by any irresolution. Men, in short, who are as much filled with the conviction, as my peculiar responsibilities as of their own, and of the necessity of action as well as words.

The Monitor of Thursday contains a list of the new ministry, of which Gen. d'Hauteville is to be the Minister of War, ad interim, in the absence of M. de Rouvier with the Portfolio of Foreign affairs: M. Achilleon of Finance.

M. M. Thiers, Molé, and Gen. Changarnier support the new ministry, but have too much prudence, it is said, to join it.

The proposition of Napoleon Bonaparte for amnesty for the insurgents of June, came before the Assembly on the 25th ult., it was, after much discussion, negatived by a majority of 420 to 283. Their trial is still progressing at Versailles, but presents no incident of interest.

The Parisian journals publish the following important telegraphic despatch from Gen. Lamoricière to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"Sir, Perusseron, Oct. 18, 1849.

"Count Neuchelle notified, yesterday, to the Ottoman Envoy, that the Emperor, taking into consideration the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to a demand that the refugees should be expelled from Turkey. Fuad Effendi regards the affair as settled."

Turkey.—The only allusion of the papers to the affair is the difficulty between Turkey and Russia, is given in a single paragraph.

Measures have been taken by the Porte for the location of the Polish and Hungarian refugees; the former had been conveyed to Shumla, and the latter were to be lodged in good quarters at Silistegra and Cubluch.

Kossuth and other leaders were to remain for awhile at Widdin, until measures were taken for their removal and ultimate location.

Not less than 300 of the Hungarian refugees had become converts to Islamism, and many of their friends are about to follow their example.

Sir Stratford Canning has sent passports to Gen. Guyon, the Russian and the British subjects who had been in the service of Hungary.

The Porte has declared the Island of Samos in a state of blockade, owing to the continuance of disturbance.

Austria and Hungary.—The feeds, who are nicknamed Rulers in Austria, not satisfied with the humanity they already shed, still continue to fill the country with terror. Several additional murders have been added to their already fearful acts.

Their victims have been strangled in Pesth, or shot, are all men of mark, and when it is stated that the wretch Haynau has been appointed Civil and Military Governor of Hungary, crimes at which humanity shudders, at once arise before the mind at the mention of his name.

"If this wholesale system is continued, another crisis is that country is believed to be inevitable.

Rome.—The assassinations of French soldiers continue daily.

It was not expected that the Pope would return soon, or that the French army would leave immediately. Great hostility was still maintained towards the Pope.

In speaking of the return of the Pope to Rome, a correspondent of the London Times says—"If he returns, it must be under the protection of foreign bayonets, for among the people at large little sympathy is avowed, and all classes dread and loathe the restoration of clerical intolerance that no one can persuade himself it may be excluded from the Papal train.

Should the Pope neglect to prepare the way for his return, it will be a troubled one.

Death of a Miser.—The New Orleans *Picayune* says that an old miser, a planter, died at Attakapas, lately, who was worth $600,000. He had his coffin made before his death, of rough mahogany planks, in which were found, after his death, some one hundred dollars in gold.—Covered in the ceiling of his house was $10,000 in gold, and in the same street, also, a very large amount in gold and silver.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, Nov. 16, 1849.

CITY AGENCIES.—E. W. Case, Exp. Sun Building, N. East Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Messrs. W. Tassmore & Co., corner of Baltimore & South Calvert streets, *Baltimore*,—are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞ We are requested to announce that the Stores in this place will be closed on Thanksgiving Day (Thursday next.)

SABBATH CONVENTION.—In consequence of the appointment by the Governor of Pennsylvania, of the 29th inst. as Thanksgiving day, the Convention of Delegates and Friends of the Christian Sabbath from the Counties of York, Adams, Franklin, Perry, Cumberland, and Dauphin, already announced in some of the papers, are to be held in York, will be postponed until *Wednesday the 5th day of December next.*

☞ We learn that the Rev. Robert Jenkins, of Columbiana county, Ohio, has notified the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, in this place, of his acceptance of their call.

☞ We are requested to announce that the Presbyterian Church will be open for worship, on sabbath morning next at 10 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING-DAY.—The following are the appointments for Thanksgiving Day, throughout the Union, so far as ascertained:

New York,	29	Nov. 15
N. Hampshire,	15	Pennsylvania, 29
Vermont,	29	Maryland, 29
Massachusetts,	29	Ohio, 29
Rhode Island,	29	N. Carolina, 15
Connecticut,	29	Georgia, 29
New York,	29	Wash'ton City, 29

Destruction of Trostle's Mill by Fire.

The large Grist Mill of Mr. George Trostle, in Cumberland township, about three miles West of this place, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday evening last. It appears that while one of the millers was inspecting the bolting of a quantity of buckwheat flour, the dust flying about (which is unusually inflammable,) had ignited in his hand like powder, and instantly the bolting apparatus was on fire. In an almost incredibly short space of time the flames reached the whole building, Mr. Wehrle, the lessee of the mill, having barely had time to secure his books. The conflagration was so rapid for a time in immminent danger, but thanks to the unremitting exertions of all present, (for by this time several hundred had collected,) they were saved. But the Mill, a large building of four stories from the lower stone, was burnt to the ground, with all its valuable contents, consisting of over three thousand bushels of wheat, nearly two hundred barrels of flour, about two hundred bushels of corn, besides considerable quantities of rye, oats and buckwheat. The loss is estimated at $10,000. Upon Mr. Wehrle the loss falls heavily—about $2,000—and a great many of our farmers lose, some of them heavily. Mr. Samuel Herbst loses his whole crop, and there may be others in the same situation whose names we have not heard. Altogether, the fire is a very heavy loss, and will be felt severely by many. It is proper to say that it was entirely accidental, and no blame rests anywhere.

Mr. Trostle, we are informed, will immediately commence re-building.—*Compiler.*

Mr. Trostle informs us that he has not heavily insured his grain and flour by the burning of the Mill alluded to in the above paragraph.

60 Bushels Wheat		
Peter Trostle,	100	
Abraham Spangler,	160	
J. M'Pherson,	130	
Samuel Herbst,	300	
Jacob Herbst,	100	
Emanuel Fitzer,	75	
Jacob Fitzer,	62	
Joseph Mickley,	40	
Jacob Mickley,	45	
Ephraim Benedict,	45	
H. L. Baugher,	38	
Jacob Bair,	25	
Joseph Hatfield,	29	
George Spangler,	27	
Christian Shank,	35	
S. S. Schmucker,	40	
Wm. Fleck,	15	
Edward Mealey,	11	
Daniel Fink,	25	
Samuel Pitzer,	12 bbls. Flour & 36	
Daniel Fahey,	43	11
Adam Troxel,	27	5
Jno. M'Pherson,	25	
J. H. Lerew,	12	
David Zeigler,	12	
Jacob Bair,	39	
John Spangler	27	

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—Agreeably to notice, a number of editors and publishers of newspapers met at Bashler's Eagle Hotel, on Friday the 9th inst., and organized by appointing the Hon. Nimrod Strickland, chairman, and Messrs. Reed and Sypherd, Prosser, M. D. Hoskinson, Esq., editor of the Lancasterian, and C. K. McCoy, editor of the Juniata Sentinel, secretaries. Mr. Chas. Gilchrist Harper, Esq., editor of the Lewistown Gazette, and J. M. Cooper, editor of the Valley Spirit, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen, Thos. Fenn, of the Penna. Telegraph, P. S. Decker of the Sun of Liberty, Wm. P. Cooper, of the Juniata Register, Henry B. Evans, of the Village Record, John B. Bratton, of the Democratic Volunteer, Wm. M. Irvine, of the Lebanon Advertiser, were appointed to report a course of action to the Convention.

After a long and spirited discussion, they made the following report to the Convention, which was adopted.

Resolved, That an adjourned convention of the editors and publishers of newspapers within the State of Pennsylvania be held in the Borough of Harrisburg, on TUESDAY the first day of January next, (1850,) to memorialize Congress on the subject of such a modification of the postage laws as will allow the transmission of papers in the mails, within the counties and congressional districts in which they are published FREE OF POSTAGE; also to memorialize the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in behalf of the project of having the laws of a public nature published in the newspapers of the Commonwealth; and to adopt such other measures as may be calculated to protect and advance the interests of the publishers of newspapers of the State, as they may deem proper and important.

Resolved, That the editors and publishers of newspapers in Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, are requested and expected to attend said convention.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers of the Commonwealth; and that this convention adjourn to meet on said day. *(Signed by the Officers.)*

POST OFFICE REMOVAL.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says where the 4th of March 850 post offices have been established, 576 discontinued, 811 also changed; 2 274 postmasters removed, 1869 resigned, and 189 died. There are 19,000 or 19,000 post offices in the U States.

☞ The Post Office at *Shamsburg*, in this county, has been discontinued by the Post Master General.

COURT DOINGS.—All the cases in Quarter Sessions were continued at the November term of Court in session during the present week. The Jurors were dismissed yesterday morning, the following cases in Common Pleas having been disposed of:

Joseph Riddlemoser vs. Jesse Ashbaugh.—Appeal from a Justice of the Peace. Verdict of Jury for Defendant.

Samuel M'Nair vs. Isaac E. Paxton.—Appeal from a Justice of the Peace. During the progress of the trial the Plaintiff took a nonsuit, which was discontinued.

Jacob Rabenstine, Adm't of John Tepper, dec'd., vs. Moses M'Clean.—Summons in case, to recover amount of Note placed in defendant's hands for collection, but which, in consequence of the failure of the party for whom the notes had been given, had not been collected. Jury find a verdict damages for Plaintiff—Judgment without costs.

Emanuel Brough & Andrew Brough, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Brough, dec'd., vs. Abraham Brough.—Summons in Ejectment, to recover tract of land in possession of defendant, but alleged to be the property of estate of Jacob Brough. By consent of parties, the Jury was discharged, and case settled.

Frederick Herr vs. Anthony Deardoff.—Summons in Ejectment, to recover property in possession of defendant. Judgment for Plaintiff by consent of parties, the defendant to pay costs, $52 89, and costs of suit within two weeks from this date.

Hankleton & Denham vs. John M'Cleary and Samuel Lessig.—Attachment in Execution on judgment. Plaee witnesses and judgment confessed in Plaintiff's favor, for $70, 84.

Joseph Hoke, Adm'r of Eli Walker, dec'd., vs. Nathaniel Patterson.—Summons in debt on a sealed instrument, for $300. Judgment for Plaintiff as per paper filed.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The Sentinel says—"The Tribune gives a table arranged to show as nearly as possible the actual sympathies of the members as between the two great parties dividing the Union. In it are placed Messrs. Bouldin, Cobb, Cummings, Dawson, Fullen, of Georgia, of New York, Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, and Durgee, of Wisconsin, (all distinctive free-soilers, it is believed,) in the Anti-Slavery column, because they severally lean that way. Messrs. Barry, of Massachusetts, Sprague, of Michigan, Tuck, of New Hampshire, Campbell and Hunter, of Ohio, and Strong, of Pennsylvania, are placed in the Whig column, because they were elected mainly by Whig votes, sire in feeling and principle Whigs, and it is supposed will vote for a Whig speaker whenever called upon to choose between Winthrop and Lonsdale. In the Tribune's table, Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Giddings and Root, of Ohio, are not classed, as they should be, in the strength on this basis 111 votes, and the Locos 116. It closes with the Locos three Taylor republicans from South Carolina.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—It will be very generally gratifying to know that the Postmaster General intends to recommend a reduction of Postage, and the establishment of a uniform rate of five cents. This fact is stated in a letter from Washington to the Philadelphia North American, the writer of which goes on to remark:

"This measure of reform has long been needed, and can now be adopted, if the majorities in Congress are disposed to reward the popular and judicious suggestions of Mr. Collamer. Indeed, if his views could be fully carried out, predicated as they are upon a careful examination of the system, the result would be the rare fixed by law. And this reduction would be entirely practicable, if Congress would relieve private correspondence from the enormous and unjust tax, which is now imposed upon it, for the transportation of the correspondence and documentary matter of the departments and members of Congress. It may be asked with propriety, why should this imposition be levied upon the branch of the public service more than upon any other? Why should the expense of Custom Houses, Land Offices, and Navy Yards be taken from the general treasury, and the Post office, which, like them, is entitled to pecuniary exemption, from the nature of its functions, be made to bear the enormous burthens? The policy of the age is in favor of the diffusion of knowledge in the cheapest and most expeditious manner, and the member of Congress who opposes the reduction of postage, will be visited with the indignation which follows the passage of the obl compensation bill."

FROM PORTUGAL.—It will be seen by the advices per the steamer America that the French Ministry have been dismissed or forced to resign, and that the President has formed a new Cabinet, of which he is supposed to be the chief, and one of a majority of the National Assembly. The cause of this rupture is said to be a disinclination on the part of the Ministry to carry into effect Napoleon's views embodied in his letter to Ney relating to Rome. The affair caused considerable excitement in Paris of course.

The Rome Correspondence, appears, has relinquished the design of bullying the Sultan into a surrender of the Hungarian Refugees, and has informed the Turkish Envoy that he has been satisfied with the explanation of the parties from the Turkish Territory.

The Americans continue their court behaviour in Hungary.

THE NATIONAL FINANCE.—The Washington *Republic* states that the Union having recently been induced, by sundry intimations which it has seen in the correspondence from that city, published in certain papers of the North, to indulge in some speculations with regard to the condition of the treasury and the estimates which will be laid before Congress at its ensuing and approaching session; has thought it should be consulting the public interests by making known the fact, obtained from an official source, that, in the amount of revenue which will be required to meet the expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years ending the 30th of June, 1850, and the 30th of June, 1851, there will be a deficit of between fifteen and twenty millions of dollars.—This deficit will not have been occasioned by any insufficiency of the current revenue to meet the ordinary expenditures of the Government, but by the extraordinary expenditures growing out of the Mexican war, and the treaty with that country.

A DEPLORABLE CASE.—A woman, the mother of four children, was committed to prison in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, by the Mayor, on the complaint of her husband, for being habitually intoxicated. The North American says:—

The statement made by the husband, that deserted husband was heart-rending. He had used every means to reclaim his wife from the habit of drinking, to burn the shame and mortification consequent upon her conduct, to show her the hope that she would see the evil of her ways, and be a fond and kind helpmate to a wife and a mother. Every art failed, all moral persuasion proved fruitless, and attempts to keep in spirit, and ruined in brain one, he was compelled to ask the interposition of the law as the last resource left him. It was a melancholy spectacle, and excited in all who witnessed it the mingled emotions of sorrow, pity and regret.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—It is now settled definitely that the Whigs have elected the Comptroller, secretary of State, treasurer and State engineer; while the Locos have elected the Attorney General, surveyor general, canal commissioner, and prison inspector. The Legislature is equally divided, as follows:

	Senate.	Assembly.	Joint Vote.
Locofocos,	15	65	80
Whigs,	17	63	80

☞ Members of Congress are wending their way to the Capital from the different parts of the Union. Mr. Bowyer is already at Washington. Senator Cooper has been engaged for several days in Court business at this place, and will leave for Washington next week.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—*Another Warning.*—On last Wednesday evening, another fatal accident occurred from fire-arms. It appears that a party of Germans were in a boat on the Codorus, and one of the party reached for his gun, taking hold of the muzzle, and that, while pulling it towards him, the trigger caught at the boat seat, when, and the gun discharged, taking effect in the unfortunate young man's breast. He expired in about an hour afterwards. The name of the unfortunate young man, we learn, was Jno. John Johnson, Sr., and industious and respectable citizen. This sad death, our cute cannot be taken with warning to all persons, and we should be a fatling warning to all persons, not to use in the habit of going gunning.—*York Advocate.*

THE CABINET CHANGES.—The report that Mr. Clayton was to resign as Secretary of State, and that Mr. Ewing was to succeed to his office, is thus emphatically contradicted by the New York Express:—"We have the best authority for saying, that if such a thing is ever to take place, nobody knows anything about it—not even the parties most interested."

BURNED TO DEATH.—A colored girl, reputed to be the daughter of Mr. Paul, in Philadelphia, while making fire in the kitchen on Friday morning last, was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire that she survived but a short time.

☞ Gov. Hunt, of N. Y. Tribune thinks that the Locofocos in Congress will nominate Howard for Speaker, which they will, almost beyond doubt, elect the Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms, Doorkeeper, and Postmaster.

HANOVER RAIL ROAD.—Our Hanover neighbors are actively prosecuting the project of a branch Rail Road to intersect the Baltimore and Susquehanna Road. On the 11th inst., a Board of Commissioners was elected as follows—Jacob Wirt, (President,) Jacob Lilly, Julius Alexander, Jacob Kohler, H. W. Emmet, Samuel Diller, Jacob Worts. We understand from our friends in that place, that the subscriptions to the stock will be made as soon as the stock subscription shall have been increased about $40,000, and that measures are in progress to secure this as early as possible.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT ON THANKSGIVING.—A friend of the New York Commercial, taking a lively interest in the appointment of a day of national Thanksgiving, communicated with the president upon the subject and received the following reply to his communication:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6, 1849.

"Sir: Your communication of October 15th, in relation to a proclamation for a day of national thanksgiving, was duly received, and, with many others of the same import, has been duly considered with the attention which its importance demands. While uniting cordially in the universal feeling of thankfulness to God for his manifold blessings, and especially for the abatement of the pestilence which so lately walked in our midst, I have yet thought it most proper to leave the subject of a thanksgiving proclamation where custom has so long consigned it, in the hands of the Governors of the several states. This decision has been strengthened by the considerations that this is the season usually set apart for that purpose, and that several Governors have already issued their annual proclamations more or less accordingly.

"With high respect, I remain your friend and servant, Z. TAYLOR."

DREADFUL SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.—A Rockingham (N. C.,) correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer gives the following account of the execution of a man named Robert Hildreth, at that place, on the 22 instant:

"The axe glisters, the trap-door falls, and Hildreth swings by the neck. For half a minute he remained motionless, as if he dead! Can his own weight, without falling our inch, have broken his neck?—No! Poor fellow, he is not so merciful, and that his last. But the fatality which often leads sheriffs to gross negligence in executing the law, must cost him a longer world of woe. With a convulsive effort, he raises the fettered hands, and stands again on earth alive. The cap has fallen from his face. The blood was already fast settling in his face. The blue large and muscular neck prevented the rope from tightening. Even then his meekness did not leave him. He gently remonstrated, uttered in a clear voice, that was heard with awe by every ear—'Come here and fix the rope! it won't choke me as it ought!'

The sheriff did go to him. First, with an axe, then with a piece of scantling, he endeavored to fix the rope so as to choke him. At last he pushed Hildreth's feet from the scaffold, and hung him ineffectually a second time. The poor fellow made no further effort to recover himself. Finding that he was hung in a way which prolonged life, he resigned himself to the slow death of suffocation—with the blood slowly collecting in his brain through a circulation only half stopped. Impatient at the delay, and compelled by the pangs which momentarily grew greater, drew up his legs as far as possible, then with the force of his arms drew down to tighten the cord. Three several times, at intervals of a minute, he did the same. Then with the force of his strong limbs his own executioner, he becomes unconscious of pain.

"The scene at Rockingham, or something equally shocking, disgusting, and abominable, is of frequent occurrence—it is witnessed, almost without exception, wherever capital punishment is inflicted in North Carolina.

THE WHIG VICTORY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Atlas thus sums up the fruits of the victory achieved by the Whigs of Massachusetts on the 8th inst:

A Whig Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

A Whig Senate, of 40 members, all Whigs to 14 Opponents.

A Whig majority in the House, of 100, over the Presidential vote, of 11,000.

A Whig majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

A unanimous Whig Council.

"All this," adds the Atlas, "we have accomplished without effort. Had the two opposition parties combined in all the counties, the Whig candidates for Governor would have been triumphantly elected by the people. As it is, no lack-a-daisy has been nobly sustained; and so long as they pursue the high-minded, honest, liberal, and patriotic course which they have hitherto pursued, the Whig cause in the old Pilgrim State will stand around them *like a wall of adamant.*"

THE ÆOLIAN MINSTRELS,

WILL GIVE A

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

AT GETTYSBURG, on *Wednesday Evening, the 28th inst.*, in the Court House, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Varied Collection of Pieces, Original and Selected,

which they are happy to say, have been most flattering wherever they have given the same or a similar entertainment, in the cities and towns in the United States and the Canadas. For particulars, please peruse the Programme of the evening's performance. Doors open at 6½ o'clock—Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

TICKET—25 Cts. to be had at the Bookstores of S. H. Buehler and Keller Corts, and at the Door.

Should the Æolians be detained by inclement weather or any unforeseen circumstances, due notice will be given of their performance on their arrival, by the distribution of their small Concert bills.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

These melodious minstrels gave a Concert in this city on Monday evening. We were highly gratified with the chaste and beautiful style of execution which they displayed in the natural grace of execution which has gained them the encomiums of the Press wherever they have been. We therefore commend them to the lovers of music withhoverver they may go as musicians of merit.

The members of this company are highly estimable in private life, and really deserve all the success which they meet.—*Home Journal.*

Last night the Æolians gave their third Concert at Abbinel Hall, where they had a large and appreciative audience. The entertainment was among which we noticed several of the Clergy and members of the Legislature, in the city, all of whom pronounce the performance to be unexceptionable, and give the performers as they did last night, the most unqualified applause. Their Ethiopian Melodies are sung in most exquisite harmony, and the Ballads, Duetts, Quartettes, the most faultless, that these beautiful melodies have so long charmed home and without offending *Norfolk (Va.) Herald.*

Nov. 22, 1849.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, in behalf of the relatives of his deceased nephew, Nelson Slaymaker, tenders his thanks to those friends of the deceased, who manifested, during his illness, so active an interest in his welfare and subsequent death. Mr. James M'Elroy, into whose house he was kindly admitted, and from whom every possible kindness and attention was rendered.

JOHN SLENTZ.

NOTICE.

GEORGE ARNOLD has purchased the exclusive right of "*Powell's Patent Clover Huller and Cleaning Machine*" for the townships of Germany and Mountpleasant. [Nov. 23, 1849.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Magdalena Baird, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscribers, residing in Germany township.

SAMUEL BAIRD,
Nov. 23, 1849.—6t* *Adm'rs.*

FOR RENT,

A SMALL FARM,

Situate in Germany tp., Adams Co., Pa.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Nov. 23, 1849.

COSTUME HALL,

COR. OF PRATT ST. & CENTRE MARKET

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment would respectfully inform the citizens of Baltimore and vicinity, that he has received from Europe, his

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS:

together with a rich assortment of goods adapted to the coming season, consisting of

Superfine Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Cloths, Caster Beavers, Pilots, and Pelitot Coating,

A new article for Overcoats and Business Coats. Also, a choice assortment of

French and English Cassimeres and Doe-Skins.

of the most desirable styles imported this season, which he is prepared to make up, and are constantly receiving new styles of Vestings, consisting of plain and figured

Silks and Woolen Velvets, figured and striped Cashmere Silks, Satins and Valencias,

of all shades and colors. Our CUSTOM WORK is at our usual place and in the best manner—and as regards style and workmanship, is warranted to give entire satisfaction, or the work will be made over.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—Persons in want of Ready-made Clothing are particularly invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we manufacture all qualities of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. And our assortment of that article is at all times large, which offers to purchasers a great inducement of procuring an article of quality which cannot be obtained in any other Clothing Establishment in the City.

We have a large stock of materials ready manufacturing Garments of every variety, from the best materials, in the most approved styles, for Fall and Winter Wear.

CONSISTING OF

Surtout, Sack and Pelitot Overcoats.

Of all colors, qualitiesand sizes, from $2 50 4 50 4 75, 5 50 and upwards.

BOYS' SACK & OVERCOATS.—A large assortment of Boys' Sack and Overcoats, 20 per cent. less than the usual prices.

SUPERFINE FROCK AND DRESS COATS, made from German and French Cloths; in the latest fashion. A large stock of Tweed Coats, Pants and Vests. We have a large assortment of Tweed Pocks and Sacks. A New Article—Forest Sacks, for Stormy weather. Pantaloons, from Super French Doeskins.—BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS, of every variety of Shade and Color, at $1, 1 50, 1 75, 2, 2 50, 3, 3 50, and upwards.

VESTS, made from Rich Velvets, Satins, Cashmeres and Valencias, and at all prices.

☞ Remember name and place, corner of *Pratt and Centre Market Space.*

JAMES MAJORS, Guardian.
G. F. SMITH,
Agt.

Nov. 23, 1849.—1y 9.—1t

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 22d of December next,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE subscriber, Guardian of the persons and estates of Noah G. Camp, Florence M. Camp, Charles F. Camp, Thaddeus S. Camp, and Wm. S. Camp, children of William Camp, late of the borough of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, all the interest of said minors in a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa., on the corner of West Middle and West streets, fronting on said Middle street, and running back along West street to an alley, and adjoining a lot of Isaac Brook on the West—on which is erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE,

rough-cast, and a small Log STABLE. Also, at the same time, on the premises, the right, title, and interest of said minors in another Piece of Ground, situate in said borough, (a part of Tract No. 1,) fronting on the side of an alley running north of York street from North Baltimore to Washington streets—adjoining lots of Jacob Rinehart and David Middlecoff—on which is erected a BRICK BREWERY.

Attendance will given and terms made known on the day of sale by

JAMES MAJORS, Guardian.
By the Court—Hugh Denwiddie, Clerk.

Nov. 23, 1849.—ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 15th day of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

belonging to the estate of Abraham Kuntz, deceased, situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining the Portsville Road, about 1½ miles from the Borough of Gettysburg, in Westminster, (about one mile from the former place,) and lands of Jacob Beck, Geo. Polmer, and others, and containing about

70 ACRES,

more or less, about 6 or 8 acres of which are wood-land, and 5 or 6 acres good meadow land. The balance is arable land, in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a

LOG HOUSE,

Log Barn, with convenient out-buildings. There is an abundance of running water on the land, and a spring of good water convenient to the House.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale by JOHN KERSLER,
Adm'r.

By the Court—Hugh Denwiddie, Clerk.

Nov. 22, 1849.—ts

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

THE subscriber has in his possession an invaluable receipt for making SOFT SOAP, which he will dispose of to the public at a very insignificant and extraordinarily low price. A very superior article of Hard Soap can be made by this receipt, without Fat, Ashes or Lye, and one *barrel* of it boiled in the incredibly short space of ONE HOUR, and at a cost not exceeding *Seventy-five Cents* to the barrel. This Soap will be warranted good for washing and other purposes, to any made in the usual manner, and if not found to be as represented, money will be refunded to all who bought receipts.

Heads of families and others will do well to call at the subscriber's residence, as he will prove a great saving of labor and expense. No person will be permitted to sell receipts unless authorized by me.

JOHN MEIXEL.

☞ Price One Dollar.

☞ Receipts will be sold by

SOLOMON POWERS.

Nov. 23, 1849. *Agent.*

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, desiring to close his farming operations in Adams county, will offer for sale, by public outcry, on *Monday the 24th day of December next*, on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M., his

FARM,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., one mile and a-half west of New Oxford, and adjoining the village of Percy-town,

93 ACRES,

of Patented Land, in a high state of cultivation, having been limed, and most of it twice limed, and well supplied with a good crop of grass and grain. The fences are mostly made of Locust rails, and in good order. There are two good orchards on the premises, and a large Spring House, with a never failing stream of water, and a good Barn, and other necessary out-buildings, all in good repair. The land is level, and is all in a good state of cultivation, and is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Grass, and all other kinds of produce.

Persons in want of full sets of tools are respectfully invited to call.

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

SAMUEL BAIRD.

Gettysburg, June 8.—t

COMMON SENSE VIEW; An individual only wishes to know the right way to pursue it; and there are many who are well enough known how Lung might be prolonged, and Health recovered, who would not adopt the plan. Evidence is required that the right way is discovered. This is what those suffering from sickness wants to be satisfied about. For we are in no hurry to not enjoy all the health his body is capable of! Who is there that would not pay a fair price for a remedy that would benefit himself and family? It is a melancholy fact, that a very large proportion of the sums of money expended during the interval between the ages of thirty and forty. How many widow and helpless orphans have been the consequence of their not investing in their own power the means of restoring health when lost.

XXI. Indications.—All kinds and manner of sickness arising from the follies of youth are cured by these Pills. From two to six pills are a dose, and a cure is warranted. If much pain is experienced, drink several times a day flaxseed tea, or slippery elm water as cool as can. Pray for grace afterwards.

☞ The Brandreth Pills are sold for 25 cents per box at the Principal Office, 241 Broadway, N. York, and by the following duly appointed Agents:—Adams, M. Stevenson, Gettysburg; Hitzinger & Perree, Petersburg; Arthur Kinsey, Hunterstown; A. M'Farland, Abbottstown; D. M. O. White, Hampton; Stoner Ingle & Co., Littlestown; Mary Dunn, Cashtown; Jacob Bowers, Fairfield; D. J. H. Aulebaugh, East Berlin; David Newcomer, Mechanicsville; Saur'S Bish, Hanover.

[Nov. 2, 1849.

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

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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,

Horsey's celebrated Straw-cutters, the renowned Seyler Plows; also Woodcock's and Witherow's; also Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

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

☞ The subscriber has also opened a BOOT & SHOE

Shop in the South end of the Foundry Building, where will good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made. ☞ Layers to the Trade will be treated as liberally as any other shop.

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.

☞ A LARGE lot of Ribbons and Flowers are just received and for sale by

J. L. SCHICK.

Oct. 5.

STAGE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

(FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.)

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Gettysburg, recently kept by Jas. A. Thompson, Esq., and widely known as the Stage Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Frederick, and the intermediate towns. The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House, and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 12, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on easy terms,

A FARM,

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

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

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

Dwelling Houses

on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with threshing machine attached, and a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Peach and Cherry. There is a Meadow sufficient to make 60 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Stone have been put on the farm, and about 2,000 Chestnut rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Farms, both of which are land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the farm, by Henry Trostle, residing on the farm, or EDW. TROSTLE.

July 27, 1849.—4t

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,
At the Old Stand,
North side of the Corner of the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG.

RESPECTFULLY return thanks for their customers for their past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments,

in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., furnished to order, from the most fashionable and approved assortment, and every effort made to secure a good fit and gentlemanly sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in business, and remaining at the old place, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ *The Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received from the City.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 19, 1849.—tf

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public 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

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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 *