Treaty With England.

A better from Washington, in the Philadelphia "North American," says that the Treaty just concluded between Sir Henry Bulwer and our Government was transmitted to the Senate on Monday by the President of these United States, accompanied with the correspondence between the contracting parties. The editors remark that the Treaty, as described by their correspondent, is a most advantageous and honorable one for the United States.

The newspaper gives the particulars of the Treaty runs thus:

Washington, April 21.

At length I have the pleasure of announcing that the Treaty of Great Britain, in the settlement of all embarrassing and complicated questions in Central America, is concluded, and has signed yesterday by Sir Henry Bulwer and the Secretary of State, on behalf of their respective Governments. Thus are the negotiations which have occupied the attention of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet ever since they came into power, happily ended, and under circumstances, which not only reflect the highest credit on the Administration, but which, in future results, will confer more permanent and extensive advantages upon the country than any diplomatic achievement since the foundation of the Government. The Treaty, together with the accompanying correspondence, will doubtless be communicated to the Senate in a few days, and the public will soon have the opportunity of understanding all the conditions in detail, and the difficulties which have had to be encountered and overcome in bringing this great work to a successful termination.

Without pretending to possess any better authority than the public, the statements of the diplomatic circles and the representations of distinguished individuals, I venture to say that Congress, who, from the nature of their official positions, have had access to the information, I will undertake to predict that the leading features of this Convention which has just been concluded, will be found to be in the first place it secures, beyond all peradventure, the construction of a ship canal connecting the two oceans; a project which has been entertained for three hundred years, without ever approaching near a practical consummation. Great Britain guarantees protection and neutrality jointly with the United States, and this guaranty will be the means of inviting her capital and co-operation, without which the communication could never be opened.

It stipulates that Great Britain shall not occupy, colonize, settle or fortify, or exercise jurisdiction in any part of Central America, or on the Mosquito Coast; by which the possession acquired under the alleged protectorate to the King of Mosquito must necessarily be relinquished, and all claims and pretensions under cover of that affirmed right, or any other, must be abandoned.

It liberates Central America entirely and absolutely from British thraldom, establishes a republic in its fullest and broadest sense, which she never has heretofore only existed, and attaches the States composing it to this Government by the strong ties of gratitude, and interest.

It requires all nations that desire to enjoy the use of the means of ship canal, and to unite in the guaranty of protection, one against another, by which means the United States will be at the expense of maintaining a naval force to prevent interference with their rights.

It secures the protection of Great Britain for any other route or connexion between the two oceans which may hereafter be adopted or projected by this Government, or any portion of its jurisdiction; an object which the last Administration sought to accomplish in regard to Panama, but failed in effecting.

It re-establishes the great American principle, which Mr. Monroe and his Cabinet advanced, that no foreign powerful colonies and settle on this continent; and it re-establishes it in a form more substantial and durable than was ever before attempted.

It is a treaty intended to promote the great objects of commerce and civilization; to open a highway by which ten thousand miles of dangerous navigation may be avoided; by which produce and merchandise may be borne from the Atlantic to Pacific, without transhipment; by which our Pacific possessions may be reached, and the accompanying correspondence, will doubtless be communicated to the Senate in a few days, and the public will soon have the opportunity of understanding all the conditions in detail, and the difficulties which have had to be encountered and overcome in bringing this great work to a successful termination.

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The interest they feel, and the anxiety they must necessarily feel in favor of this enterprise, have doubtless induced our advocates to exaggerate its advantages and values even to admiration. Instances of such self-deception are by no means rare; and I can only suppose that my friend from Lexington, with his sanguine temperament, active, fertility of motive, and weight of talent, which have so eminently won the respect and affection of his fellow citizens of this body, is not an exception to this general. I might almost say, universal law.

I do not at all doubt that the completion of this great work, would be an advantage, probably a very great one, to the people of the Northern counties of Pennsylvania. Nor have I any objections to see them flourishing and prosperous. On the contrary, I shall rejoice in whatever will promote their happiness and welfare. I desire to see them great, wealthy and happy, and will ever be ready, so far as duty will permit, to contribute to render them so. But, sir, they do not ask, they have no right to ask, that we vote the money of my constituents to them, for the advancement of ends so interesting and desirable. However well intentioned we may be, we know that I could not; dare not, do so; and when they come and ask it of me on other grounds—on the ground that it would bring additional revenue into the common treasury, more than equivalent to the amount they ask it of me as a revenue measure, though their representatives on this floor are constrained to possess and insist in inquiring into the grounds for such a position; and, sir, when I recall the lessons of experience in similar cases—when I recollect the past history of this improvement to which I have alluded—and, when I look at the condition of our fiscal affairs, and then turn my eye on my state expenses and tax-laden constituents, I find in them all, sufficient cause to pause and require me to withhold my assent to this special appropriation, and turn its advocates over to the very large and lively provision already made in their favor, by the law of 1849.

Private Charity.—As the train was about to leave the depot in Philadelphia, a man ran up to the engine, put his head out of the window, the cause of the difficulty, where he had struck one of the iron graph posts, and fell into the tender, senseless.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, May 3, 1850.

REMOVAL.

☞The "STAR" office has been REMOVED to the new Brick Building in Carlisle street, two doors North of the Court-house, where we will be at all times be pleased to see our Patrons, as in times past.

☞FEE-BILLS, for the use of Justices of the Peace and Constables, (just printed) can be had at the "Star" Office.

Whig County Meeting.

In today's paper will be found a call for a meeting of the Whigs of the County to appoint delegate to represent Adams county in the Whig State Convention—the County Meeting to assemble at the Court-house on Tuesday the 5th of June, and the State Convention at Philadelphia, on the 10th of June.

☞In another column will be found the remarks of our Representative, Mr. Stevens, in the House of Representatives, in opposition to the appropriation of $300,000 to the North Branch canal. Mr. Stayner's positions are sound, and represent the views and feelings of his constituents on this matter of voting appropriation from the general treasury for improvements which can benefit only the portions of the State through which they pass. Had these views obtained in our legislative councils, years back, our people would not now be ground down by oppressive taxation for meeting the annual interest of an enormous State debt. There can be no propriety in taxing, in requiring the people of Adams, Franklin, York, and other county, to pay for an object which, although it may be a great public work, yet which not only cannot benefit the people of that county, but must prove prejudicial to their interests by withdrawing from them a still greater degree of trade and travel. We hope to see a stop put to this thing of voting funds from the public treasury for local purposes—at least until the State debt shall have been paid.

New Jail.

On Tuesday last, the County Commissioners contracted with Mr. D. D Sivavs, of Waynesboro', Franklin county, for the erection of a new County Prison—Mr. S. being the lowest bidder, and contracting to complete the building according with the specifications for $8,810. It will be constructed on the new system of Prison building, with separate cells (sixteen) for prisoners, on either side of a corridor running back from the Sheriff's dwelling, which latter is to be re-story, and so arranged as to give the jailor ready and convenient oversight of every cell. The walls of the building are to be of best quality of brick, and the cells, &c., to be fire-proof. The entire external and internal arrangements of the prison and dwelling will render the building an honor to the county. The place at which Mr. Stoner has contracted to build the prison, is generally conceded to be a very low one, taking into view the amount and character of the work.

The Next General Election.

In addition to a Governor, the following officers of this Commonwealth will be called upon, next October, to vote for an

Amendment to the Constitution,
One Auditor General,
One Surveyor General.

The people of each county will also, severally, have to vote for

One County Surveyor, and
One Prosecuting Attorney.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.—The following section is contained in the law recently enacted, providing for the election of a County Surveyor in each County:

Sect. 5. The qualified voters of each county of this Commonwealth shall, on the second Tuesday of October next, and on the same day every third year thereafter, elect one competent person, being a practical surveyor, to act as county surveyor, who shall hold his office for the term of three years, who shall do and perform all the duties, and have and receive all the emoluments belonging to surveyors and their deputies of the Surveyor General.

"RAPPINGS."—Some of the city papers have been amusing their readers, for some weeks past, with marvellous stories in regard to mysterious "rappings" and other ghostly operations, which have disturbed the good people of Rochester, N. Y., Stratford, Conn., and Newark, N. J. All this kind of nonsense has been exploded, long ago, and various missles are hurled to and fo, and about the heads of the inmates of certain dwellings, by invisible hands; and conversations are held by means of "rappings" on the floor, with departed spirits! The stories would do credit to the wildest dreams of the wildest dreamer in the days of New England witchcraft.

☞The Whigs of York county met in County Convention on the 23d ult, and appointed Col. John Hough, William McConkey, Henry R. Moore and J. J. E. Nelle, delegates to the Whig State Convention. The meeting was addressed by T. E. Cochran, Esq., of the "Republican," and a series of excellent orthodox Resolutions were adopted.

☞The Whigs of Cumberland County have appointed Dr. P. L. Cathcart Senatorial delegate to the Whig State Convention, and Wm. M. Penrose and J. J. Hamphill, Representative delegates.

☞Jos. B. Dawson, Esq., and Dr. W. R. Swan are have been selected to represent the Democracy of Adams county in the State Convention, which is to assemble at Williamsport on the 29th of May.

☞The Old Soldiers of York, Pa., are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the new Odd Fellow's Hall-at that place, on the 10th inst. We understand that the Lodge is this place contemplating a large delegation to participate in the occasion.

☞Lydia Jane Pierson has withdrawn from the editorship of the Lancaster Literary Gazette. Andrew M. Sprecher now presides over the editorial department.

AUDITOR AND SURVEYOR GENERAL.—These offices, heretofore appointed by the Governor, are hereafter to be elected by the people—and it devolves upon the Whigs to bring forward suitable men for nomination. We notice in our exchanges that the name of William Williamson, of Chester; Hon. John Strohm, of Lancaster; Hon. John Pomeroy, of Montgomery; Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., of York, and Geo. Darsie, Esq., of Allegheny, are mentioned in connection with the former office.

LEGISLATIVE.

Correspondence of the "Star and Banner."

HARRISBURG, April, 30, 1850.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Unfortunately for all concerned, the day of adjournment has again become postponed uncertainty. It sets prediction at defiance. A week ago, and every one could have named the day confident of correctness; now, the events of the one hour after the other, have supposed, of postponing the adjournment at least ten days—how much longer, it would be useless to attempt to calculate. The resolution offered last week in the Senate fixing the 1st of May as the day of adjournment, passed second reading, but was yesterday indefinitely postponed.

Last week but seven bills were passed finally in the accomplishment of business. The supplement to the bill "to create a sinking fund, &c." increasing the tolls and bonus of the Canal, &c., which passed the House sometime since, was reported to the Senate by the Finance Committee on Tuesday last with sundry amendments, important in their character. The bill has been under consideration for several days, and this morning passed the Senate finally. The amendments attached by that body, constitute a complete revolution of the system in relation to the Public Works, which, if concurred in by the House, will doubtless be established on several considerations. Not the least of the reasons which the experience of a few years has suggested, is, that the system will all persons or associations, who may be desirous of doing business under the law, shall deposite certificates of State stock with the Auditor General, as security—to the amount of four-fifths of which they shall be entitled to issue notes. They have to issue, in lieu of the Auditor General at any time, that such persons or associations have refused or been unable to redeem any of their notes, presented and protested, and give notice that the notes of such bank will be redeemed by him; and having exposed the certificates of stock deposited by such bank to public sale, shall devote the proceeds of the sale to the redemption. Various and numerous other provisions are also embraced of minor importance, intended to perfect the system. In addition to all this, another amendment to the bill authorizes the Governor to negotiate a loan of three millions of dollars, to be payable thirty years after date, bearing on the rate of three per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in gold or silver. Those amendments still require the concurrence of the Lower House, and it is probable that they will be taken up and considered early in the ensuing week.

A bill to amend the marriage contract between Dr. Wetherill and wife, which was substituted by the Senate instead of a House bill incorporating a Trust, Road Company, passed the last body finally on Friday, Yeas 14, Nays 13, and went over to the House for concurrence. This action was especially surprising, in view of the course which the members of that body have uniformly taken, in regard to the *exclusive right* to monopolize all the public offices, shall exist. We stated at the time, that the removal of Wetherill was not the cause of the true grit, and we justified the Post Master in the changes and appointing honest and trusty men, to transact the business of the public faithfully. Within the past week; one of these dismissed clerks has been arrested, and brought before the District Court, on a charge of purloining money from letters received at the Post Office.

THE TERRITORIAL QUESTION.—The National Intelligencer, in referring to the reports recently put in circulation, that the President of the United States will vote for the admission of the State of California into the Union, should it be accompanied by Territorial bills or other measures, says the President has never assumed any such ground. One of the greatest complaints now made against him by his opponents is, that he is willing to interfere with or attempt to control the legislation of Congress. He has performed his constitutional duty, and fully recommended, in regard to the newly-acquired territory, such measures as in his judgment are best calculated to promote harmony and good feeling, by avoiding the agitation of the discussion of the agitating questions of the day.

The Boston Transcript alludes to the various petitions in circulation in New York and Philadelphia, asking for the pardon of Dr. Webster, and says:—"We welcome every act indicating that we are one people; intermixed in one another's affairs, and in seeing justice tempered with mercy," whether in Louisiana or Massachusetts. We hope the Judge in Boston, to the present case, is, that there is little ground for hope, that any human interposition will avert the dreadful doom of the fate to which the law has assigned him."

Some thieving rascal entered the office of the Bloomsburg Star, a few days ago, and stole the "*editor's watch*. Served him right! What business has an *editor* with a watch! Our unfortunate brother editors seem to have become aware of his temerity; for he very meekly informs the thief that it he (editor) will bring the watch back, he may take the clock also!

THE DIFFERENCE.—When the "Lone Star" of TEXAS was about to be admitted into the union, there was with President Polk, Mr. Buchanan, Gen. Jones, such "haste," that expresses were sent off and many obstacles and barriers overcome and cast down. Texas, without as many inhabitants or electors as we have in the county of Philadelphia, was rushed into the Union. But now when California, teeming with population and business, rich in resources, and with an enlightened and intelligent constitution, pants herself for admission, the whole south rises up against her! Indeed it is threatened by some that the southern delegates will dissolve the union!—*Daily News.*

We regret to learn, says the *Baltimore American*, that in consequence of the low price of cotton goods, and the high price of raw material, some of the cotton factories in this vicinity have come to the determination to stop their mills, while others propose to work "half time" after the 1st of next month. All or nearly all the manufactures of brown cottons have come to this determination. More fruits of the British Tariff of 1846!

MR. WEBSTER AT BOSTON.—On Monday evening Mr. Webster visited Boston and was received by a huge number of friends, who had assembled in front of his residence, called Marshfield. Mr. Webster responded in a speech of about 20 minutes vindicating his recent movements in the U. S. Senate in favor of a compromise of the Slavery issues. The Boston Reporter says that but very little enthusiasm was manifested during the delivery of the speech.

The bill for the election of Prosecuting Attorneys has passed both branches of the Legislature, and will doubtless receive the Governor's signature.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this school will commence the 27th of *May*, and end the 20th of September. The Winter Session will continue from the 21st of October to the 20th of April.

TERMS—The prices of the Summer Session, according to the studies, are $6 and $8; of the Winter Session, $9 and $12. Pupils will be received from the time of entering to the end of the term. No deductions from the price will be made, except in the second quarter. The second was caused by falling of the gable end of the Boarded warehouse in Water street, immediately adjoining the school building of the Institute, and in the ruins of which several men were engaged getting out cotton, &c. The well fell directly upon these men. Efforts were speedily made to extricate them, and in a short time five bodies were taken from the ruins. Some of these were found crushed down into a hole where they had been engaged in getting out cotton. The cotton jammed together in inextricable confusion, their heads and faces were horribly mangled, and their bodies, instead of being bent up so that it was difficult to straight-en them. Two men had been prepared, and put out, one of the bodies and the other still alive, who was taken to the hospital. The name of the latter is John Driscell.—Both of his legs were broken in several places, and his body horribly bruised and mangled. He is not expected to survive, as he can live. It was reported that he died at the hospital soon after being taken there.

The following sections of the bill will be found of general interest:

Sec. 46. That from and after the 21st day of June next, no person shall be hold bondred and fifty, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, corporation or body politic, to issue or put into circulation, or pay out, pass, exchange, put in circulation, transfer, or cause to be issued, paid out, passed, exchanged, circulated, or put in circulation, any bank note, note, bill, certificate, or any other evidence of indebtedness whatever, purporting to be a bank note, issued by any bank or incorporated company, or association of persons, within the State of Pennsylvania, of a less denomination than five dollars; every violation of the provisions of this section of this act, shall be deemed and held to be a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof in any criminal court in this commonwealth, be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars; and the several courts of quarter sessions shall, in their charge to the grand jury, call their attention to this subject; and it shall be the duty of the several grand juries to make presentments of all offenders within their respective counties, who may be guilty of a violation of the provisions of the last preceeding section; and it shall be the duty of the several constables and other police officers within the commonwealth, to make information against any person guilty of such violation, and they shall receive for their services, fees, to be taxed in the bill of costs, the same as for other criminal prosecution under this section, and the fees, and expenses of the prosecution, in evidence, the charter of any bank, or articles of association of any company not incorporated by law.

☞The Bill to recharter the York Bank for 15 years from the expiration of its present charter in 1865, has passed both branches of the Legislature.

NEW COUNTY.—The Bill for the erection of a new county out of parts of Northampton, Lehigh and Franklin, has passed both branches of the Legislature of this State—and will undoubtedly receive the Governor's veto of the people within the limits prescribed for the county. It is called Fulton.

☞The Counsel of Proff. Webster, it is said, have taken out a writ of error to the Supreme Court.

A WISE JUDGE—*Protection of the Press.*—Judge Conrad, of the Quarter Sessions, delivered in a Pittsburgh Court recently of cowhiding an editor for a criticism upon him. It is gratifying exceedingly to the Press, that the Judge was not long in coming to a decision. "You have been found guilty of assault and battery. If you had been libeled or slandered, you could have gone to law and had a legal redress. Artists, as well as statesmen and politicians, are open to criticism. The man who in this country, where liberty prevails, and where all men should be sensitive of their honor, raises a cowhide to his neighbor should be prepared to do at his foot. It is a gross outrage upon the majesty of the court is, that you pay a fine of $100 and the costs of prosecution."

HENRY CLAY, JR., son of the gallant Lieut. Col. Clay, of the Kentucky volunteers, killed at Buena Vista, has been appointed a Cadet in the United States Military Academy.

A HIT!—The Washington *Republic* says:—"Now that Congress are in the way of investigating subjects of public interest, we hope they will immediately call for report upon the fraud that was practised upon the people of Pennsylvania by the gentlemen who fought the battle of the Union of "Folk, Dallas, and the Tariff of 1846," and then arraigned the labor of the Keystone State by the tariff of '46."

☞It is now ascertained that from 80 to 90 persons were lost by the burning of the Hulls of the Hy Mettle, on Friday last. There were 60 or 70 persons on board from this State, mostly from Lancaster county and from Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞Congress will be required to make payment of the County Treasurer on or before *Monday the 1st of July next*,—otherwise they will not be entitled to any abstract. It will be the duty of Collectors to call upon individuals personally.

JACOB KING,
J. G. MORRINGSTAR,
JOSEPH MUSSELMAN, Jr.
Commissioners.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clk.

BEE-HIVE HOTEL,

Corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and St. Mary's Streets, and adjoining St. Mary's College,

Baltimore, Md.

JESSE GARRETSON, late of York, Pa., informs his friends that he has taken the above well-known Hotel, formerly kept by Adam Fuss, and recently by Isaac Williamson, where he is prepared to accommodate those who may patronize him in a manner that cannot fail to give satisfaction. His CHAMBERS are furnished in the most neat and comfortable manner; the BAR is provided with the choicest liquors and other refreshments; and the STABLING will at all times be attended by the most careful attendants.

The stand is calculated in an eminent degree for WAGONERS & DROVERS, as it has the largest and most convenient yard in the city, with the best of Stabling and Shedding are of the best and most commodious.

He will use every exertion to pay strict attention to his business, and to do every thing in his power to render his guests comfortable, and he respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the public.

Baltimore, May 3, 1850.—2m$3 50.

LOOK AND SAVE YOUR MONEY!

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

SPRING GOODS.

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just opened, and is now prepared to offer for sale, one of the best selected and richest assortment of DRY GOODS, ever offered to the Town, comprising a general variety of

Fashionable Dress Goods, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear,

of the newest and most popular, *too numerous to mention*—to which he begs to invite the attention of his friends and the public—feeling confident that his goods will compare favorably, both in quality and price, with any brought to the county. Among his stock may be found, GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE, VERY CHEAP.

Chamberburg st. April 5.

NEW GOODS,

AT THE OLD STAND.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just received, and is now opening, a LARGE & STOCK OF

Spring Goods,

as has been offered to the public at any time, comprising every variety of Staple and Fancy Articles. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate, or attempt to enumerate, and will be sold as LOW as any other establishment in the place can sell the same articles.

☞The Ladies' attention is invited to a large variety of FANCY DRESS GOODS. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 5.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

JUST received a large lot of Ladies' Shoes, consisting of Kid, Morocco, Turkeys, &c.; Misses do.; also, Gentlemen's coarse and fine Boots, Congress Gaiters and Pumps.

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

One Thing Certain,

THAT MARCUS SAMSON can and will sell Window Blinds, Shirts and Suspenders, silk and gingham Cravats, Handkerchiefs, and all other articles in his line *cheaper than the cheapest.*

March 15.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

P MACHINE SHOP.

THIS establishment will now be carried on by

T. WARNER & SON,

who take pleasure in being able to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have constantly on hand a very great variety of

Holloware and Stoves,

including Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, *Griddles, &c.*; Common Parlor, Air-tight, and Cooking Stoves—among them the fa-famed HATHAWAY.

To Farmers they would say, they have on hand an excellent assortment of

Farming Implements.

consisting of the renowned Setter Plough, Woodcock's and Witherow's, D. Warren's Patent Windsll, Straw-cutters, &c.

BLACKSMITHING

is carried on by the best of workmen.—They will still carry on the

BOOT & SHOE

shop in the South end of the Foundry building, where, with good workmen and the excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made. ☞Ladies will find it neatest on at their residences.

All the above mentioned articles, with a great many others not named, will be furnished cheap for cash or country produce as they can be had any where else.

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

Gettysburg, April 26, 1850.

T. WARREN

WOULD respectfully request all those having unsettled accounts in his books to call and settle immediately. After the 1st of July next, his books will be placed in the hands of an officer for settlement.

HATS. HATS.

LATEST FASHIONS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just manufactured a superior lot of

HATS

of the best materials and latest style, at his establishment in Baltimore st. Baltimore street, opposite the Compiler office, and next door to Wampler's Tinning Establishment—embracing the following; Superior Mole-skin Plush Hats, Silk, Russia, Fine Fur, and Slouch Hats, &c., all of which he will sell low for cash, or country produce, if delivered immediately. Furs taken in exchange for Hats.

J. A. BALDWIN, Agent.

April 26, 1850.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg, that he is now prepared to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES

MAKING,

at his residence, in South Washington street, adjoining that of Wm. Wenstrey, where he will be prepared to fill all orders in the latest fashion.

Ladies will be waited upon at their residences, if desired.

The stand is calculated in an eminent degree for WAGONERS & DROVERS, as it has the largest and most convenient yard in the town, with the best of Stabling and Shedding are of the best and most commodious.

He will use every exertion to pay strict attention to his business, and to do every thing in his power to render his guests comfortable, and he respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the public.

Baltimore, May 3, 1850.—2m$3 50.

NEW GOODS,

AT THE

STORE

OF THE TWO EXTREMES.

PLEASE call and examine the largest stock of HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, that has ever been kept in the place—embracing every variety of New Fashion, Style, &c., and sold at reduced prices.

Straw and Leghorn Hats,

also on hand. The Store providing for the two extremes is at the old stand, two doors below the Post Office. Preparations have been made for a large Spring and Summer business.

WM. W. PAXTON.

April 5.—tf

Fresh Arrival!

GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE, &c.

WM. W. HAMERSLY

HAS returned from the City with an increased and well selected assortment of GROCERIES of all kinds, such as Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Fish, Rice, Spices, Salt, &c., &c., which he will sell at prices that can be beat any where—Also, the fullest and best assortment of QUEENSWARE ever opened in this market, to which he invites the attention of purchasers, as also to the large assortment of Goods of almost infinite variety, with the assurance that they cannot be beat, either in quality, variety, or cheapness. ☞Remember, the place to secure the bargains is HAMERSLY'S, North-west corner of the diamond.

Gettysburg, April 5, 1850.

NEW GOODS.

A LL who want GOOD and CHEAP GOODS, are invited to STEPHENSON'S, who, having just returned from the city, with a full supply, is prepared and willing to sell

Grocories, Dry Goods, Hardware and Queensware,

at a smaller advance on costs than ever heretofore sold in this county. The attention of purchasers is particularly invited to the quality and astonishly low prices of his Groceries and Dry Goods.—He is convinced that he can please the purchaser, and be convinced that competition would be useless, as goods cannot be sold lower than he offers them. Produce taken in exchange for goods.

JOHN M. STEVENSON.

SCARLET FEVER CURED.

Astonishing Effect of Water Gruel.—A poor child in William street, was taken down with scarlet fever. The doctor in attendance had been remarkably unsuccessful and determined to see why no medicine would do; all the cases he had heard of that he was called in, he had prescribed that no medicine could be worse than his had proved. So in this case he ordered *Water Gruel.* The poor child was given four Pills, which operated well. The doctor the next day was pleased, told the mother the child was improving, and went on with the water gruel. She did—and four more Pills. Every day the doctor was pleased, the child improved, and the gave from two to four Brandreth's Pills—in a little more or a week the child was well. The doctor said that case had given him a lesson; for the child was simply cured by good, wholesome water gruel. The scarlet fever he had had that winter, he had lost, when he had pursued active treatment. But now he was convinced that he was the best Physician, aided by water gruel; he might have added and Brandreth's Pills.

☞The Brandreth Pills are sold for 25 cents per box at Dr. D. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, N. York, and by the following duly authorized Agents:—John M. Stevenson, Gettysburg; Holtzinger & Fortney, Petersburg; Jonathan Rice, Hunterstown; J. Patterson, Bonaistown; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Stover & Co., Littlestown; Benjamin Duncan, Cashtown; Geo. W. & H. D. Hoover, Fairfield; D. H. Arnold, Emmitsburg; Wm. Bushman, Mummasburg, Mechanicsville; Saul'Shirk, Heaver.

(April 5, 1850.—3m

J. M. STEVENSON, JR.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

Three doors South of the Old Bridge, Front St., HARRISBURG.

A LARGE STOCK OF

TURNAER,

at his Establishment in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Post Office—where he will be pleased to fill orders promptly and upon the most reasonable terms.

April 12.

Gentlemen

WHO wish a Bosom Bosom of *SATIN VESTING*, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, suspenders, gloves, stockings, Cassimeres, &c. can be supplied at the one-price store of

J. L. SCHICK.

April 5.

LADIES call and see a fine assortment of PARASOLS at KURTZ'CHEAP CORNER.

April 5.

Fans! Fans!

A large variety of FANS just received and for sale cheap to the Ladies at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

Table Covers.

WOOL and Cotton TABLE COVERS, just received and for sale at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

NOTICE.

THE Books of original subscription for the building of the UNION HALL, (Pennsylvania College,) have been placed in the hands of D. A. Buehler, for collection. Those who have neglected to pay their subscriptions are requested to make immediate payment.

F. W. BENEDICT.

April 26, 1850.—3t

Just Received.

A few more of those cheap cloth Sack Cloths. Also some fine Cassimere Pants, of every variety, at

March 15. SAMSON'S.

Call! Call! Call!

AT SAMPSON'S Clothing Store, and see a lot of the cheapest Vests of every description that ever you did see.

A WESTERN FARM.

FOR Sale, or will be exchanged for Real Estate in this Borough or its vicinity, a

WELL-IMPROVED

FARM,

In Washington county, Illinois.

☞Apply to Dr. H. S. HUBER, Chambersburg street, opposite the Post Office, Gettysburg.

March 29, 1850.—tf

To Painters and Housekeepers.

Cement Paint.

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has invented a new PAINT, which, from its durability and general excellence, he has termed "CEMENT PAINT," and to which he invites the attention of Painters and other interested. This paint has been amply tested by House Painters and others, during the past year or two, and wherever used, has been pronounced superior, in every respect, to any paint heretofore in use.

The undersigned has in his possession certificates from Painters and others who have used it, which he will exhibit to all other compositions, which he will be pleased to exhibit to any who may wish to see them. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen: Robert Smith, Wm. W. Paxton, Hon. Geo. Swarr, Gen. Geo. Arnold, Jno. H. Hollinger, T. Warren, J. B. Danner, Dr. D. Gilbert, Hugh Devoldin, J. G. Frey, D. Lashell, D. A. Buehler.

☞Receipts for individual use, or rights for shops, counties or States, can be had on reasonable terms, by application to the subscriber.

JOHN JENKINS.

Gettysburg, March 22, 1850.—tf

AT THE OLD STAND,

BUT IN A NEW SHOP.

J. G. FREY

TENDERS his sincere acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and has the pleasure of announcing that he is again prepared to wait on them, at Washington street, one square south of Thompson's Hotel, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of work in his

COACH, CLOTH, & SIGN PAINTING.

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

He feels 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, Jan. 12, 1849.—tf

OIL CLOTH FACTORY.

TO COACHMAKERS.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Coach makers of Gettysburg and other places, that they have constantly on hand a large

Oil Cloth and Canvass

For Coaches, of the very best quality, on an extensive scale, which they are prepared to furnish, *wholesale and retail*, on the most reasonable terms. Our Canvass will be found superior in finish and quality to any manufactured in the city.

☞The subscribers also manufacture, for wholesale or retail, the CHINA FINISH, of a superior quality, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers and Painters generally, with the assurance of selling again. They have now on hand, and will constantly keep on hand, a full supply.

☞Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

M. SHAPLEY, J. LITTLE.
GEORGE H. LITTLE.

March 15, 1850.

EAGLE 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 Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, for a number of years under the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to 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 every effort 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 no pains will be spared to make all who may patronize the Eagle comfortable and satisfied to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 12, 1849.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

THE subscriber has in his possession an invaluable receipt for making SOFT SOAP, which he now offers to the public at a very insignificant and extraordinary price. The ease and facility with which an elegant article of soft soap can be made by this receipt, without Fat, Ashes or Lye, and at a cost not exceeding *Seventy-five Cents* in money, is unknown to the public, and is far superior for washing and other purposes, to any made by the old method, and if not found as warranted, the money will be refunded to all who bought receipts.

☞Persons wishing to purchase this well to give this matter their attention, as it will prove a great saving of labor and expense. We will be prepared to sell receipts unless authorized by me.

JOHN MEILEL.

Price One Dollar.

☞Receipts can be had of

SOLOMON POWERS.

Nov. 22, 1849. Gettysburg.

FIRE! FIRE!

THE Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, Philadelphia, are now doing business on the mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, which has liberally paid the premium paid. "*No premium notes taken on which assessments are made.*"

The subscriber, as Agent for the above Company, will make insurances, either permanent or limited, on property and effects of every description against loss or damage by fire.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, March 1, 1850.—tf

JUST RETURNED

FROM Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the largest and best selected stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

of every description, ever offered in the county, and a little *cheaper* than any other establishment dare to sell them. To be convinced of this fact call at the *ONE PRICE* Clothing and Variety Store of MARCUS SAMSON, immediately opposite the Bank.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Reck, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOHN RECK, late of Germany township, Adams county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing in Mounjoy tp