RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.

The Richmond Enquirer contains the following detailed notice of the experiment made at Richmond, of the invention to overcome high grades on Railroads. It seems to have proved completely successful, and if it can be brought into ordinary use, will be of immense value:

James S. Fenwick's Experimental Railway.—Last winter the legislature appropriated $10,000, to the use of Mr. James Fenwick for ascending high grades on railroads. Mr. F. has expended a large sum in erecting a locomotive for the purpose, and for laying down a railway on the opposite side of the river, a mile above Richmond. It extends from the Danville Railroad, near the Spring Hill Factory, in a valley just above the Hauxford," and runs up hills and over streams at a direction perpendicular to the river. The experiments with the railway were very interesting; though, on account of some accident to the steam boxes of the locomotive, they were not as full as desirable.

For the ascending and descending of unloaded trains, it seems clear to us that no better method can, possibly be found, combining, as it does, many requisite qualifications, viz: despatch in the construction of trains, great economy of time and certainty of travelling; as, by this method, the road is neither affected by frost, ice, or even grease (such, (for the lame has been tried.) On this railway the road as constructed by Mr. French is more than a third of a mile in length, on a grade of 200 feet to the mile. The ends of the sills are cut off square with the sling pieces; the rail, six inches wide and three fourths of an inch thick, is placed upon the sling pieces, and extends outward two hundred and half inches, thus forming an outer-surface, against which a pair of rollers (the simple principle of the wheel) are placed, are pressed. These rollers or wheels are suspended from the engine, a little in advance of the drivers, and are pressed against the extended rail by a lever, by the regulation of which any amount of adhesion may be obtained. This mechanical adhesion has the advantage of being graduated to circumstances, for on ascending on a level by little adhesion is required, and on reaching any incline, serious it is put on in a quantity requisite for ascending and no more. Thus one source of the effects of weight in a great measure, whereas, on the ordinary principles, more weight is put on, only to be made use of at certain points, and destroying the road on every passage over it."

The engine used for the experiment is only 3½ tons, and was built by Messrs. Hogg and Delamater, of New York, under the superintendence of Captain John Stevenson, a gentleman well known for his great mechanical talents. Up this grade (Clock, the little engine (not quite) ran her filled with about 100 passengers, at a velocity of seven miles an hour.

On descending both engine and car, were perfectly under control, capable of being stopped at any point in a space of ten feet, and this while descending by steam power and the force of gravity combined. The experiments were conducted in the presence of a number of the practical men to which this invention can be applied.

Among the two hundred persons present on Saturday, there seemed to be general gratification with the experiment.

Out of the great difficulty to be overcome by this invention is that the same power may be obtained by a lighter engine and carriage, and consequently less wearing out and injury to the rails. We hear that the high grade ever attempted on a locomotive is 190 feet a mile, in Pennsylvania. But there is required a locomotive of 20 tons weight to overcome it, whereas, a locomotive of only 3½ tons, (the "Climber,") overcomes a grade of 200 feet in a mile.—The experiment shall have been fully tested, and a heavy weight shall have been drawn up and down, and great power shall have been obtained by lighter machinery. It will be for the State to order the adaptation of the invention to some portions of the various roads now being built in Virginia applicable. We know not what may be the others, in time, of the heavy friends of the two small rollers, revolving 1200 times, while the driving wheels revolve 32 times.

We are not engineers enough to venture a prediction as to the permanent usefulness of the invention. As far as it went, it succeeded perfectly and beautifully. We heard several mountaineers declare that if the invention could succeed in overcoming the grade of the mountain ascent, it would be sufficient for railroads through their mountain passes. The age of invention, we should not be surprised to see this application so improved that, in less than a year, it will be made use of in surmounting the Blue Ridge, superceding the very expensive and valuable tunnels through the mountains.

A PLAIN SPOKEN JUDGE.—Judge McClure of Pittsburg, is decidedly the plain spoken Jurist we think we ever heard of. In a recent trial for murder, in that city, the jury found the defendant, James Kelley, in guilty of murder in the second degree. The Judge did not like this, and when he came to sentence the prisoner he addressed the prisoner as follows:—"You, James Kelley, well merit the gallows, and that you have escaped it is a fault in the jury. I charged the jury pointedly that you were guilty of murder in the first degree. The blood of your victim, Purycar, cries aloud on account of the verdict of the jury by whom you are tried, will not be upon my skirts. I have done my duty, I have done what I considered that I might as well have let a wild tiger loose on the streets, or placed a rattlesnake under the pillow of an infant. There is no doubt as to your atrocious guilt in the fiendish and diabolical murder of John Cup. Without kindling Green then pointed all over with the crime of wilful and premeditated murder—unparalleled in the annals of crime, and instead of passing a sentence consigning you to a cell in the Penitentiary, we should at this time be dealing out sentence of death upon you—you fiendish deserve it."

PIECES OF CROWS.—The Clearspring Sentinel says that these destructive birds (to some) have been exceedingly in our county numbers in the south-eastern part of Washington county, Va. Tens of thousands would Pulaski, and stop at every other to roost together. They would break down considerable sized limbs from trees. Persons went out of a night and killed them with clubs. They were destructive on the fields of corn that remained not subjected.

The Legislature of Iowa has passed a law allowing those to have the State upon the bottom of the law, under certain circumstances.

The Contested Election Case.

The Wheeler Contested Election Case, wherein Wm. H. Reed, Esq., contests the right of Hon. R. Brown to hold a seat in Congress, was further considered in the Court of Common Pleas, of Philadelphia County, during several days last week, and the very accomplished gentlemen have been made.

From the *North American* and the *Ledger*, daily papers, which have published the testimony in the case as it progressed, we gather the following facts in this extraordinary and lengthy investigation. By the returns made by the Judges, after the close of the election, the vote was declared to stand as follows:

For Mr. Brown,	19,549
For Mr. Reed,	19,505
Mr. Brown's majority,	35

In this return Mr. Brown was seven into Wise, and has been which the polls closed. A few days after the election, a mistake was discovered in the general computation of the returns for the district of West Philadelphia, which gave Mr. Reed fifty more votes than it was supposed he had received. This was proven on the investigation, and consequently it reduced Mr. Brown's majority to 35.

Subsequently to this a petition was presented to the Court, signed by the requisite number of citizens, charging fraud in the tickets and returns, and asking an investigation into the matter. After considerable delay, and all sorts of quibbles on the part of Mr. Brown, to get rid of the investigation, it was granted by a majority of the Court.

Two specific frauds were charged in the petition—one in the Eastern Precinct of Penn Township, and the other in the second ward of Moyamensing. The fraud of the former district was alleged to be that votes cast for Mr. Reed were counted for Mr. Brown. The fraud in the second district was alleged to be that while the Loco-foco majority on the State and local tickets was about 450, that on the county tickets, contained in the district Attorney, was 550. The proof in this—that where in a single precinct, but 150 votes are returned, Mr. Reed, an opposition and well known citizens of the district have testified that after examining the tickets they found that Mr. Reed. There is a difference of 51 votes, which, if counted for Mr. Reed, instead of Mr. Brown, would give the former a majority.

The fraud in second ward Moyamensing is more complicated, but the evidence is most conclusive to the point. In this ward the aggregate vote returned was 1,223 for Mr. Reed, and 1,092, for Mr. Reed, 91, the real scattering. The charge here was that votes cast for Mr. Reed were counted for Mr. Kneass, and as in the Penn District; 153 elections swore to have voted for Mr. Reed, while but 24 were returned. It was also clearly in proof that the voter numbered 874 voted at a quarter before 10 o'clock, (the time at which the polls closed,) yet, after this, 349 names are entered as having voted. These are alleged to be spurious votes, as with the exception of some 20 or 30, none are known to live, or ever have lived, in the ward—and some of them testify that they did not vote at all, or voted in other parts of the county. This is very clearly established. Beside this, the last 211 names do not appear on any assessment list—and this applies to 269 others, there being duplicates of names on the window list who were never assessed in the ward or heard of—and 58 ballots have been found in the Court, no single paper that the law requires, neither tax list, list of voters, nor tally paper were found. Indeed, they destroyed or never having been put therein.

Thus the matters stand, and after such a clear development of fraud and rascality, no doubt can be entertained of the result. The Court has granted Mr. Reman, until Thursday, this week, to prepare his defence.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF INDIANA.—The new State Constitution, just framed by a Convention, has been printed. It excludes negroes and mulattoes from the right of suffrage. They are also forbidden to come into, or settle in the State, after the adoption of this Constitution. This clause is to be left to a vote of the people, separate from the vote upon the Constitution itself. The Governor is invested with the veto, which can be overruled by a majority of all the members of the House acting separately. He is also invested with the pardoning power under such restrictions as may be prescribed by law. The General assembly is empowered to modify, or abolish, the Grand Jury system. A Board of conciliation shall be established. Commissioners shall be appointed to revise, simplify and abridge the civil, criminal and penal code of the courts of justice shall, to do away forms and distinctions between law and equity; also, to modify the statute law. Ample provision is made for the support of Common Schools. A State Superintendent of Public Instruction to be elected by the people. It is made the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the support of Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylums, also for the Insane, and a House of Refuge. No law shall authorize any debt to be contracted, on behalf of the State, except in the following cases: to meet casual deficits in the revenue; to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or, if hostilities are threatened, provide for public defence.

A SOUTHWESTERN OUTRAGE.—Sparta, we say, is a pretty place, on Island 70, some weeks ago, was arrested and brought before B. F. Green, Esq., for trial. P. A. Green, a friend of Sparta, called Esq. Green aside and threatened him if he did not acquit Spence, he would kill him, and continually drew a pistol and discharged it at him, but some bystander knocked the pistol up, and the ball passed over Green's head. It was known clearly in proof that the voter Mr. Green then retreated towards his house, and Hulburt following him up, he turned and shot him in the small of the back, inflicting a mortal wound. Hulburt still pursued him, when he turned and again fired, the ball passing through his heart, and he fell dead without speaking a word. Spence was committed and sent to Napoleon, where he made his escape from the officer having him in custody.—*Memphis Enquirer.*

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—Some of the scientific men of London doubt the security of the Crystal Palace, and say it may fall in some day or other. Others, however, express the most decided confidence in its strength. A very severe gale and hail storm, at the commencement of January, passed over the Crystal Palace, without even loosening a pane of glass. The pressure of the gale was about 20 lbs. to the square foot. The length of the palace is 1848 feet, and the breadth 408 feet.—When the tables are arranged the visitor must walk 20 miles in order to inspect all the articles on exhibition.

DANGER TO FARMERS.

The farmers of our country are, perhaps, not aware of the danger that is threatening their interests, through the forced efforts of legislating to the advancement of foreign interests and depression of our own. The party now in connection with the Free Trade doctrines, is bending the policy of reciprocity with the British provinces of Canada, in order that, by bringing their wheat free into our ports, providing they give us the privilege of navigating the St. Lawrence. We have very alarm the farmers of the United States.—In the last year, we imported near three millions of bushels of wheat, whose lower Canada, notwithstanding the present duty of 20 per cent.; if that duty be taken off, the Canadian wheat will flood the market, the amount imported. The importation of wheat into our country, from Canada, shows an important fact, in relation to the foreign grain for which was produced by *Legislation*. It proves that, notwithstanding the demand in our country is crippled by the Tariff of 1846, which encourages the foreign markets for this article at the expense of our own, there is still no better market in the world for grain than is found in the United States, and the anxiety evinced by the British to get the control of it, shows they understand it. Now, in view of these facts, we think the farming portion of our country ought to wake up, and not allow their interests to be sacrificed for the benefit of commerce. The agricultural portion of our country have the numerical strength in their own hands, and can shape legislation to their own liking, if they choose to inform themselves on the subject affecting their interests, and not allow themselves to be blinded by party bias. We call on them to reflect, and consider the ruinous policy our legislains them.—*Lebanon Courier.*

FRUIT FOR MARKET.—The man who wishes to make a business of marketing fruit, and obtaining a profit by it, must, must plant many kinds. Some kinds will succeed best this year, and other next. In the Hudson River, in New York sold, the Newark Advertiser says, in 1840, twenty-five hundred dollars' worth of peaches from Jersey, in 1841, the crop was scarce that year, and peaches sold at a high price. A large cultivation of the peach, on the Island, sometimes yields $5000 or $6000 worth of grapes. Another individual of Monroe county, New York, sold in 1846, $140 worth of North-ern Spy and Roxbury Russet apples from one acre. A late experiment of the best kind of fruit will be likely to furnish every year, with good culture, one or more highly profitable crops. In the neighborhood of a large city, fruits always meet with a ready sale, and they are conducive to health.

CENSUS OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Census Bureau for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania furnishes the returns of the census of all the counties in this district. The statement published by the Marshal of the Western District of the counties in that district gives a total population of 1,098,315, and the total number of dwelling at 188,233. There, added to the inside of Eastern Pennsylvania the aggregate population of the State at 2,318,589, and the aggregate number of dwellings 382,278. In this statement, however, Susquehanna county is estimated at 30,000 inhabitants, but the assistant marshal of the county gives the full official aggregate at 28,691. This would reduce the total population of the State to 2,317,276. Susquehanna county being the only one estimated.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—The *Hollidaysburg Register* of the 19th, brings us the particulars of a distressing case of murder and suicide which occurred in Logan Township, Blair county, on Sunday, the 11th inst. It appears that George Feight, the father of a large family, but who had literally been somewhat unwell, on that morning, arose from his bed at daybreak, and afterwards committed suicide. He had been at breakfast and asked a blessing upon the meeting. And his mess who was residing with a neighbor, came in with a cake in his pocket, which he had brought along, and kindly gave it to his father, who took it, broke it, and ate it, and then arose and retired from the room, and the door closed after him. Between the room and kitchen there is a short hall, or passage; in this passage stood a loaded rifle, which he took down and passed on to the kitchen, where his daughter, a lunatic child, aged about 18, was engaged in washing dishes. Intent upon her work, he doubtless approached with the fearful weapon and blew out her brains, and then threatened of harm. Her head was shaw asunder, and she fell without a cry or a groan. The family in the room heard the fire-ban fell, but thought of no farther mischief. On looking out, however, they saw the poor victim reclining in her blood, but still none thought by whose hand the blood was shone. The alarm of course was immediately given, and upon enquiry it appeared that the father had been seen running across a field. He was followed by a neighbor, who had taken his rifle in the fore-bay of Mr. Haggerty's saw-mill, into which he had doubtless plunged himself.

SUDDEN DEATH IN THE CARS.—The remains of Mr. P. Delany, an esteemed citizen of Pittsburg, who died a few days ago, were taken from the cars at Lancaster Ferry, Va., on his way east, reached Pittsburg, on Saturday evening. He leaves a wife and children to mourn his loss. Mr. Delany's life was insured for $5,000 in the Keystone Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg.

SINGING MICE.—*Natural Curiosity for Barnum.*—Among the Phenomena of the day, we have to add one more surprising than any which has filled under the office of Naturalists. A friend has sent to our office a couple of singing mice, which, according to report, possess such vocal power as to imitate the lower notes of a young mocking-bird, the warble being perfectly distinct. It would appear that the vocal sounds occasionally issue from them, as from a distance, like a species of ventriloquism. The gentleman, a resident of this city, has seen the phenomenon, and regards it as one of the most wonderful works yet produced in natural history.—*Charleston News.*

COL. BENTON AND THE PRESIDENCY.—The New York Herald, of the 29th ult., has reliable information that Col. Hewson, "in no event, and under no consideration, will consent to run, either as the candidate of a party or a section, or faction, or as an independent candidate for the Presidency. Upon this point, we understand, Col. Hewson has expressed himself emphatically and decisively. But we are also given to understand, that with regard to running at the next election as a candidate for the Presidency, Col. Hewson is decidedly in favor of the Democratic candidate for President in 1852, if he should be nominated, and he will give his cordial support to the Democratic party.

FOURTH LAW IN RHODE ISLAND.—A special commission have had charge of this subject in the Rhode Island Legislature and have reported that there shall now be enacted a supplementary passage in Connecticut. The proposed law, hereafter, recommend the passage of the following act:

"An act in relation to persons claimed in this State as fugitive from labor or service. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General whenever he is informed that any inhabitant of this State is required to act as a fugitive from labor or service, diligently and faithfully, at the expense of the State, to do all lawful things to prosecute, defend and procure to be legally discharged, every such person so arrested or claimed."

Friday was set apart for the consideration of this bill.

RHODE ISLAND SENATOR.—A letter from Providence, to the New York Herald, says:

There can be no question but that General James is a thorough Whig. In his letter shown to the sixteen Whigs, and signed by scores of people, he declares himself a "Whig," a "friend to Whig Measures," and unreservedly a protective tariff." He has for the last ten or twelve years voted the Whig Ticket; and those who are most intimate with him, wonderful at any one calling General James a Loco-foco.

TERRIBLE AND FEATHERED.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Concord, New Hampshire, says:—

A few days since, Lyman Harris, Esq., son of the late venerated Rev. Dr. Harris of Dunbarton, as adjoining town to this, purchased a fine horse from South Carolina, where he has long been teaching school, and where he was lately *tarred and feathered*, because in his trunk was found a printed sermon delivered by Rev. John S. Pulsman, of Dunbarton, about four years ago, in which sentiments were advanced concerning Slavery. Mr. Harris is a responsible and highly respected man here, and has been for a well known, and is a member of a family in high standing.

LEGAL DECISION.—The Louisiana Supreme Court has decided that a will made by a person insane, during the lucid interval, is valid, but the interval must continue during a length of time sufficient to give certainty to the testamentary restoration of reason. It is not sufficient to prove that reasonable things had been done by the testator, after the will was made.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Samuel Elliott, an aged and respectable citizen of Carlisle, was found on the evening of February 22d, by his neighbors, in the cellar of his house, in the last agonies of death. Mr. Elliott had been seen a few minutes previous at the door sweeping and coughing very loud, from which has been inferred that he ruptured a blood vessel.

CONSECRATED.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The annual meeting of the Adams County Temperance Convention, was held in the Methodist Church in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 22d Feb. inst. at 10 o'clock.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of GEORGE FAHNESTOCK, Chairman, and Dr. J. L. Hill, Secretary, in the absence of the officers of the last Convention.

The Session was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Kennedy after which Rev. Robert Jonkerow, who had been appointed for that purpose, was called upon and proceeded to address the Convention.

After the conclusion of the Address, a call was made for the credentials of Delegates from the different Temperance organizations of the County: when thirty Delegates were reported from Adams Division, No. 214, Sons of Temperance.—The minutes of the last Annual meeting of the Convention having, through some neglect, been omitted, there were no regularly appointed Delegates from any other Society in attendance.

On motion of Rev. Dr. SCHMUCKER, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Rev. Mr. JONKEROW for the able and interesting Address delivered, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication in the papers of the county.

On motion of Prof. STEVER,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to whom shall be referred the consideration of calling another Convention, with power to designate the time and place, and make all necessary arrangements.

The Chair appointed the following persons to compose said Committee:—Prof. M. L. Stever, R. G. McCreary, Esq., Hon. S. R. Russell, Prof. M. Jacobs, Rev. Dr. Baugher, James McAllister, and Jas. Myers, Esq.

On motion of Rev. B. KELLER,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the county.

After prayer by the Rev. Jonathan Morrow, the meeting adjourned.

[It is proper to mention that the Benderwith Total Abstinence appointed a regular delegation, but no credentials were presented in consequence of their non-attendance.—Ed. Compiler.]

Mrs. Madison's house-hold effects are advertised for sale at auction, preparatory to a sold at auction. Among them are an original portrait of Washington by Stuart, one of Jefferson, Madison and Mr. M. by the same great artist; one of John Adams, by Col. Trumbull, and one of Monroe, by Vandelyn; all originals, and painted especially for Mr. Madison. Mr. Madison never been out of the possession of his family. Besides, there are portraits of the three great American discoverers: Columbus, Vescuccius and Cabot, and many other valuable articles of vertu.

UNION COUNTY.—The Whigs of Union county, in convention on the 17th, expressed their preference for Gen Winfield Scott for the Presidency in 1852, and recommended the holding of two conventions of his friends, on the 20th of August, one at Freeburg and the other in Philadelphia. The President of the convention was directed to appoint 200 delegates from Union county to the Philadelphia convention.

THE DEATH PENALTY ABOLISHED.—The State of Iowa has just abolished the penalty of death. Wisconsin has barely failed to abolish the death penalty this winter. A bill for that purpose passed last session, but somehow failed to reach the Governor to receive his signature. This year it has failed. In Michigan, attempts to abolish the death penalty, abolished five years ago, have been defeated.

☞To-day the Pennsylvania Legislature, accompanied by Gov. Johnston, pay a visit to Harrisburg, by the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company, at which place they will be met by Governor Lowe, and others on the part of the State of Maryland.

SUSQUEHANNA BANK.—The beauties of the present banking system are made strikingly apparent by the report of commissioners appointed to investigate the cause of the failure of the bank. When the stock was sold, over three-fourths of the $1'0,000 of the capital was bought up by a company of sharpers, who incorporated Bank, and commenced to swindle the public. Out of the capital, and this was *all the stock* ever paid in, there was $75,000 loaned to the stockholders, and the balance, $25,000, was loaned to other parties, who, it is believed, have lost the money. The committee say there are about $75,000 of good debts due the bank, a part of which will be applied to the redemption of the notes.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21—SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

FLOUR—The flour market is rather depressed. Sales of Howard street brands at $4 37½ and upwards. Rye flour is dull at $3 50.

GRAIN—Supply of Grain moderate. Red wheat fetches $1 25 a $1 30. White wheat $1 40 a $1 45. Corn has declined—white at 58 a 60 cents, yellow at 61 a 63. Oats at 44 cents. Rye 79 cents. Clovers—prime now $5 12½.

CATTLE.—Prices ranged from $3 25 a $3 75 on the hoof, equal to $5,75 and $7,50 net, and averaging $3,25 gross.

HOGS.—We quote from $5,75 a $6.

MARRIED.

On the 16th ult., by Rev. J. Hinch, ANDREW LAUGHMAN and MISS LOUISA LEAVER, all of this county.

On the 11th inst., by the same, JOHN COOKE and MISS SARAH STEWARD—all of this county.

On the 13th inst., by the same, JOHN CARL and MRS. ANNA SHUPP—all of this county.

On the 15th inst., by the same, Rev. J. K. Hoffman, DAVID SHEETS and MISS MARY S. GRASS—both of Adams county.

On the 18th inst., by the same, in Hanover, Rev. A. Schmuck, C. SS. R. CT. L. EARNY, of York, and MISS ANNA MARIA, daughter of Mr. Sattler, of Hanover, (formerly of this county.)

DIED.

On the 16th inst., in Gettysburg, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROSS, widow of the late John Ross, aged 72 years 3 months and 16 days.

On the 13th inst., in Union township, ABRAHAM BIRKE, aged 72 years 2 months and 3 days.

At Newville, Pa., on the 18th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH, in the 65th year of her age.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of JOHN CUPP, of Penn Township, York county, under a deed of voluntary Assignment, dated the 1st day of February, 1851, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of York county.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons have claims against said Assignor, to present them properly authenticated, and present them without delay, and all persons indebted to him are requested to call and make payment to the subscriber, residing near East Berlin, Adams county.

J. J. KUHN, Assignee.

Feb. 28, 1851.—3t

County Offices.

SHERIFFALTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Tender myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention, I respectfully solicit your support. Should I be elected, I pledge my best efforts to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Jan. 17, 1851.—tc

SHERIFFALTY.

To The Independent Voters of Adams County:

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I feel myself bound to yield my consideration as an Independent candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

ISAAC NEELY.

Freedom tp., Jan. 24, 1850.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the support extended to me in the last canvass for the COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully announce to his friends and fellow-citizens of the County, that he will be a candidate for the office at the next election—subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and pledging himself, if any particular efforts will be directed to a faithful discharge of the duties of the post.

THADDEUS M. WARNER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 27, 1850—tf

COUNTY TREASURER.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—Again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.—Should I be so favored as to obtain the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

EDEN NORRIS.

Strasburg tp., Jan. 24.—tc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Adams county.

The solicitation of a number of citizens, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and if nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be thankful for your support.

J. J. BALDWIN.

Gettysburg, Feb. 21.—tc

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:—

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next election. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

ISAAC NEELY.

Freedom tp., Jan. 24, 1850.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the support extended to me in the last canvass for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

DANIEL PLANK.

Menallen tp., Jan. 24, 1851.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To my Fellow Voters of Adams county.

I respectfully offer myself to your consideration, and that of the Whig County Convention, for nomination as candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county, and with due deference solicit your influence and votes.

JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conewago township, Jan. 31—tc

REGISTER & RECORDER.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER. Should I be elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

WM. F. WALTER.

Butler township, Jan. 24, 1851.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The undersigned tenders his thanks to his friends for the generous support extended to him on a former occasion, and again offers himself to the consideration of the public as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.) Should he be nominated and elected, his best efforts shall be directed to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Mountjoy tp., Jan. 24, 1851.—tc

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Sarah Ann Hosack, late of Reading township, Adams co. dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Germany township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, without delay, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.

EDWIN J. STONESIFER.

Feb. 21, 1851.—3t. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jacob Deardorff, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Germany township, Adams county, Pennsylvania, Indiana county, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, California, Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Delaware, Pa., Philadelphia, and other counties east of the Allegheny, and east in Pittsburg, and counties west of them—to give public expression to popular opinion in favor of the "Have of two Sons." Pledging himself to receive support from several of the counties, and in justice parts of the State the feeling is quite unanimous.

The Democratic Whig Convention will meet here to-morrow, and will probably be in session a month. Your representative, Wm. H. Seward, Esq. is already here prepared for the discharge of his duties.

The Boston Riot.

The Fugitive Slave difficulties are being investigated at Boston, and a determination seems to be evinced on the part of the Boston people, that it is an effort referring to the popular vote, the question whether houses of the kind shall be opened, or not, the vote of the Ward, for, or against, such men will be elected "Selectmen" who agree with the majority, in feeling, upon the subject—to many men who are in favor of the Fugitive Law have a horror of the principles recognized in the Fugitive Slave Bill, but we have a full greater feeling of respect for the Constitution. If any particular law is wrong or unjust in its provisions, the proper, legitimate remedy should be in repeal or modification; and to secure this end, the right of the citizen should be free and unrestricted, even with the Fugitive Slave Law. It is an outrageous enactment, in some of its provisions—repulsive to all our sentiments of humanity, and justice, and law—and should be repealed or essentially modified. But as long as it remains on the statute book let there be no resistance to its execution by officers of the law who can reconcile it to their views of duty to assist in its enforcement.—We would not lift a hand or move a step to wrest a fugitive from the hand of the officer of the law—Slave-hunter in doing his work under the law, should feel ourselves justified in refusing compliance. Let the law-officer and the slave-hunter and leave the consequences to who choose to assume them.

There are other positions assumed by Mr. Giddings, to which we might refer, as being contrary to our views; but we pass them by, and submit the speech to the judgment of the reader, which we think will be found to be a fair, and a true spirit which the Fugitive Slave Law has aroused in the bosoms of many of the most prominent and distinguished men of the country.

The Governor Elect.

The Lecofoco press seems to be setting down with considerable emphasis upon Gov. Bigler, of Clearfield, and there is no longer any doubt but that he will be their next candidate for Governor. Mr. BIGLER was recently a member of State Senate, and is a pretty full Lecofoco, with respectable abilities.

The Whig press, on the other hand, seems to be setting down, with considerable emphasis, upon the propriety of the re-nomination of our present excellent Chief Magistrate, who, by the ability and impartiality with which he has filed the responsive duties and the sincere devotion to the interests of the State by which his administration has been signalized, has won the affection and esteem of the Whig party, and the kindness of the Democratic Few, if any, of Gov. Johnston's predecessors have filled the Executive chair with as much credit and general good will to the commonwealth, and none have evinced more ability, or have given evidence of more sincere regard for the good name and welfare of the State. The liberal sentiments justly remarks, when he came into office in 1848, he found the State in the very worst condition, upwards of forty millions in debt, and the credit of the Commonwealth, at one time, so low that notice of the officer faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

J. C. FORREST, Adm'r.

Feb. 21.—tc

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

The Largest Assortment ever opened in Gettysburg.

S. H. BUEHLER has just received his Spring Stock of goods, and has now on hand, at the Cheap Cash Store, in the Diamond, BIGGERSBURG STREET, the largest and best assortment of

STANDARD BOOKS,

Of every description, Theological, Historical, Medical, Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous