THE STAR AND BANNER.
GETTYSBURG.
Friday Evening, Sept. 26, 1851.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.
(Subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention.)

OUR CANDIDATES.
FOR GOVERNOR
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
John Strohm, of Lancaster.
FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT
Richard Coulter, of Westmor'd.
George Chambers, of Franklin.
Joshua W. Comly, of Montour.
William M. Meredith, of Phil'a.
William Jessup, of Susquehanna
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF YORK AND ADAMS COUNTIES.
DANIEL DURKEE.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
Samuel R. Russell,
John McGinley.
ASSEMBLY.
David Mellinger.
SHERIFF.
John Scott.
PROTHONOTARY.
William W. Paxton.
REGISTER & RECORDER.
Daniel Plank.
CLERK OF THE COURTS.
Eden Norris.
TREASURER.
Thomas Warren.
COMMISSIONER.
Abraham Reever.
AUDITOR.
Andrew Marshall, jr.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
James Bigham.
CORONER.
Henry W. Caufman.

"I have endeavored to do my duty. I have labored to advance Pennsylvania's interests. I have demanded for her all her Constitutional rights, no matter who grumbled or complained. Henceforth, as heretofore, I am ready to do battle in the glorious cause of Justice and Truth, and without fear or favor contend earnestly for the Right."—Gov. Johnston at Lancaster.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?
☞Be CERTAIN! All assessments made after next Friday will be too late.

We are requested to announce that the Pictures for distribution among the subscribers to the "*American Art Union*," have been received by D. McConaughy, Esq. Those entitled to them are desired to call at his office.

☞Sheriff Fickes has advertised the sale of Chestnut Grove Furnace, near Whitestown, as the property of J. Buchanan Biggs. Also a Lot with Tan-yard and Dwelling house, in Fairfield, as the property of Samuel Eiker. Sale to be at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 11th of October, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞"*Sartain's Union Magazine*," for October, is embellished by a beautiful mezzotint by Sartain, representing "The Burial of De Soto in the Mississippi,"—a highly finished line engraving, styled "The Red and White Rose,"—with sundry other handsome illustrations. Among the contributions, we notice articles from Dr. Todd, Dr. Davidson, Fredericka Bremer, Reynell Coates, and other writers of reputation. "Sartain" steadily holds its own, the publisher fully redeeming the pledges made to his patrons at the commencement of the volume.

☞"*Godey's Lady's Book*" is also upon our table, its pages filled as usual with contributions from popular authors, and profusely embellished. This monthly has long been a favorite one with the public, and probably at no former period did it give better evidence of prosperity. Its immense circulation must yield a handsome remuneration to the enterprising publisher.

☞The "*The New York Daily Times*," is the title of a new Penny paper just established in New York City, under the editorial control of Henry J. Raymond, Esq., a powerful writer and well known politician. The Times starts with a good capital—will reflect the views of the Seward branch of the Whig party—and promises to be one of the best papers of the country. The No. before us already bears the appearance of an old established journal. It has our most cordial sympathies.—Published Daily (morning and evening) at $4 per annum, and Weekly at $2. Raymond, Ives, &c., publishers, N. York.

Signor Blitz
Entertained a number of our citizens on Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, in M'Conaughy's Hall, by his singular and extraordinary feats.—As a magician and ventriloquist he has no superior. The performances of his Canary birds were also astounding, and he has evinced remarkable success in training those little songsters to do the bidding of their master.

The Rev. W. Y. Eyster, of Germantown, has accepted a call from the English Lutheran Church in Chambersburg; and the Rev. Joseph Clark, of Cumberland county, has accepted an invitation from the Presbyterian congregation of the same town.

Not Consistent.
The Locofoco papers should be more consistent in their statements in regard to the State debt, if they expect their stories to be credited. One day they assert that Gov. Johnston has not paid a cent of the State Debt; the next day assert that he has paid $158,374 58; and the next that he has paid $358,478 54!! From this the public may judge how much confidence can be safely reposed in Locofoco assertions.

Hon. David Wilmot is the regular democratic candidate for President Judge in the Bradford, Sullivan and Susquehanna district of Pennsylvania.—*Compiler.*

☞"The regular Democratic candidate!" What a holy horror these Democrats have of the Wilmot Proviso and Abolitionism in general!

THE REV. J. S. GORSUCH.
This *Reverend* gentleman has suddenly woke up and found himself famous. Claiming to be a son of the unfortunate man who fell in the Lancaster riot, and availing himself of the popular sympathy which at this moment hovers around the fireside of the bereaved family of the deceased, he addresses an affectionate epistle to Gov. Johnston in which his Excellency is very meekly informed that he is a "traitor" and perjured villain—that he has been "the occasion of this outrage,"—that "the blood of Edward Gorsuch is on his skirts,"—with sundry other affectionate imputations of like kind. Coming from the midst of the mourning circle, and from a heart professing to have been softened by the spirit of Him who was meek and lowly, and who prayed for those that despitefully used Him—this pious epistle of mingled bitterness, falsehood, invective and demagogueism, has naturally elicited a very free and severe denunciation from the press of Pennsylvania. For insolence, impertinence, and bad-taste, we have never seen its superior. If the writer's aim was notoriety, he has got that—although it is likely to prove a very questionable one. He is a *Reverend* gentleman; at least, so he styles himself. One thing, however, he himself certainly has very clearly established by this epistle, viz:—that he has yet to learn the first elements of the religion he professes to teach. No Christian, who is one at heart, could, under such circumstances, have written such a letter. Pennsylvania can boast of a goodly number of finished political demagogues, and we think that the Rev. J. S. Gorsuch has given abundant evidence of capacity to take rank with the best of them. He will be hailed by them as a "fellow well met," and no doubt be most cordially embraced for the skill evinced in this first essay at demagogueism. That it hails from the pulpit, and wears the garb of religion, will only enhance its value and entitle its author to a more cordial consideration.

The Slander Repelled.
The Lancaster papers indignantly repel the allegations of the *Reverend* Mr. Gorsuch of a want of promptitude of the local officers in Lancaster county in reference to the Christiana tragedy, and pronounce his statements relative thereto an "unpardonable libel" upon the people of that county. To the *Reverend* gentleman's assault upon Gov. Johnston, the *Union* replies:

"In answer to his charge against the Governor, we say that our Chief Magistrate did his whole duty in the premises. The Governor of the Commonwealth is not a committing magistrate. It is no part of his high duty, to scour the State in pursuit of fugitives from justice. It is no part of his duty to invoke the power of the commonwealth until the local authorities have been, or are in imminent peril of being over powered. It is no part of his duty to issue Proclamations until he ascertains that the proper authorities have failed to secure offenders. How long a time elapsed after the horrible Cosden massacre before Enoch Louis Lowe, Governor of Maryland, issued his Proclamation offering a reward for the Murderers? And yet who blamed his Excellency for the delay?—Within twenty-four hours after intelligence of the Christiana tragedy reached this place eleven prisoners were safely lodged in our county prison. Within twenty-four hours thereafter, twenty-five further arrests were made. Immediately thereafter, still more prisoners were taken. About the same time a fugitive slave was taken not far from the scene of the tragedy, who was conveyed to Philadelphia, and there quietly remanded to his owner in Maryland. Law and order prevailed at Christiana, and elsewhere throughout the State, from the moment that the authorities were advised of the outrage which had been committed.—No more law-abiding, patriotic people than the people of Lancaster county, exist anywhere. The Governor's Proclamation, although right in itself, was scarcely necessary, inasmuch as the result will probably prove that the guilty parties were arrested before he could have had time to issue it. To say that that the blood of Gorsuch is on his skirts is a foul calumny—an atrocious libel."

Murder of a Public Officer.
Mr. Pomeroy, Deputy Sheriff of Bradford county, and four others, a few days since undertook to arrest a man named Peters at the Columbia Cross roads in that county. Peters drew a knife from his pocket and stabbed Pomeroy, who died instantly.—*Exchange.*

It is a wonder the Locofocos don't blame Gov. Johnston and the Whig party for the murder of Pomeroy!

The Pro-Slavery presses insist that Gov. Johnston should be held responsible for the riot in Lancaster county and the murder of Gorsuch. In 1847 a riot of a similar character at Carlisle, in which place Mr. Kennedy, of Hagerstown, Md., lost his life. Francis R. Shunk was Governor of the State. Was he responsible for the riot and murder?

AHOY—"PROGRESSIVES!"
We were not mistaken in the prediction that "permission" would be given to the Democracy of Adams to go and see Col. Bigler at Hanover, to-day. The last *Compiler* gives the official announcement which we copy for the benefit of all interested. Here it is:

COL. WM. BIGLER,
The Democratic candidate for Governor, and the friend of the Union and the Compromises of the Constitution, will address the people of York and Adams counties, at HANOVER,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, *the 26th inst.*,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.
It is hoped that there will be a large turn-out on the occasion, to hear the gallant standard-bearer of the Democracy, the "Susquehanna Raftsman."

Quite clever, that—isn't it? You may go to *Hanover* and hear your candidate; but mark you—do not dare to invite him into *Adams County!* We have no doubt the "*B'hoys*," and "*Rowdies*," will feel quite indebted to the *Compiler* for this mark of condescention. It certainly deserves to be well *marked*.

☞The vote for Cassius M. Clay for Governor at the late election in Kentucky, in 91 of the 101 counties of of the State was 3431. In alluding to the result Mr. Clay says:
"My canvass is closed. I have received but a few thousand votes. (676 in my own county!) it is true, but a great end is gained. I have first achieved the liberty of the press, and now the freedom of debate. 'The reign of terror' in Kentucky is no more; a *permanent party is planted*, that must at last make free my own native land."

The Potato rot is prevailing extensively in both Kentucky and Illinois.

The Insolence of Slavery.
The spirit which breathes through the human chattel policy is a most exacting one. Always demanding and never satisfied, like the horse-leech it is ever crying "Give! Give! Give!" Nothing will satisfy it—no concessions will appease it. Is new territory set apart on which to stamp its dark signet, it asks for more; and as State after State is sacrificed to its rapacious demands, its whetted appetite only longs the more keenly for additional sacrifices. And woe to the mortal who dares to stand in its way, or to challenge its right to rule the world. "Secession,"—"Disunion,"—"Treason,"—"Civil War,"—and threats of kindred stamp—are the weapons with which it silences all opposition—the potent arguments by which it humbles politicians at its feet, and subdues refactory Senates into most respectful homage. A grasping spirit it is—and as insolent as it is grasping. See its working in the popular feeling excited by the recent tragedy in Lancaster county.

A slaveholder, in pursuit of a runaway Slave, with an armed party of personal friends and officers, makes an attack upon a house in Lancaster county belonging to a colored man, and demands the surrender of his property, under the allegation that it is harbored there. The allegation is denied, and the blacks threaten to resist force with force. The slaveholder resolutely persists in his purpose, and a conflict ensues, which results in the death of the Slaveholder, and the wounding of several others of either party. The proper officers of the law repair promptly to the spot, investigate the outrage, arrest all who are suspected of having participated on the side of the resistants and commit the implicated to answer at the proper tribunal. Not only this. But the people of the locality in which the murder occurs, turn out, assist the officers of the law, and give every possible aid in the prosecution of their duties. And the people of the Commonwealth, through their State and Local officers, and by means of their presses, unite in condemning the outrage and in expressing the wish that the offenders be brought to punishment—thus presenting a most signal illustration of a loyal and law abiding people enforcing the execution of a law repugnant to their feelings and which at heart they despise—enforcing it simply because it is a law of the land.

These are about the *facts* of the Lancaster difficulty, stripped of the coloring which demagogues, for selfish and partizan purposes, have thrown around them. Now what response does this loyal demonstration of Pennsylvania meet with at the hands of those who move within the magic circle where reigns this exacting spirit of Slavery!—We say nothing of the pro-slavery demagogues on our own soil, who would sell their political birth-right for "a mess of pottage."

Their aim is too transparent, and the hypocrisy of their indignant protestations too palpable, to receive credit for any thing but pure, unmitigated demagogueism. But what is the response from the Slave Institution and those who breathe its atmosphere? We have it in the denunciation of one-half the citizens of our Commonwealth as "*Traitors*" to the Government and a most libellous assault upon our Chief Magistrate and the the very officers who evinced the most promptitude in vindicating the violated law. Nor is this denunciation accidental or occasional—but wilful, premeditated, and oft-repeated. And not only by excited orators at popular meetings and in the columns of the local press; but even his Excellency the Governor of Maryland, yielding to the influence of the Slavery mania and forgetting the dignity of his office, has seen fit to address to the President of the U. States an elaborate epistle in which the aid of the General Government is invoked to redress the wrongs of Maryland against the alledged unfaithfulness of Pennsylvania to the obligations of the National Constitution. Now this is all. Every one, at all conversant with the movements on the political chess-board, must have observed the officiousness of the Slavery propagandists throughout the South in regard to our approaching election, and their undisguised efforts to secure the defeat of Johnston. Money—money in large amounts—it is well known, has been subscribed in Baltimore and other Slavery marts, and sent into Pennsylvania to influence our free voters!

Now we allude to these matters simply to make the appeal to the freemen of Pennsylvania to stand by their good old Commonwealth and teach these "lords of cotton bales and human cattle" a lesson of wholesome advice. Is it not time that the Freemen of Pennsylvania should arouse themselves to a proper sense of the duty they owe themselves in this crisis—and give this insolent interference with our institutions and our political affairs such a rebuke as may hereafter be of service to demagogues abroad as well as at home?

Why don't the Locofoco Editors
Inform their readers that Mr. Bigler, on the 15th of August last, in a public speech at Towanda, Bradford county, openly declared he was in favor of a LOAN of the amount necessary to complete the North Branch Canal? Tax-payers, do you want MORE LOANS AND MORE DEBT?—William Bigler declared he is in favor of both. Remember this fact when the day of voting arrives.

"Executive Veracity.—Gov. Johnston declared in his speech at Pittsburg, that 'when Gov. Ritner closed his administration the public debt was rising $25,000,000.' '*Rising*,' indeed! By reference to Gov. Porter's first annual message it will be seen that at the close of Ritner's administration the State debt had *rose* to $34,141,668 80!—*Locofoco Paper.*

The above is a vile falsehood, and the fellow who penned it must be either a blockhead or a villain. The message of Gov. Porter referred to was delivered a full year after he had been in office, and in stating the public debt at *that* time Gov. Porter included loans to the amount of $6,524,000 made from the 26th of January, 1839, to the 19th of July, 1839—ALL AFTER RITNER HAD GONE OUT OF OFFICE! Taking this, with the $2,867,514 78 surplus Revenue derived from the U. States, (which never was and is not now a part of the State debt,) from the $34,141,668 80 State Debt given by Gov. Porter, *a year after his induction into office*, and we have **$24,550,149 02** as the amount when Ritner's term expired—LESS THAN WHEN HE WENT INTO OFFICE! When will these Locofoco editors learn to tell the truth?

The "*Compiler*" still declines to notice the inquiry of "*A Bigler Democrat*," propounded last week and week before.—Wonder why?

Even as a rock hurls back with scorn the surges' attack, doth Governor Johnston repel with triumph and unmoved, the slanderous assaults of his political enemies.—'Tis a noble spectacle.

THE STATE DEBT AGAIN.
The *Compiler* attempts to evade the force of our last week's argument in regard to the alleged increase of the State Debt under Gov. Ritner—in which we called Gov. Porter to the stand as a witness against the locofoco assertions—by quoting Gov. Porter's silly apology for the large increase of Debt in the first year of his administration. It won't do to play that card at this late day. There we have it in the official records of the State that the State Debt was increased $6,524,000 by various loans from the 26th of January, 1839, to the 19th of July of the same year—ALL AFTER RITNER HAD GONE OUT OF OFFICE! Gov. Porter could not help but admit the fact—for there it stood in the books of the Auditor General in black and white. It was quite natural that he should seek to rid himself of the responsibility growing out of it, by charging that reponsibility upon his predecessor. And he did so boldly and recklessly, for Pennsylvania never had a bolder or more reckless politician. But no honest man ever dreamed of believing his story then; nor will it be believed now without something better than partizan assertions to support it. Anticipating that the *Compiler* would adopt the very policy it has hit upon, we last week devoted considerable space to an interesting and elaborate analysis of the various Stock Loans that go to make up the present State Debt, including the Loans made during the first year of Porter's Administration. To that article we direct the reader's attention for a triumphant refutation of all that the locofoco presses have affirmed in regard to the State Debt under Ritner.

But if the *Compiler* has really any confidence in the stories of its own party friends in regard to this matter, and if its aim is not palpably to dupe its readers and keep the truth from their minds—how comes it that it clings with so much pertinacity to these stable, worn out electioneering stories, whose falsity has been proven time and again—and avoids every thing in the shape of Official Documents? Why is it, that the readers of the *Compiler* have not been permitted to see the official statements of the State Debt as presented to the Legislature by Auditor General Purviance? And why is it that the *Compiler* has so carefully excluded from its columns the official proclamation of the Governor announcing the liquidation of **$659,122 98** STATE DEBT by the operation of the Sinking Fund. It will not do to denounce them as Whig electioneering documents. For the first is made by a prominent member of the Locofoco party, and the latter is endorsed by the certificates of Mr. Banks, the present Auditor General, and Mr. Bickel, State Treasurer—also prominent members of the opposition, AND ALL OF THEM SWORN OFFICERS. No, no—it is not because these documents are not true; but because they give the lie to the reckless misrepresentation on this subject with which the Locofoco presses have been plying their readers—and because, if published, they would vindicate Gov. Johnston and the Whig party from the aspersions with which it has been sought to blast his and its prospects! That is the reason—and until the *Compiler* shall have the honesty to give these documents to its readers, we cannot avoid the conclusion that it is wilfully and knowingly seeking to delude and deceive them.

BUCHANAN AND BIGLER.
James Buchanan, who, during the War of 1812, bitterly opposed the Administration of Mr. Madison and denounced the Democratic party for its advocacy of the War, and who, in the U. States Senate, some years later, advocated the reduction of the wages of labor in this country to the European standard—is stumping the State for "Bigler and Clover," and seems exceedingly anxious that Johnston should be beat. We observe that he is announced to be with Mr. Bigler at Hanover to-day. "Birds of a feather will flock together," says the old saw, and it will be well for the laboring men of Pennsylvania to bear this in mind. Bigler and Buchanan are in the same boat. The Convention that nominated the one contained a large majority of the friends of the other. Both advocate the same doctrines,—in favor of Free Trade, the contraction of the Currency, and Reduction of Labor. Their policy is to reduce the wages of Labor to the standard of Europe. The name of 'Ten Cent' Candidate applied to one, is equally deserved by the other. The success of the former ensure the nomination of the latter, as the Presidential Candidate in 1852. Let the working men remember these facts as they march up to the polls to deposit their ballots in October next.

A letter from Mr. Strohm, explanatory of his vote in Congress at the outbreaking of the Mexican war, appears in the Lancaster papers. It utterly demolishes the slanders of the locofoco press, that he voted to starve our volunteers in Mexico. The *fact* being, that at the time the vote was given there were no volunteers in the field to be starved—and it being *the fact*, moreover, that although being opposed to the commencement of the war, when it was once entered into Mr. Strohm always voted for appropriations on the most liberal scale. The misrepresentations of the locofoco papers should not influence any one who regards truth and justice.

The steamer James Jackson, while leaving Shawneetown, on the Missouri river, on the 21st inst., exploded two boilers, killing and scalding 35 persons. The Cumberland Valley was close by at the time, and towed the wreck ashore. Many of those scalded have since died.

Locofocoism in Ohio and in Pennsylvania.
Locofocoism is proverbial for the facility with which it dons and doffs its colors, in accordance with popular prejudice. In 1844, we had "*Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842*,"—now we have "*Bigler, Clover and the Tariff of 1846*." In the South, at this moment, we have the Locofoco party laboring with might and main to tear down the pillars of our glorious National Edifice, because of the passage of the Compromise measures—while in Ohio and Massachusetts we see the same party uniting with the Abolitionists and sending Salmon P. Chase and Chas. Sumner to the U. S. Senate—both of whom denounce the Compromise measures and stand pledged to vote for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law! Another instance of this inconsistency is found in the position now occupied respectively by the Democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania. In Ohio they have *unanimously* re-nominated Governor Wood for the office of Governor. Now Governor Wood is a thorough Anti-Slavery man and is supported by Senator Chase and other leading Free-Soilers in opposition Mr. Vinton, the Whig candidate.—He is opposed to the extension of Slavery and in favor of its abolition in the District of Columbia. On this point he says:

"I have ever viewed the abolition of slavery in the District not only as a matter of expediency, but of absolute right to the colored race."

In regard to the Fugitive Slave Law he thus expresses himself:

"A law that makes *ex parte* evidence conclusive of the master's right to re-capture and return his slave; that denies a jury trial here or elsewhere: that provides for the appointment of swarms of petty officers to execute it; that gives a double compensation to find every claim in favor of the master; and pays the expenses, in any case, from the public treasury, can never receive the voluntary co-operation of the people."

Such is Locofocoism in Ohio! In Pennsylvania, the same party calls the same kind of doctrine "*Abolitionism*," and asserts that those who hold to it ought to be hanged as "traitors to their country."—Verily, consistency is a *rare* jewel in the crown of Locofocoism!

All that the whigs require in order to gain power, is *party organization* and a reasonable measure of party discipline: an *adherance to regular nominations*. Let the party be organized upon this platform, and it is invincible.—*Providence Journal.*

This remark, originally applied to R. Island, bears with equal force on the Whig party of our own State. No other principle can hold the party together in voting for any candidates for office. Every man should be willing to give up his personal preference for the good of the party. If it is worth while to rally at all, and to act at all in ranks of party organization we must act *as one body*, fighting shoulder to shoulder in the same ranks for one object. There is no other way of regulating a party but by "an adherence to regular nominations." It is of no use to have a party, unless this rule is adhered to, and we may as well give up party organization at once.

Clover on the Stump.
Bigler visited Clarion a few days ago, and at the conclusion of his remarks, Major General Seth Clover, being called upon, delivered himself of the following burst of patriotism, which we copy from Clarion *Register*, verbatim:—

Brother Democrats:——
——————
——————
——————!!!!!

When the *Canal Commissioner* had concluded his remarks he was cheered by the boys in three yells.

A hearing on *habeas corpus* of the prisoners confined in the Lancaster jail, charged with participation in the recent Slave riot, was to have been heard on Tuesday, before Alderman Reigart, of Lancaster. John L. Thompson, District Attorney, Robert J. Brent, Attorney General of Maryland, and Hon. John Nelson, Ex-Attorney General of the U. States, were to appear for the prosecution; and Thaddeus Stevens, George Ford and others for the prisoners.

The trial of the prisoners taken to Philadelphia will probably take place at the term of the U. S. District Court which commences on the 6th of October.

Our Chances.
The last Honesdale Democrat discourses on this subject. Victory is within the grasp of the Whigs of the State. Will they not stretch forth their hands and seize it? The Democrat says:

"All accounts agree that in the western portion of the State Gov. Johnston's majority will this year be ten thousand greater than it was in 1848. In the west Col. Bigler is losing ground daily. Every speech he makes there lessens the number of his supporters. When the campaign opened the locofocos were confident of an easy victory. They sneered at the suggestion that they could possibly be defeated. All they had to do was to walk over the course and take the prize. Now their tone and manner is altered. They talk of the result doubtingly—They look despondingly. Only those swagger who have not stopped to observe the current of Public opinion, or who would boast of their security if they knew that the next minute their heads would be over whelmed."

Mr. Bigler in his recent speech at Pittsburg, is reported in the Post to have said of the slavery excitement, that "most of its bitterness had its origin in our war with Mexico, and the territory gained in consequence of that war."

This is a confession that will be greatly relished by Loco leaders. How comforting to them to know that it was through a war they caused that our Union, in their opinion, was endangered, our harmony destroyed and our country well nigh ruined.

The Murder at Oakland College.
The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 11th, gives the following account of an affair, which had been briefly telegraphed:

We learn from Mr. T. C. Charles, clerk of the steamer Emperor, that on the 5th inst., a foul and dastardly murder was committed at Port Gibson, Miss., by one Geo. A. Briscoe; his victim was the well known and highly esteemed Jeremiah Chamberlain, (formerly of Gettysburg, Pa.,) Pres't of Oakland College. He inquired for the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, who came out, when he was assaulted by Briscoe with the sword from a cane and killed. The murderer immediately fled, but was so hotly pursued that he robbed the gallows of its just dues by cutting his throat from *ear* to *ear*; in this condition he was found on the morning of the 6th, on the public road, and died in a few minutes after the pursuing party reached him. It is said that the difficulty originated from political matters, by which that State is at present so much excited.

Sudden Death.
On Monday evening of last week, Mr. Charles Merryman, one of the conductors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad, in stepping off the cars at Texas, a short distance below Cockeysville, burst a blood vessel in or near the spine, causing a compression of that member, which paralyzed his lower extremities and terminated his death in a few hours.

The Coroner's Inquest.
A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of Mr. Gorsuch, the gentleman killed in the Lancaster county riot, which returned a verdict, the substance of which is as follows:

"Upon the affirmation of George Whitson, John Rowland, Osborne Dare, Hiram Kennard, Samuel Miller, Lewis Cooper, George Firth, William Knott, John Ellis, Wm. Millhouse, Joseph Richwine, and Miller Knott, good and lawful men of the county aforesaid, who, being duly affirmed, and charged to inquire, on the part of the Commonwealth, when, where and how the said deceased came to his death, do say, upon their affirmations, that, on the morning of the 11th inst., the neighborhood was thrown into an excitement by the above deceased, and some five or six persons in company with him, making an attack upon a family of colored persons living in said Gap, near the brick mill, about 4 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of arresting same fugitive slaves, as they alledged. Many of the colored people of the neighborhood collected, and there was considerable firing of guns and other firearms by both parties. Upon the arrival of some of the neighbors at the place after the riot had subsided, found the above deceased lying upon his back, or right side, dead. Upon a post-mortem examination upon the body of the said deceased, made by Drs. Patterson and Martin, in our presence, we believe he came to his death by gunshot wounds that he received in the above-mentioned riots, caused by some person or persons to us unknown."

The Insult to the Old "Guard!"
The shameful insult to the patriotic citizens of Lancaster county, embodied in the letter addressed to Gov. Johnston, by certain Locofoco demagogues of Philadelphia is indignantly repelled by the Lancaster *Union and Tribune*. That paper alluding to the action of the State authorities, says:

"The Attorney General of the State discharged his whole duty with his usual promptitude. *No one of our officers was derelict.* The law was upheld. Its violators were seized. It was not until twenty-four hours later that the U. S. authorities and the authorities of the city of Philadelphia came upon the ground, though we have not thought that they were remiss. But we must and shall vindicate our own county—our own people—our own authorities."

Again, refering to the letter of the Philadelphia 'patriots' and Gov. Johnston's reply, the *Union* says:

"The *Pennsylvanian* blames Gov. Johnston for the Sadsbury tragedy. Gov. Johnston's reply to the letter before mentioned, and his Proclamation in to-day's paper, triumphantly vindicate him from the aspersions of his enemies. His eloquent defence of the authorities and people of Lancaster county from the base attack of those who addressed him the letter in question, will enhance his popularity with our citizens."

A Festival Week.
☞Last week seems to have been a great time for public displays and celebrations. The Annual Exhibition of the New York State Agricultural Society was held at Rochester, and drew together a vast crowd of people, among whom was Jenny Lind, John Tyler, Barnum's Elephants, and Hon. Stephen Douglass, of Illinois, and probably next Locofoco candidate for President, who delivered the Annual Address.

At Boston, they had a great three days' celebration of the completion of the Railways connecting that city with the great West and the Canada. There were of course any quantity and all kinds of speeches, Entertainments, Processions, Reviews, Receptions, &c., on the largest scale of municipal hospitality. President Fillmore, attended by Messrs. Stuart and Conrad, left Washington on Monday morning a week, and arrived at Boston on Wednesday, having been made to hear no less than six speeches of welcome from Legislative Committee, Mayors and the Governor of Massachusetts, before he was fairly housed. Columns upon columns of the papers are filled with the sayings and doing on the occasion. The Boston Transcript says:

"Probably since the days of Washington no Chief Magistrate of the United States has visited Boston, whose reception has been so generally free from all bias of party animosity and personal opposition as that of Millard Fillmore."

Besides the President and his Councillors, Lord Elgin, British Governor General of Canada, and a host of aids, officers, and Parliament-men were present and took part in the fete. Besides the display of Wednesday, there was on Thursday a grand water excursion down Boston Harbor in a fleet of Steamships, at which all the notables were present, and on Friday a splendid Civic and Military Procession at which all assisted. They evidently had "a good time," and the City of Boston "paid the piper." The President left there for Washington on Friday evening, wishing to be home early on Sunday morning.—*York Repub.*

The Whigs of Schuylkill county had a grand rally at Pottsville on Thursday evening. Hon. John Strohm delivered an able speech, and was followed by the Hon. James Cooper.

Hon. Benjamin Rand Curtis, of Boston, appointed a Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, to succeed Judge Woodbury, has accepted the office.

Another Fugitive Slave Riot.
Resistance of the Slaves and loss of Life!
We have alluded to the servile insurrection in Grayson, and given what information we then had to the public. We now make a more full account of the fight and result. Four negro men, the property of John Rives and David Cox, two citizens of that county, ran away from their masters, intending, no doubt, to make for Ohio, there to be harbored and worked, and worked and harbored, as occasion might allow and require. They took the course of New River, intending, as is believed, to pursue that river to its mouth. It turned out, however, that as they travelled, and while yet in Grayson county, eight or ten miles from the Wythe line, they were fallen in with by five or six white men of Grayson, who undertook to stop and arrest them.—The negroes were armed with knives, spears, and with one or two weapons made of broken English scythes. The white men had one or two guns. We are not prepared to give the particulars of the combat. The negroes assailed the whites, and the scythes were used with terrible effect. Samuel Barlett was struck in the forehead, and his head split open, cutting into the brain an inch or two the whole length of the head. He lived about eight hours.—Alfred Barlett his brother, who had a gun, and who fired it (foolishly) merely to wound, in attempting to relieve his brother, had his left wrist and hand badly cut, almost severed from the arm. Yet after this, he knocked two of the negroes down, and left them for dead. One of the negroes thus knocked down had stabbed a Mr. Wilcox, whom he had under him on the ground, through the neck, and was in the act of inflicting a more deadly wound. A Mr. Clemments was struck by one of the negroes who used a scythe across his head, and his skull was cloven from temple to temple—the brain cut in upon the whole way, from one to two inches, and yet there are hopes of recovery.—William B. Hale was severely injured with rocks thrown by the negroes. Notwithstanding the terrible wounds inflicted upon the white men, two of the negroes were secured. The other two (both believed to be wounded with gun shots) made their escape, and, so far as we know, are yet out, though hotly pursued. The two taken are in Grayson jail, and will be tried for their lives, for insurrection and murder.—*Wytheville (Va.) Republican.*

[☞Wonder who's to blame for THAT murder? Had it occurred in Pennsylvania, Locofoco demagogues would have laid it to the charge of Gov. Johnston and the Whig party!]

Locofoco Falsehood about the Public Debt Exposed.
The Locofoco papers with a mendacity characteristic of the party, say that the loan of $400,000 to avoid the Schuylkill Inclined Plane should be deducted from the amount of debt paid by Gov. Johnston. This is false. The $400,000 loan *is included* in the estimate of the debt now in existence, and the total amont of the debt at present, *including this loan*, is $732,235 97 *less* than it was in 1848. As follows:

The debt in 1848 was	$40,848,598 41
and was made up thus:	
Recorded debt,	$40,474,736 93
Unrecorded debt, being a rail-road, canal and motive power debt, contracted before Gov. Johnston's term, and returned and paid during 1849 and 1850,	373,861 48
Total Nov. 30, 1848,	$40,848,598 41
In September, 1851, the debt (for which see books of Auditor General's office.) is	40,116,362 44
Amount of debt paid by Governor Johnston in two years and a half,	$732,235 97

Gov. Johnston has made this loan—paid large appropriations to the completion of the North Branch Canal—to the improvement of the Columbia railway—to the completion of the Western Reservoir, and to the general improvement of the public works of the State, and has, nevertheless, reduced the Public Debt SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND NINETY-SEVEN CENTS! Remember THESE FACTS, tax-payers, when you are called upon to vote for or against WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.

How it Works.
When the Locofocos passed the Tariff of 1846, they said it would benefit the Farmer by increasing the price of grain, and giving him a new market in England. The tariff of 1846 was passed. The Farmer has his boasted market, and what are the prices of grain? The Ledger of the 27th ult., gives the following as the prices in New York:

"Flour.—There was less doing in Flour to-day, but the market for Ohio and Michigan is firm. Sales of good barrels at $3 81¼ to $4, for Michigan—$3 87½ to $4 for Ohio, and $4 12½ for prime Genuessee."

Wheat is quoted:

"Sales of 5,500 bushels red Ohio, at about 80 cents, and 800 bushels Chicago 60 cents."

Wheat from 60 to 80 cents a bushel! Excellent markets! Admirable Free-trade! How rich our Farmers will become!—How prosperous in all their ways! Thus it always is with Locofoco promises.—Broken almost as soon as made.

OUTRAGE ON GOV. JOHNSTON.
We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that on the return of Governor Johnston and his escort from Tamaqua to Pottsville, on Monday night, a most villainous attack was made upon them after leaving the cars, by a party of rowdies at Mount Carbon. A pistol was discharged, whether at the Governor or not is unknown, but fortunately without taking effect upon any one. Clubs and stones then followed, striking several persons and injuring them considerably. The attack was made at a late hour on Monday night. Four persons were arrested and brought before Esquire Reed, on Tuesday afternoon, but no one appearing to prove their identity with the rioters, they were discharged. Two persons, knocked down with stones or clubs thrown at the party, were walking close beside the Governor. It is to be sincerely hoped that the perpetrators of this gross outrage will be detected and punished as they deserve.

The Case in a Nut-shell.
We copy from the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, a neutral paper with strong *democratic* predelictions, the following short article on the subject of "The Tariff of 1846." We commend it to the careful perusal of our agricultural readers, as it exhibits the operation of the tariff as it is, in a plain and forcible manner:

"When Secretary Walker procured the passage of the Tariff of '46, he asserted, that in a few years, it would greatly increase our exports. In one sense the prediction of the honorable Secretary has proved correct. We have exported, for instance, since the first of May last, *in a single article alone*, over thirty millions, of which a million and a half has been exported during the present week. It is true the article alluded to is one which old-fashioned people like to keep at home. The export of gold used to be considered, we believe, no very desirable result. But our modern financiers, especially treasury clerks and tariff fabricators, appear to think the contrary; for we are now reaping the fruits of their pet measures, in the excessive exportation of gold. Meantime we hear nothing of the export of wheat, which, according to Secretary Walker was, to go forward in such immense quantities. The English, it seems, are too old-fashioned in their notions to take corn when they can get gold; what wheat they want they buy in the Baltic; paying for it perhaps with the very dollars they exact from us. We felicitate our citizens, especially those who sustained the Secretary's tariff, on the brilliant results it has produced. If we are doing rather a poor business in the exportation of wheat, we are operating magnificently in that way with California gold. Let us be properly grateful. Hurrah for "the good times" of the Tariff of '46! Won't somebody, the agriculturalists for example, get up a service of plate to Walker, for the coin he has brought into the country, to pay for the late immense exportation of American wheat!"

Gross Dishonesty.
On Tuesday of last week, Peter Haldeman, Jr, of Columbia, came to this Borough with about $3500 in notes of the York and York County Banks to be exchanged for his father, the *Columbia Bank* and one or two other persons in that Borough. After getting a draft from the York County Bank for over $1000 and the remainder in gold from the York Bank, he concluded to give that kind of security called "leg bail" to those who had trusted him with the funds, and made off in a direction opposite to that indicated by the compass as the place where they might be found. His non re-appearance at Columbia excited some alarm and Col Shock, of the Columbia Bank, came over in the evening to inquire into his whereabouts. But the bird had flown—information was sent to the Mayor of Philadelphia, who put the matter into the hands of the police.—Telegraphic Despatches were sent off in different directions—the wanderer was arrested at Pittsburg, and the sum of $3250 was recovered from him. He has by this time no doubt got back to his starting-place in safe custody; and we hope this occurrence will teach the Columbia Bank and capitalists more courtesy to their neighbors.—*York Republican.*

☞The following eloquent tribute to the American Constitution and Union was pronounced by Gov. Johnston during his late visit to Philadelphia:

"It has been said that our Union is in danger. I admit that all earthly things, even the most sublime and awe-inspiring are destined to destruction and dissolution.

'The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
Yea, all that it inherit, shall dissolve,
And, like an unsubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a wreck behind.'

"Still may the patriot hope—and fondly hope, that among the last wrecks of passion and time, our glorious constitution and our glorious Union will remain a monument of the mercy and kindness of Heaven towards mankind."

The Democrats and Disunion.—The authority of Hon. Henry S. Foote, a Democratic Senator from the State of Mississippi, will not be disputed by his party friends. He said in his New York speech:

"Much depends upon the action of the whig party, for the *disunion feeling* is more prevalent among the *Democrats*, misled by certain leading politicians and corrupt editors, than among the Whigs."

Robbery.—On Sunday morning last the jewelry establishment of a Mr. Kuss in Chambersburg, Pa., was entered and robbered of jewelry and other articles amounting to about one thousand dollars.—On Monday a man by the name of Stouffer, who it is supposed, committed the robbery, was arrested at Hagerstown, Md., and taken back to Chambersburg.

Post-office Stamps.—There are many complaints against these stamps because they *won't stick*. To make them stick, moisten the *place on the letter* where you wish to put the stamp, and not the *stamp*. This will remedy the evil.

Camphene.—The common council of New York are about to prohibit by ordinance the use of camphen spirit gas, and other combustible materials, used as burning fluids.

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal says that the Legislature of South Carolina have issued instructions to mariners hailing from Charleston not to consult the North Star.

☞The Hon. John Swift has been nominated as an independant candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia city, in opposition to Mr. Gilpin, the present incumbent and regularly nominated Whig candidate.

Col. Jefferson Davis, we learn by telegraph, has taken the field, in place of Gen. Quitman, for the gubernatorial contest in Mississippi.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.

Flour and Meal.—The advices by steamer Africa have had no special effect on the markets. Sales of 950 bbls. Howard street flour at $3 87½. Nothing done in City Mills. Rye flour $3 50. Corn meal $3 a $3 12½.

Grain.—The Supply of all kinds of grain is very small. We note sales of good to prime red wheat at 70 a 75 cents; ordinary to good 65 a 70; while 75 to 79 cents, and such as is suitable for family flour 80 a 83 cents. Corn steady—sales of yellow at 57 a 59 cents; white 59 a 60. Oats 30 a 35. Rye 65 cents. Cloverseed 7 75 a $7 per bushel.

Groceries.—At auction, yesterday, 135 hhds. Muscovado Sugar sold at 4 90 to $5 40 per 100 lbs.; 73 bbls. do. at 5 15 to $5 20, and 45 hhds. Cuba at 4 50 to $5 30. Molasses quiet. Rio Coffee 8¼ a 8½ cents.

Provisions.—The supply is moderate; holders firm, and sales small. New Mess Pork $17; Prime $14. Bacon—Poulder 8½ a 9 cents; sides 10¾ a 11, hams 10½ a 11 cents. Lard in bbls. 9½ cents; in kegs 10½ a 11.

Revolting Inhumanity.—We find in the Boonsville, (Mo.) Observer, of the 20th ult., the following details of one of the most shocking barbarities committed in a community of civilized people. So revolting to human nature is the statement, we scarcely can give it credence:

In Morgan county, not long ago, a citizen died, leaving a widow and two small children, the oldest a girl about seven years of age. Not long after the death of her husband the woman married again.—Soon the girl died, and very recently the boy was reported missing.

The sudden and mysterious disappearance of the child, together with the fact that upon the death of the woman's first husband, the property he possessed was left to the two children, aroused suspicion in the neighborhood, when a search was made for the boy. He was found in the woods adjacent, with both legs broken and his mouth sewed up—being still alive, however, he was properly cared for, when he reported that his mother and step-father had been the perpetrators of the deed, and, in addition, that his sister's skull had been broken by them, which caused her death. The boy's statement further tended to develope the fact, that the girl was known before her death to have had a bandage around her head; and upon the body being exhumed, it was found, as the boy had stated, that the skull was fractured. The parents were arrested and imprisoned at Versailles.

The Christiana Outrage.—The Philadelphia North American, of Monday morning says:

"The remainder of the officers who were on duty at Christiana, returned home yesterday afternoon. The country was thoroughly scoured for a distance of thirty miles around, and all suspected parties arrested. The negro settlements were nearly all completely deserted. The officers were obliged to turn loose hogs, cattle, fowls, and other penned stock, to prevent them from famishing. Lt. Ellis bro't in custody a young colored fellow named Jno. Roberts, arrested in a corn field, some six miles from the scene of murder, who is a highly important witness against Scarlet, the white man, now in Moyamensing prison on a charge of treason.

Bloomers in Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia papers all notice the increase of wearers of the Bloomer dress in that city. The Inquirer of Monday morning, says:

"On Saturdy night last there could not have been less than twenty or thirty Bloomers in Chesnut street, between eight and ten o'clock. They were all accompanied by gentlemen, and attracted much attention. Indeed, the side-walks were thronged with pedestrians and spectators, attracted, no doubt, by the fact that the Bloomers are in the habit of promenading on that street almost every evening. They appear to be on the increase, and we are glad to observe that the annoyances to which they were at first subjected have now entirely ceased."

Child Burnt to Death.—On Friday of last week the daughter of Mr. C. and Mrs. Mahony, living in East Granby, (Conn.) was burnt to death in the following manner. In the absence of her parents, the child had climbed to as helf and obtained possession of a *box of matches*, with which she got on a bed and set fire to the bed clothes. Before assistance could arrive she was so badly burnt in the flames that she lived about two hours.

The Iron Trade.—The Clarion (Pa) Register, advertises *six furnaces*, to be sold by the Sheriff, on a single day. Comment is unecessary.

Look Here.
There's no humbug about this; but it is an undeniable fact that Keller Kurtz has bought, brought, and opened, the *richest, largest* and *cheapest* assortment of Fashionable Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, ever offered in this market, which he is determined shall be sold *lower* than they have yet been sold in Gettysburg.

☞Call in and see if this statement is not correct. Also, whilst K. K. is catering for the Head and Feet of the public, he would remind his numerous customers that he has now and will be receiving weekly additions to his stock of Books and Stationery, and Fancy Goods, to which he earnestly invites the attention of all interested.

☞Only one *price* and that a very *low price*. Don't forget to call at South East Corner of Centre Square.

MARRIED.
On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JAMES LANE, and Miss ANGELINE BOWERS, both of Mountjoy tp.

On the 11th inst., in York, by the Rev. Wm. Wagner, Mr. WM. MORROW, and Miss JULIA A. LAUB—both of that town.

On the evening of the 23d inst., by the Rev. D. D. Clarke, JAMES MARSHALL and Miss SARAH REBECCA MARSHALL, both of Hamiltonban township.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, WM. E. HARTZELL, of Mountjoy tp., and Miss SARAH A. UTZ, of Frederick co., Md.

DIED.
On the 20th inst., Mrs. MAGDALENA MUNDORFF, consort of JACOB MUNDORFF, of Franklin township, aged 47 years, 11 months and 28 days.

On the 11th inst., in Hamiltonban, Mr. JOHN BAER, son of Mr. Daniel BAER, in the 25th year of his age.

In Columbus, Ohio, of typhoid fever, on Friday the 12th inst., J. A. S. TRESSLER, Esq., formerly of this place, late of the Columbus Bar.

On the 5th inst., near, Winchester, Va., Mrs. RACHAEL BAKER, wife of Rev. Isaac Baker, in the 40th year of her age.

On Friday last, SARAH A., daughter of Mr. David Thomas, of Franklin township, aged 8 years 10 months and 20 days.

On the 19th inst., at New Chester, Adams co., Pa., of dysentery, ELIZABETH CAROLINE, daughter of Jeremiah and Ann Maria Taughinbaugh, aged 2 years 6 months and 8 days.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.
THE Assessors elected at the last Spring Election are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Gettysburg, to receive blank Assessment Duplicates and the necessary instructions, as follows:—The Assessors for Union, Conowago, Berwick, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mountpleasant, Germany, Straban and Mountjoy, will attend on *Wednesday the 15th of October next;* and the Assessors for the Borough, Cumberland, Freedom, Liberty, Hamiltonban, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington and Latimore, will attend on *Thursday the 16th of October next.*
By order of the Commissioners,
J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.
Sept. 26, 1851.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
BY virtue of an alias Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of Uriah Carson, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale,
On Friday the 14th of November next,
AT 1 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
A TRACT OF LAND,
the property of said deceased, situate in Menallen and Butler townships, adjoining lands of Jacob Smith, Peter Studebaker, Abraham Slaybaugh, and others, and containing
121 Acres and 29 Perches neat of Patented Land.
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 Opossum Creek on the other. There is on the premises an orchard of
CHOICE FRUIT TREES.
The Farm lies on the road from Hunterstown to Pine Grove, about one mile from Duttera's Mill, and the same distance from Appleman's Mill.
☞Persons wishing to see the premises can do so by calling on the widow residing thereon.
Also, will be sold with the Farm a large
Lot of Prime Timber,
prepared for building, hewed and sawed; 8,000 OAK SHINGLES, and a lot of PINE BOARDS.
TERMS.—One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given, with a good title; the residue of the purchase money to be paid in four equal annual payments—without interest. The above property will be sold subject to the dower of the widow of John Carson, deceased, in the same.
JACOB GROUP, *Adm'r.*
By the Court—H. Denwiddie, Clerk.
Sept. 26, 1851.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
On Saturday, the 18th of October next.
Will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, by the subscribers, the following described
TRACTS OF LAND,
situate and lying in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., 5 miles from Gettysburg, near the Turnpike leading to Baltimore, to wit:
A FARM,
Containing about 220 Acres, adjoining lands of John Larimer, George Snyder and others, having thereon erected a large
TWO STORY BRICK
DWELLING HOUSE,
with a Kitchen attached, a frame Stable, weatherboarded, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, a Switzer Barn, a well of water, with a pump in it, near the kitchen door, and a good spring of water. There is on the Farm an orchard of excellent
FRUIT TREES,
and a due proportion of first-rate Timber. Also, a TRACT OF LAND, adjoining the above, and containing
64 ACRES,
more or less, on which are erected a one-story stone DWELLING HOUSE and Back Barn, with a spring of water near the door. There is on the premises a due proportion of Timber. Also, a TRACT OF LAND, adjacent to the above mentioned tracts, containing about 34 ACRES, a portion of which is covered with timber. The whole will be sold together, or in separate tracts as advertised, as may best suit purchasers.
☞Any person wishing to view the above premises, will call on Mr. George Fohl, residing on the same. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when the conditions of the sale will be made known by the subscribers.
WM. D. HIMES, A. S. HIMES, } Ex's of G. Himes, dec'd.
J. B. MITCHELL, Pres't of Mechanics' Bank, [Phil'a.
Sept. 26, 1851.—3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams co., to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Jacob Newman, Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of ELIZABETH EYSTER, deceased, to and amongst the Legatees and Distributees of the said deceased, according to law—will attend for that purpose, on *Saturday the 25th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of E. B. BUEHLER, Esq., in Gettysburg, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.
D. A. BUEHLER, *Auditor.*
Sept. 26, 1851—3t
[☞*Hanover Gazette* copy three times and charge this office.]

NOTICE.
LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Felix Orner Sen., late of Menallen tp., Adams co. dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, notice is hereby given to such as are indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
WILLIAM ORNER, *Executor.*
Sept. 26.—6t

NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration, on the estate of Jacob Swope, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in New Oxford, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN C. ELLIS, *Administrator.*
Sept. 26, 1851—6t

HEAD AND FOOT.
WINTER IS COMING!
JUST received and now opening at the Store of the Two Extremes, a fine assortment of FALL GOODS of the newest style and best quality,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
for which extreme prices are asked, that is *extremely low* prices. Come one, come all!
W. W. PAXTON.
Sept. 26. tf

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 140 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of William White, John Ploutz, 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; a good proportion is in Timber and Meadow. The land will be shown to any who wish to view it by the subscriber residing on the same.
WILLIAM PAXTON, *Ex'r.*
Aug. 15—6t.

New York Importers & Jobbers.
FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,
58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau street, near the Post-office, New York.
WE are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of rich, fashionable
Fancy, Silk and Millinery Goods.
We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our stock and prices, and, as *interest governs*, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment.—Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.
Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.
Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.
Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers.
Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.
Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.
Valenciennes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mits.
Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn, and Jaconet Muslins.
English, French, American and Italian
STRAW GOODS.
Aug. 29.—$5

HOUSE SPOUTING
WILL be made and put up by the subscriber, who will attend promptly to all orders, and upon as reasonable terms as can be procured at any establishment in the county.
GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!
JUST received, a large lot of *Ladies' Morocco and Kid Shoes, Gaiters,* Slippers, &c.; Misses' do. do.; also Gentlemen's do. do., at
KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.
April 18—tf

Rings and Tassels.
STEEL Beads, Purse and Reticule Clasps, Purse Twist, Lily White Breast Pins, Pearl Buttons, Diaper Pins Knitting Needles, always on hand at
J. L. SCHICK.

Ribbons, Flowers, Gloves,
HOSIERY, Laces and Trimmings, Needle-worked Collars, Love and Lace Veils, can be seen, in great variety, at the one price store of
J. L. SCHICK.

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skins Pants; Satin, Silk and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of
April 18 A. B. KURTZ.

GREENMOUNT NURSERY.
THE subscriber wishing to dispose of his whole nursery as soon as practicable, will sell apple trees at the following reduced rates, viz:
40 dolls. per thousand;
6 do. per hundred;
88 cents per dozen;
8 do. per tree for any smaller number. J. H. MARSDEN.
Sept. 19, 1851—3t

10,000 SEGARS, of various kinds and quality, just received and for sale at the lowest prices, by G. W. E. BLESSING,
at Weaver's old stand next door to the Eagle Hotel.
Sept. 19, 1851—tf.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.
THE genuine, original *EXTRACT OF COFFEE*, which has been recently so extensively brought into use as a substitute for Coffee, and which recommends itself by reason of its cheapness as well as its excellence, can be had, at all times, at the Store of
S. H. BUEHLER.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gypseys, at KURTZ'S.

White Marseilles Vests.
A FEW more left and sold very cheap at SAMPSON'S.

CLOTHS CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, &c.—a fashionable variety received and for sale at SCHICKS.

MONEY WANTED.
ALL those who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are most earnestly and politely requested to call between this and the *first of October*, and pay up their accounts, or at least part of it, to enable him to go to the Cities to buy new Stock. ☞Your early attention to his will oblige and relieve your's, respectfully,
A. B. KURTZ, *At the Cheap Corner.*
Sept. 12, 1851.—4t

LOCUST GROVE STEAM MILL.
INASMUCH as the streams are now failing, the Farmers will please bear in mind that at this Establishment they can at all times have their grinding done on short notice and in the best manner. Persons from a distance, by waiting over night, can take with them their grain manufactured as desired. The building has been much enlarged, and a large quantity of grain can now be received.
☞Patronize this establishment—it has been built at heavy expense, for the special convenience and accommodation of the neighborhood and surrounding country. GEO. ARNOLD.
Germany township, June 6—te

A RICH COPPER MINE.
ANOTHER ARRIVAL.
THOSE desirous of obtaining a rich Ore, will do well to call at FAHNESTOCKS' STORE, and purchase some of their cheap DRY GOODS, &c., just received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This is the third arrival for the Spring; and are determined to sell a little lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

Railroad Meeting.
AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad, it was determined that S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS' large stock of HARDWARE, PAINTS, OIL, &c., direct from importers and manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, &c., should be transported over the road first, as they are determined to sell lower than they can be bought in this or neighboring counties. They can and will do it. Give them a call.

FANS! FANS!
THE Ladies are invited to call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, and see his variety of Feather, Down, Paper and Palm Leaf Fans, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.
April 18—tf

JUST received, a few more of those cheap Cloth Sack COATS. Also, some fine Cassimere PANTS, of every variety, at SAMSON'S.
April 25—tf

Unprecedented Success of
HUTCHINGS' VEGETABLE DYSPEPSIA BITTERS, the most popular Family Medicine of the age—used by Physicians of high standing.
These Bitters remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give tone and vigor to the digestive organs, fortify the system against all future diseases, can be taken with safety, at no time debilitating the patient—being grateful to the most delicate stomach, and remarkable for their cheering, invigorating, strengthening, and restorative properties, and an invaluable remedy for the DYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS.
Circulars, containing the Certificates of remarkable cure, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the public press can be had of the Agents, free. Price, 50 cents per bottle.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE ... Fulton street, New York, up stairs.
For sale in Gettysburg by S. H. BUEHLER.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE in the South-west corner of the public square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, and formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.
Attorney and Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,
Can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.
☞D. McC. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of
Claims for Bounty Land
to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents* and selling Soldiers' lands to the best advantage. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1850—tf

AT THE OLD STAND, BUT IN A NEW SHOP.
J. G. FREY
TENDERS his acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and has the pleasure of announcing that he is again located at the old stand, on Washington street, one square south of Thompson's Hotel, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of
COACH, CLOTH, & SIGN PAINTING.
☞Carriage Repairing done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.
The subscriber is 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

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply just received, consisting in part of Rio and Java Coffee, Levering's and Stuart's fine, pulverized and crushed Sugars and Syrups, N. O. Molasses and Sugar, Tea, &c.
April 18 A. B. KURTZ.

BUFF CASSIMERE.
THE attention of gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of BUFF CASSIMERE, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found FANCY CASSIMERES, of every variety and quality.
May 23.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans &c., just received and for sale cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

TIN WARE.
THE subscriber has on hand at his Tin Ware Establishment, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Post Office, a
Large Assortment of Tin Ware,
which he will sell on moderate terms.—☞Call and examine for yourselves.
March 14. GEO. E. BUEHLER

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.
We won't be beat in selling bargains!
LATEST ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
At the Cheap Store of A. B. KURTZ,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.
THE subscriber announces to his numerous customers and others, that he has just received from the Eastern cities, the *largest, best and cheapest* assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, and QUEENSWARE,
ever offered in this place. To test this he invites the attention of all who are desirous of purchasing, before calling else where.
☞To his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed, he returns his sincere thanks, and trusts that they will now forget to call and see his present unrivalled assortment.
April 18.—tf A. B. KURTZ.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.
THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore st., adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
Cedar Ware, Shoe Findings,
Paints, Oils, & Dyestuffs,
in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.
Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the Ready Money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.
We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 13, 1851.—tf.

SOMETHING NEW!
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
Skelly and Hollebaugh,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. Skelly,) the most choice selection of
CLOTHS,
ever offered in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blueblack, Green, Olive and Brown. Also, French, Doe-Skin and
FANCY CASSIMERES,
KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTON JEANS, TWEEDS, CASHMERETTS,
Linen for Coats and Pantaloons, &c.; whilst their assortment of Fancy
VESTINGS,
is decidedly of the richest kind. Their *Trimmings* embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpacas, Silk Serge, plain Silk, Muslin, &c. They are also getting up a full assortment of
READY-MADE CLOHING.
All the above will be disposed of at the lowest living rates, for Cash or Country Produce—to prove which they only ask A CALL.
☞They are also prepared to make Garments at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. When required, they will *turn out an entire suit in twenty-four hours!*
J. H. SKELLY returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks its continuance for the new firm. Goods bought elsewhere will be made up, as usual; and when desired, he will assist customers in making selections at other stores as heretofore.
☞*Spring and Summer Fashions for 1851 just received from New York.*
Gettysburg, April 25—1y

NEW GOODS.
JUST FROM THE CITY.
J. L. SCHICK has just returned from the city of Philadelphia, with one of the largest & most beautiful assortments of
FANCY GOODS,
ever brought to this place; and his stock of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
is as varied as it is splendid, and he takes special pride in calling the attention of the Ladies of the town and country thereto.—His goods will compare in style, quality and variety with any that can be bought in the cities, and to prove this he only asks a call
He has also laid in a very fine stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
which he feels confident will please all who examine.
His prices he has placed as low as possible, believing that "quick sales and small profits," ir better for both buyer and seller.
April 4, 1851.—tf

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage, by calling at
April 25—tf] SAMSON'S.

TIN WARE,
OF every description, constantly on hand and for sale at BUEHLER'S Tin Ware Establishment, opposite the Post Office. [Oct. 4.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low of
April 18 A. B. KURTZ.

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, without liability beyond 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

The Philistines are Beaten, and *Samson's Ahead Again!*
TAKE notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving and whoever will, may step in and be rigged from head to toe, in a neat and complete, full suit, at prices *that defy all competition!* He can't be beat!! He buys for Cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.
Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS AND VESTS of Superfine Cloths, Black, Blue, &c.—Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, Pantaloons of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.
Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINEN, and other goods.—Every thing needed for summer wear.—Call and allow us to shew a suit and we are certain to sell.
The old adage says "it's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON, can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find musical Instruments; Accordions, Violins and Guitars, and a few CLOCKS of the same *good* lot he always kept.
He has various articles of linen goods, such as shirts, bosoms and collars. Also handkerchiefs, suspenders, socks, penknives and pistols, and a most excellent article of razors.
To protect your horses as well as yourselves he has *the largest assortment of FLY NETS* ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, colors, shades and shapes, of good materials and low-priced.
The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We have all these things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. Many a "notion" you can find at Samson's that you can't get elsewhere.
We ask a chance to *show* our goods.—We offer them for the public accommodation, as their humble servant. We ask but *one price*, and that put low to suit the times.
☞SAMSON'S One price Clothing and Notion Store is just Opposite the bank.
Gettysburg, June 27, 1851—tf

Diamond Tonsors—New Firm.
Tipton & Brother,
FASHIONABLE BARBERS AND HAIR DRESSERS,
CAN at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple*, in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From Long experience they flatter themselves that they can go through all the ramifications of the
Tonsorial Department,
with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen ordeal of their razors. They hope, therefore, that by their attention to business, and a desire to please, they will merit as well as receive, a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.

REMOVAL.
ALEXANDER FRAZER
TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middlecoff's Store, and opposite Christ's Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of
CLOCKS AND WATCHES,
Jewelry, Spectacles,
and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear-Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., &c., to give him a call.
Clocks and Watches REPAIRED as usual, at the shortest notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.
Gettysburg, April 18, 1851—tf.

OIL CLOTH FACTORY.
TO COACHMAKERS.
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Coach makers of Gettysburg and other places, that they have commenced the manufacture of
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 equal in finish and quality to any manufactured in the city.
☞The subscribers also manufacture, for wholesale or retail, COACH VARNISH, of a superior quality, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers and persons wanting to selling again. They have on hand, and will constantly keep on hand, a full supply.
☞Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.
SAMUEL J. LITTLE,
GEORGE H. LITTLE.
March 15, 1850.

Ladies Dress Goods.
A FINE assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Silks, Mous. d'Laine, Berages, Berage d'Laine, plain and figured Jaconett and Swiss Muslin, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c., all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other house in the county, by
May 9. J. L. SCHICK.

Ladies' Dress Goods.
ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Berages, and Mous. de Laines, handsome goods, at FAHNESTOCKS.