

THE STAR AND BANNER.

BY H. A. & C. H. BOEHLER.

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TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM

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NUMBER 77

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of W. A. CARSON, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on **Saturday, the 20th of September next**, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, **A TRACT OF LAND**, the property of said deceased, situate in Menallen and Butler townships, adjoining lands of Jacob Smith, Peter Studobaker, Abraham Slayback, and others, and containing

121 Acres and 29 Perches near about 80 Acres are cleared, and under cultivation—the residue being in good thriving timber. A good proportion of the farm is in first-rate meadow. The improvements are a LOG,

TWO-STORY HOUSE, small Log Stable, Log Blacksmith Shop, with Coal Shed, and other out-buildings. There is a well of good water at the door, and a good Spring near the dwelling. The Farm is well watered by a Run on one side and Opposum Creek on the other. There is on the premises, an Orchard of

CHOICE FRUIT-TREES, The Farm is on the road from "Honeytown" to Pine Grove, about one mile from Detlers' Mill, and the same distance from Appelman's Mill.

Persons wishing to see the premises can do so by calling on the widow residing thereon.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a large lot of **PRIME TIMBER**, prepared for building, hewed and sawed; 8,000 Oak Shingles, a lot of Chestnut Posts; a lot of Pine Boards; also, One Horse; a light narrow-wheel Wagon, Lime Box, Hay Cart, Threshing Machine, Ploughs, Harrows, Horse-Gears, and other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by **JACOB GROUP, Adm'r.** By the Court—H. DENWIDDIE, Ck. Aug. 22, 1851.—

VALUABLE REAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of MI-CHAEL WILLARD, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on **Friday, the 19th of September next**, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, a

TRACT OF LAND, the property of said deceased, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, and adjoining lands of John Hoke and Henry Martin, and containing

26 Acres more or less. The improvements are a **TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE**, (weatherboarded), and Log Barn. There is also a well of good water near the door. There is also on the premises, an Orchard of

EXCELLENT FRUIT. Persons wishing to view the premises, can do so by calling on the widow residing thereon. The terms of sale are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the 1st of April, 1852, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, falling due on the 1st day of April, 1853, and 1854, without interest until said days of payment.

Attendance will be given on the day of sale by the undersigned, **CHARLES WILLARD, Adm'r.** By the Court—H. DENWIDDIE, Ck. Aug. 22.—

NOTICE.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county for the benefit of the Insolvent Law of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed **Tuesday the 23d day of September next**, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, at one o'clock, P. M., for the hearing of me and my creditors—when and where you may attend if you see proper.

THOMAS LEE. Aug. 29, 1851.—

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of JAMES G. PAXTON late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, I hereby offer at Private Sale, **THE FARM**, of said deceased, situate in said township, containing **110 ACRES**, more or less, adjoining lands of William White, John Plott, and others. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY LOG-HOUSE, also, a Log Kitchen, a Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Stable, and a good Orchard in a good proportion in timbered meadow. The land will be shown to any who wish to view it by the undersigned residing on the same.

WILLIAM PAXTON, Jr. Aug. 18.—

TEACHERS WANTED.

The School Directors of Mohnton, Pa. wish to employ a teacher for the public school on **Saturday the 27th day of September next**, at 12 o'clock, M., to employ NINE **TEACHERS** to take charge of the PUBLIC Schools of said township. **GEO. HAGERMAN, Sec'y.** Sept. 8, 1851.—

ELLEN MORSE.

"Sweet Ellen Morse," said I, "come forth beneath the sunny sky. With such an anxious eye. What is it, child, that aches your heart? And thus she made reply:—

"The fields are green, the skies are bright, The leaves are on the tree, And from the sweet forests of the thyme For fair the honey-bee; And the lark has sung since morning prime, And merrily sang he—

"Yet not for this shall I go forth On the open hills to play; There's not a bird that sings as true, Would tempt me hence to stray; I would not leave my cottage door For a thousand flowers to-day—

"And why," said I, "what is that there home, Beside your cottage door, To make a merry girl like you Thus hily stand to pore? There is a mystery in this thing— Now tell me, Ellen Morse!

The fair girl looked into my face, With her dark and sad eyes; Slightly she smiled, and said:— "That's all right," she said, "I don't care for it, if it's a mystery to you."

"Three years ago, unknown to us, When you were on the tree, Even in the pleasant harvest-time, My brother went to sea— Unknown to us to see his love, And a world hence we went. "That winter was a weary time, A long, dark time of we; For we knew not in what ship he sailed, And vainly sought to know; And day and night the loud wild winds, Seemed ever to howl—

"My mother's eyes were red, Her spirit sorely torn With dismal thoughts of storm and wreck Upon some savage coast; But, morn and eve, we prayed to Heaven That he might not be lost. "And when the pleasant spring came on, And fields again were green, He sent a letter full of news, Of the wonders he had seen; Praying us to think him dead, As he before had been.

"The things that came next were from A sailor oak and grey, Who saw his ship at anchor in The harbor at Bunker's Bay; But he said my brother died for home, And wished he were away.

"Again he wrote a letter long, Without a word of gloom; And soon, and very soon, he said, He should again come home— I watched, and wept, but knew not then, It would be all in vain; For very sick he lay, and died, In a hospital in Spain.

"Ah, me! I fear my brother dear Will never come home again! And now I watch for him, and wonder When he will come to me; That he is on his way; And the letter said, in very truth, He would be here to-day. Oh! I wish to see that English crew, Could tempt me hence away! That same evening I wandered down Unto the bay strand, Just as a little boat was with Wind people to the land; With "midnight there was a milk-bay, Who heaped upon the sand. I know him by his dark blue eyes, And by his features fair; And as he looked upon me, he sang An old familiar air. "There's no place like our own dear home To be met any where."

DEERSON AND DEPTER.—

DEPTER, the companion of DEERSON, in one of his reverses, was cast on the island of Gallo, with a few of his followers. When in starving condition, two vessels arrived from Panama for his relief, and to induce him to abandon his object. Now came the test of his decision of character, and the determination of his earthly destiny. Drawing his sword he traced a line with it on the sand from east to west. Then turning towards the south— "Friends stand dotarades," he said, "on that side are toil, hunger, nakedness, the dreaching storm, desolation and death on this side, ease and pleasure. There lies Peru, with its riches—here Panama and its poverty. Choose, each man, what he comes a brave Castilian. For my part, I go to the south." So saying, he stepped across the line. He was followed by seven others, and Peru was conquered.—*Frederic.*

GOOD REASON.—Blitz had a bright little fellow on his hand to assist him in the "experiments." "Sir," said the little fellow, "do you think I could put the twenty cent pieces which the lady holds into your coat pocket?" "No," said the boy, confidently. "I know not?" "I think you could not," said the little fellow, with great firmness. "Why not?" "Cause the pocket is all torn out!"

"Napoleon was a great man—he was a hero," said a punster, in conversation about the late revolution in France. "He was that!" replied a wit, "and he had a mighty martial neigh." (Marshal Ney.)

Boys that are philosophers at six years of age, are generally blockheads at twenty-one. By forcing children, you get so much into their heads that they become cracked in order to hold it.

GETTING HIGH. The sturdy oak full many a cup Both held up to the sky, To catch the rain, then drinks it up, And then the oak gets high— Having water in its cups; And so must you and I. *Pierpont.*

"I see you are in black," said a friend of ours the other day, in your mourning for a friend, Thomas?" "No; I am in mourning for my sins." "I never heard that you lost any," was the instant and keen reply.

If you don't wish to fall in love, keep away from the women. It is impossible to deal in honey and not taste it.

A barrel of pork that had laid in the Potomac river for twenty years, has been taken up but little damaged.

The good far so low; It is his safety and the bad men's awe. *MARSHALL.*

PLEASE owes all its zest to anticipation. The promise of a shilling fiddler will keep a school-boy in happiness for a year. The fun connected with its possession will expire in an hour. Now, what is true of school-boys, is equally true of men. All they differ in is the price of their fiddles.

OLD MOSES.

Mr. B. was a merchant in Baltimore, and did a very heavy business, especially in grain. One morning as he was passing over the wharves that lay at the wharf of his object. Now came the test of his decision of character, and the determination of his earthly destiny. Drawing his sword he traced a line with it on the sand from east to west. Then turning towards the south— "Friends stand dotarades," he said, "on that side are toil, hunger, nakedness, the dreaching storm, desolation and death on this side, ease and pleasure. There lies Peru, with its riches—here Panama and its poverty. Choose, each man, what he comes a brave Castilian. For my part, I go to the south." So saying, he stepped across the line. He was followed by seven others, and Peru was conquered.—*Frederic.*

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PHILIPS' FIRE ANNIHILATOR.

FORMATION OF A COMPANY.—TITL OF THE APPARATUS. The following intelligence confirms the statement that some citizens of the United States, of high standing, having after negotiation during the summer, obtained from the patentees in England the right of fabricating and selling Philip's celebrated fire annihilator, they have, in conjunction with other respectable gentlemen at Washington, formed an association for carrying into effect, in the most judicious and extensive manner, their laudable and interesting object. The intelligence adds:— "The members of the Company have been in conference in Washington city several days past, and the result of their meeting, we understand, had been the appointment of the Hon. Elias Whittier as President of the Company, and P. T. Barnum, Esq., of world-wide celebrity, as General Manager and Secretary. The Company have already authorized measures for the fabrication of annihilators as fast as possible, until they shall be commensurate with the demands of the country, and that we presume will be every house throughout the land, excepting from the flames.

"The mode of charging is as follows:—The outer case, which has a hollow bottom, is filled with a certain quantity of water, and two cylindrical tubes, each with a hole at the bottom, are placed in the outer case or vessel. In the middle cylinder is placed a block of composition, resembling, in appearance, wax and tallow, gunpowder; though of course not possessing the detonating properties. In the inner cylinder is placed a small wick, which is the means of communicating between the water in the machine and the composition under its bottom, in which the water is contained; it is stopped up with soap or beeswax, and the stop having been placed on, the annihilator is ready for operation. The mode of putting it in operation is by a small iron rod which passes down through the top and rests on the point. Pressing the rod down once breaks the plug, discharges the acids, and the combustion of the block of composition immediately takes place. An intense heat is at once produced, steam is almost immediately generated from the water in the bottom of the vessel, and the steam passing through and opening the orifice which has been closed with soap or beeswax, mingles with the gas in the interior, and both are discharged together with tremendous force and velocity through the nozzle of the machine on the fire which it is desired to extinguish."

A trial of the annihilator was had in this city on Thursday afternoon, in the presence of a number of gentlemen in the yard of the Mechanic's shop-aw. The machine is one of several which have been imported by Messrs. Edwards, Shields & Co., of Adams & Co's Foreign Express, and is of what is called the "house" style; of the smallest, manufacture, is made in England, with a number of changes, being the experiments were under the supervision of Mr. Samuel M. Shoemaker, Mr. Wm. P. Peters, and Mr. Geo. A. Rawlings, and were witnessed by a number of gentlemen, who had been invited to be present. Several barrels of shavings and shingles saturated with turpentine, and fully ignited, were busily extinguished by the gas thrown from it into the barrel.

A further experiment was made yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Shields and Peters, in an open lot adjoining the Vulcan Iron Works of Messrs. Murray & Hartshorn, in presence of a number of gentlemen anxious to test the utility and efficiency of this important invention. A barrel, thoroughly saturated, and filled with shavings, and dry boards split up, the whole well soaked with turpentine, was set up on end on an iron frame to admit of draught from below, and ignited; it is abundant contents were enveloped in flames which rose with violence some six feet above the edge of the barrel. At a time when the combustion was most intense, and the heat of the barrel, the instrument was put in operation, and a stream of the gaseous fluid, which was instantly generated, directed upon the flaming pile. The effect was astonishing. Although probably, under the disadvantage of an application in the open air, but a small portion of the gas evolved by the instrument was actually discharged upon the flames, the whole was extinguished in twenty-five seconds, and nothing remained but the smoking barrel and its black, charred and undecayed contents. "Now," said "it is to be seen, yet the power of the instrument was not exhausted, until, after a time, it had accomplished its work."—*Balt. Sun.*

All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not the science of honesty and good nature.

Very few persons live at present, but are providing to live as a future time.

A friend tells us, says the Knickerbocker, that he heard the annexed verse, among others, sung to a wild chorus, at a colored camp meeting in Alabama, something near two years ago:—

Chase the Devil round de stump, His him a tick at every jump. The Devil's mad and I am glad, He's lost the one he ought to had!

Election of Judges.

The following paragraph, which we clip from a good article in the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, applied with great force to the people of Pennsylvania, who are called upon this fall to elect the entire judiciary department of the State. People little imagine what a responsibility there is upon them when they are called to select their Judges, and how careful they should be not only in selecting members of the most unimpeachable character, but of the most unimpeachable character. A judge of the law does it, in our opinion, require a combination of the rarest qualities; and fortunate are they who are able to have selected wisely, and who are wise enough to retain on the bench such distinguished as have approved themselves by the ability of the ermine. They should be such men as were described by Lord Mansfield in that magnificent burst of eloquence, in which, as we recollect it, he stated his own course of action when an angry people surrounded the Courts of Justice, and pillaged and burned the residence of the highest officers.

The Mode of Voting. The submission of the election of judges to the popular suffrage has caused a slight change in the mode of voting to be made by the Legislature. For a few years past we have been permitted by law—and the custom has been generally followed—to vote for all officers on a single piece of paper, though it was still lawful to vote for the candidates for particular offices on separate slips or ballots as formerly. As the judges required to be learned in the law, and they included the judges of the Common Pleas, and the President judges of the respective districts—the Legislature enacted a law at its last session requiring them to be voted for on slips or ballots distinct from those used for all other officers, and also distinct and separate from the other 'The Act of Assembly says, that the 'electors' shall vote for judges of the Common Pleas on a separate piece of paper. The electors in this County must therefore at least three separate pieces of paper, containing the names of his candidates for President Judge, and a third, containing the names of his candidates for Governor, State Commissioner, Associate Judge of the Common Pleas, and the other Judges of the Court.

These provisions of the law were thought to be wise, and were intended to be rejected. *New York Republican.*

A SHAVING CREATOR. Many years ago there lived in a large, cheerful and well-furnished room in St. Petersburg a distinguished man. He confined himself to a simple life, and left the rest of the world to the millionaires; he cared for no gold, and he was content with his own little property, which he had accumulated by the necessities of life; he seldom left a table to reach the dampness, which hung on the walls of his solitary chamber, and a few worthless objects of furniture were all that the room contained. Yet in this singular life he was very happy. His cell, it is said, was a simple one, but it was full of books, and a package of silver were stored away in a chest in a corner of his room. He was one of the richest men in Russia. He relied for the safety of his hoards upon the exertions of a huge mastiff, which he had trained to bark and howl throughout the night, to strike terror into the hearts of thieves. The miser outlived the dog, but he disliked to part with any portion of his treasure in the purchase of another dog, and he resolved to save his money by officiating as his own watch dog. Every morning he would wander about his dismal habitation, barking and howling in imitation of his recent sentinel. *Illustration of Affairs.*

A NEWS-PAPER.—A man came up a pound of sugar, and the pleasure he enjoyed in it was not in the information he gets from a newspaper; it is treasured up in the mind, to be enjoyed anew, and to be used whenever inclination calls it. A newspaper is not the wisdom of one man, or two men; it is the wisdom of age, and of the past too. A family without a newspaper is always half an age behind the times in general information, besides, they never think much of find much to talk about. And then there are little ones growing up in ignorance, without any taste for reading. Besides all these evils, there's the wife, who when her work is done has to sit down with her hands on her lap, or to turn her mind from the loom and spindle to the domestic circle. Who, then, would be without a newspaper?

FEMALE FORTUNES.—Female fortunes never appear to us good, unless when they set off with simplicity of dress. No artist ever decks his angels with towering feathers and gaily jewelry; and our human angels, if they would make good titles to their names, should carefully avoid ornaments, which properly belong to the East and African Princesses. Those baubles may serve to give effect on the stage, or upon a ball-room floor, but in daily life, there is no substitute for simplicity. A vulgar taste is not to be distinguished by gold and diamonds.

A THOUGHT FOR LEGISLATORS.—We have heard it is the generally received opinion, that a man's position, here, will exist in the greatest intensity, and his success, in hell—that is, if he gets there. Unfortunately for the habitual drunkard and the moderate drinker, they will find no licensed grog-shops there. The honor of the head of the infernal dominions, they have no place there. The members of our Legislature enjoy the flattering distinction of licensing the traffic alone—a sin the devil himself can't be charged with.

It is a well established fact that at the present time, upwards of \$200,000,000 are invested in the various railways of the United States.