INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Niagara*, which sailed from Liverpool on the 17th ultimo for New York, has arrived.

The most interesting intelligence brought by this arrival, and communicated to us through the Telegraph, is what relates to the new Constitution of France, which had just been published at Paris. From the summary of its provisions forwarded to us it appears that President Bonaparte is to be the responsible Governor of the Nation for ten years; justice is to be dispensed in his name; he has the initiative of all laws, and the right to grant pardons; is the commander of the land and sea forces; can declare war and make treaties; is to appoint all public functionaries; and all who accept public stations are required to take an oath of obedience to the Constitution and fidelity to the President. In case of his death the Senate is to convoke the nation for a new election, the President being entitled, however, by a secret deed, to designate such citizens as merit the confidence of the People. So much for the republic of France! This Constitution, it is said, does not give general satisfaction.

The news heretofore communicated by our London correspondent, that Napoleon is about to be married to a Swedish Princess, is confirmed.

The French papers are filled with accounts of the removable of proscribed persons, who are to be sent to Cayenne. Amongst them are some of the most eminent members of the Council of the State and several Editors of newspapers.

A decree has been issued sequestrating the property of absconding insurgents.

A quantity of arms have been surrendered to the public authorities in execution of the decree dissolving the national guards.

No news is reported from England, and nothing from other parts of the Continent, except that the Danish Government has yielded to the demands of Austria and Prussia respecting the Dutchies. It is stated also that the Charge of the United States and the Turkish Ambassador were not invited to a late banquet given in Vienna by the first officer of the Crown.

Still Later.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The Europa reached Halifax on Saturday morning last. In France a new Ministry had been formed, styled the Ministry of State. By a decree the Orleans family are compelled to sell their property within a year, and Louis Phillipe's donations to his children are cancelled and appropriated to other purposes. General Cavaignac has been placed upon the retired list of the army. The ex-representatives, not compromised in the decree of banishment, are authorised to return home.—The great bodies of the State are to wear a particular dress. It is said a second, if not a third, attempt on Louis Napoleon's life had been made: that an officer had snapped his pistol at him as his carriage was coming out of the Carousal and that the wife of an ex-prefect had attempted to poignard him.

In England everything is quiet. In Spain stringent measures have been taken to destroy the liberty of the press. Efforts were made in Prussia to abrogate the Constitution, but they have thus far failed. A penal colony has been established in Hungary, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the Hungarians. Austria needs a new loan and is taking steps to procure one. Louis Napoleon has written to Vienna, assuring the Court of his friendly feelings.

Cotton is rather buoyant, the advance being about 1-16d. on middling qualities. American Flour had advanced 1s. The stock on hand is light, extensive exportations having been made to the north of Europe. Corn is unchanged; wheat is in active demand, at an advance of from 4d to 6d, (sales of red at 5s 6d to 6s 2d.)

Marriage of Jenny Lind.—Boston, Feb. 5.—Jenny Lind was this morning married to Otto Goldschmidt, Pianist, of Hamburg, at the residence of S. G. Ward, Esq., her banker, in this city. She was married after the Episcopal service by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, in the presence of Ex-Governor Everett, N. J. Boditch, her legal adviser; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ward; and the Sweedish Consul. Mr. Goldschmidt had performed with her at several of her recent concerts. They will reside for the present at Northampton, Mass.

This affair is a fixed fact. The "Nightingale" was stated in the marriage as being thirty-one, and the "Goldschmidt of Hamburg" as being twenty-four years of age on the day of the cermony. The pair are at present the guests of T. W. Ward, of Boston, but the New York Post says:

It is said that Jenny Lind, now Mrs. Goldschmidt, will reside with her husband three months at Northampton, Mass., where a house has been taken for them, and after the expiration of that time they will sail for Europe.

Dr. Wainwright had baptized Mr. Goldschmidt, who is of a Jewish family residing at Hamburg, and who, it is said, had been long inclined to the Christian faith. Mr. Goldschmidt is a pianist by profession, and is said to be an accomplished composer.

The President and the Irish Exiles.—President Fillmore, in reply to Mr. W. H. Romeyn, of Kington, N. York, who had addressed a memorial to him in behalf of the Irish exiles, says:

"Although the early and long settled policy of this Government must necessarily preclude this matter from being made the ground of any official action on its part, yet I am happy to say that such measures have already been taken to accomplish the object sought by the petitioners as it was was thought were most likely to procure the desired result. Accordingly, the Secretary of State has, with my approbation, addressed a private letter to our minister in England, requesting him to make every effort in the case that he could with propriety. I shall continue to do what I can consistently with the honor and dignity of our country, and sincerely hope that the strong desires of their friends in this country may soon be gratified by their release."

A Hint to Blacksmiths.—The cutting of bars of iron or pipes with the chisel is a laborious and tardy process. By the following mode the same end is attained more speedily, easily and neatly:—

"Bring the iron to a white heat, and then fix it in a vice, apply the common saw, which without being turned in the grain, or injured in any respect, will divide it as easily as if it was a carrot.

How to lay off a Square Acre.—Measure 209 feet on each side, and you will have the quantity within an inch.

Wonderful Gold Discoveries have been made at Port Philip, the adjoining colony of New South Wales. Many cases of individual success were most remarkable. One man had obtained £1,500 in a week; and another, a blacksmith, had got £1,000. A party of three men found 20 pounds weight in one day, while another, before breakfast, raised thirteen pounds weight. The concequence was a far greater desertion, from all ordinary occupations than had ever been witnesed at Sydney. Four or five large ships were ready for sea and detained for want of hands. The salaries of the Government officers had been increased 50 per cent, and labor of all kinds had advanced in proportion. A Government escort had arrived with £17,000, and was to return for a further sum of £20,000.

Burning of a Baggage Car.—On Friday morning last, near McVeytown, Huntingdon County, the baggage car attached to the western train on the Pennsylvania Railroad took fire, and before any thing could be removed from it, it was entirely consumed. It contained the baggage of about fifty passengers, together with the mails. It is alledged that the fire originated from the stove pipe, and that the persons having the car in charge were *asleep* at the time! Among the losses are the following:—Mr. George M'Cann, a pedlar, lost a trunk full of goods and his books, valued at $1500. Richard McGrann, Contractor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, lost his trunk full of wearing apparel, and all the books and memoranda connected with his work.

George C. Babb, Esq. clerk of the Portage Railroad, lost his trunks containing the wardrobe of his family, together with his wife's jewelry, the whole valued at $800. A German had a quantity of gold coin in his trunk, which he was unable to recover. These are probably only a very small portion of the losses. We have little doubt but that (presuming there was some money in the mails) the entire loss will not fall short of $50,000.—*Hollidaysburg Stan.*

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express tells the following story of the Russian Minister:—"There is a pretty good story going about town, which is, in the main, true, I believe.—During the recent cold weather, Mr. Bodisco, the Russian Minister, rigged out his sledge, and his driver and tiger, and furs, caps, &c., all looking like bears and wolves. So extrrordinary a spectacle attracted the attention of the boys, negroes, &c., on Pennsylvania Avenue, and as Kossuth was known to be in town, covered all over with moustaches—with a retinue rigged out in style extraordinary—the boys and blacks set up over Bobisco the cry of 'Kossuth!'—'there's Kossuth!'—'hurrah for Kossuth!' This was more than human nature could endure, and Mr. Bodisco fled in a rage, so it is stated, for refuge to the house of a friend near by."

The following we find in the Princeton (Ky.) Republican. It describes, indeed, a very extraordinary occurrence:

"On the 29th ultimo a negro woman belonging to Mr. J. Harpending, of this county, got lost in the woods. Mr. H., thinking she had been stolen, offered a reward for her. He heard nothing of her, until the 11th inst. when some boys who were hunting, found her, apparently dead.—They returned home and informed some gentlemen of the fact. Messrs. B. W. Harpending. E. George, and one or two others went in search of and found her almost covered with snow, and supposing, as a matter of course, that she was dead, one of the party started to get a sled, while the others struck up a fire and awaited his return. One of them, wishing to see if decomposition had taken place, touched her with his cane, when, to his astonishment, she slightly moved her head. After applying the usual remedies, she recovered sufficiently to converse with them. She stated that she had not eaten or drank anything but snow since she left home, and had been out in the weather all the time—fourteen days. She is in a fair way to recover. When she left home she was very fleshy, but when found was perhaps the most emaciated creature ever seen alive. These facts can be substantiated by the testimony of some of the most respectable men of our county.

Remarkable Discovery in Virginia.—A letter in the Richmond Times states that a few days ago, while several men were engaged in blasting out limestone near Buchanan, Bottetourt county, they discovered a cave, with an entrance of some six or eight feet in hight, and upwards of one hundred long, with two apartments. In the first they found some earthen ware and a large stone cross; on the cross there was some carving, but was so much defaced by the hand of time that it was scarcely discernable. A number of citizens, with a lantern, subsequently entered the second apartment, where they found a skeleton seated on a huge iron chest, with its back resting against the wall. On opening this chest they found it to contain *gold coin*, perfectly smooth on one side and a cross with some characters on it on the other. The gold in the chest by weight is worth seven hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Remonstrance Against the Maine Law.—The liquor dealers in New York have despatched a remonstrance to Albany, setting forth the reasons why the Maine Liquor Law should not be attempted to be forced upon New York. The proposed law, to that end, is denounced as audacious, unscrupulous, and fanatical, and calculated to retard, rather than advance, even the temperance principle, which it professes to encourage.

Most significant of all, however, the remonstrants assure the Legislature that they are solemnly convinced "that such a despotic and unreasonable law could not be be enforced in the city of New York, except amid scenes of riot and bloodshed, in which, though its reckless advocates would be the first and chief sufferers, vast multitudes of the populace would be involved, and which would be too frightful in their results for any but callous fanatics to contemplate with horror and dismay."

Supplying the Ohio River with Water.—A resolution is before the Pennsylvania Legislature requesting the members of Congress from that State to obtain such Congressional action as will promote the adoption of the plan which has been submitted to Congress by Charles Ellet, jr., for supplying the Ohio river with water during the periods of draught, by means of reservoirs, to be constructed upon the tributaries thereof.

It is reported that about ninety slaves in one gang, made their escape from Kanawha county, Va., recently.

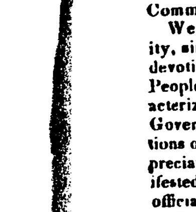
THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Feb. 13, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT,
JAMES C. JONES,
(OF TENNESSEE)
Subject to the decision of a Whig National Convention.



WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A Whig State Convention, will be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, forming an Electoral Ticket, and choosing delegates to the National Convention. The Whigs of the various counties of the Commonwealth are hereby notified to elect delegates equal in number to their representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives, to attend said Convention.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee
NER MIDDLESWARTH, President.
Chas T. Jones, Secretary.
Feb. 13, 1852.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

THE Whig voters of Adams County are requested to assemble at the Court House in Gettysburg on *Tuesday the 2d day of March next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to select delegates to represent them in a Whig State Convention, which will be held at Harrisburg on the *25th of March next*, for the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner, an Electoral Ticket, and Delegates to the National Convention.

A. R. STEVENSON,
Chair'n Whig Co. Comm.
Feb. 13, 1852.

WOOD WANTED.

WE are in want of WOOD.—Will some of our friends send us in a few Cords forthwith?

NOTICES.

The American Whig Review.—The February number of this capital monthly has been received from the publisher, No. 15, Nassau street, New York. It is embellished with a well executed portrait of Hon. N. K. Hall, Postmaster General, and the contents embrace a large and valuable fund of information, partly political and partly literary. The Life and Times of W. H. Crawford is continued from the June number, and is deeply interesting. The proprietors announce that the writer (Mr. Cobb) will continue his able contribution.

☞The "American Phrenological Journal" and the "Water Cure Journal" for February, have both come to hand, and contain their usual variety of useful matter, accompanied with engravings.—They are superior publications, and issued at the low rate of $1 each, per annum, in advance. Fowler & Wells, N. York.

☞We have received from the same publishers the February number of "The Student," an excellent miscellany for the Family circle. Its pages are devoted to matters adapted to the taste and capacity of every class. Every family should receive it: $1 per annum.

☞Hon. Wm. H. Kurtz will accept our acknowledgments for sundry favors during the past week. We are also under obligations to Dr. Mellinger for Legislative documents.

☞A bill has passed the House of Representatives, authorizing the laying out of a State road from Deardorff's mill, in Adams county, to near Weiglestown, in York county.

Health of Mr. Stevens.

☞The Lancaster Tribune of Tuesday says that the health of Hon. T. Stevens has greatly improved. He appeared in Court on Monday and we suppose will resume his duties at Washington in a few days. The report which was extensively circulated of his dangerous illness last week was an entire mistake.

☞The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says:—"We understand that intelligence of some importance has been received by the Niagara. Sir Henry Bulwer, who has been expected to return to this country, it is now said will not come, not being in a state of health to encounter a winter voyage. It is probable, therefore, in the absence of another Minister, that instructions will be given to the very respectable gentleman, Mr. Crampton, the British Charge d'Affaires, to enter into any negotiations that may become necessary between the two countries. It is also understood that the correspondence on the affair of the "Prometheus" is finally and satisfactorily concluded, and we presume that copies will be immediately communicated to Congress."

☞Cotton Mather, in speaking of the great snow storm of 1717, says: "It is incredible how much damage is is done to the orchards; for the snow freezing to a crust as high as the bough of ye trees, anon split ym to pieces. The cattle also walking on ye crusted snow, a dozen feet from the ground, so fed upon the trees, as very much to damnify ym."

☞There is a great drought in Liberty co., Georgia, and the farmers had much difficulty in procuring water for their cattle. Fire had also broken out in the woods and done much damage. Two negroes were surrounded by the flames, and finally burned to death.

Sudden death.

On Friday last, the back building of Mr. Motter, in Emmitsburg, took fire, and was partially consumed, without much loss. A widow lady, Mrs. Hahn, living near, who hurried to see the fire, on her return, fell down dead in the street, from fright and exhaustion.

Congressional.

☞Congress has been engaged during the last week principally in discussing the doctrine of Non-Intervention—the propriety of the abolition of Flogging in the Navy—the disposition of the Census Printing—and the resolutions relative to the Irish exiles. The census printing will be worth about half a million dollars, and the question is who shall have the job. Donaldson & Co., of the "Union" office, are fighting hard for it. Boyd Hamilton, the Congressional printer, claims it; while some members are for giving it out to the lowest bidder.

Among the petitions presented, was one from Lieut. Wilkes, of the U. S. Navy, asking an appropriation of $300,000 for an effective exploration of the Artic seas, and a further search for Sir John Franklin.

A bill has been introduced into the House to authorize the publication of the laws of the United States and public advertisements in two newspapers of each Congressional district. The additional cost, urged as an objection, is estimated at $80,000. The bill is a good one and ought to pass.

The Bill making Land Warrants issued under the act of Sept. 28, 1850, assignable, has passed the House. It had previously passed the Senate, but will have to go back in consequence of amendments made in the House.

An effort was made last week in the House to suspend the rules to introduce a resolution favorable to a revision of the Tariff of 1846, but the House refused by a decided majority. The prospects of a change in the Tariff are rather glomy.—The Loco majority is too large.

On Tuesday Mr. Cass addressed the Senate on the Intervention question. He spoke at much length and very ably, taking strong ground in favor of a declaration, that the people of the United States recognize the great principle of the law of nations, which assures to every nation the right to manage its own internal affairs in its own way, and to establish, alter or abolish its government at pleasure, without the interference of any other power; and that they have not seen, nor can they again see, without deep concern, the violatation of this principle of national independence.

The time had come, (he said,) for us to speak. We have the right to speak, and our moral obligations of other nations require it of us. He strongly denounced the late interference of Austria and Russia in the struggle of Hungary for independence. Their real motive and object, no matter what their language, was to prevent the establishment of a powerful free government upon their borders. They were afraid of its influence. The interests of the whole civilized world demanded that the rights of nations should be respected; for the instrument of oppression to-day might be its victim to-morrow.

He contended that the advice given to the country in the Farewell Address of Washington, was no longer applicable, because our circumstances since then, and our relations and position in regard to other nations, had entirely changed. Recent intelligence from the other side of the Atlantic, warned us that we might soon be called to take part in European affairs in defence of our own rights and interests.—He repeated what he had formerly said on this subject, and what he had told to Gov. Kossuth, that we are not prepared to maintain the rights of Hungary by war.

He was surprised, indeed, that any American should contemplate an offensive war in Europe. It was wholly inexpedient, and our resources were wholly inadequate to it. The time had not come for that. But it might come.

LEGISLATIVE ITEMS.

☞We have nothing of particular moment to notice in the Legislative Reports of the present week. The Non-Intervention resolutions of Mr. Kunkle have been under discussion in the Senate, and will doubtless pass both Houses.

The Sunbury & Erie Railroad Bill, authorizing corporations, towns and counties to subscribe stock, has passed both Houses and been approved by the Governor. Its passage was warmly contested.

A joint resolution providing for a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 25th of March has been introduced into the House. No danger, however, of its being adopted.

A bill with provisions similar to the Maine Liquor Law was read in the House on Tuesday. Hope it may pass; but fear that the Rum influence at the capitol is too strong to be broken down in the first onset.

Whig State Convention.

☞The Whig State Convention will will meet at Harrisburg on the 25th of March to select a candidate for Canal Commissioner, form an Electoral Ticket and choose delegates to the National Convention. The call of the State Central Committee has just been issued, and will be found in another column.

P. S.—The Whig County Committee have called a County Meeting for Tuesday, 2d of March next.

Interesting to Witnesses.

Judge Sherwood, of the District Court, Philadelphia, has decided that a witness is bound to attend court, after he has been subpœnaed, without being paid in advance for his services. The witness who elicited the decision was a member of the bar, who stated that he was often annoyed by subpœnas to testify, and he wished to test the question, whether he was bound to attend without being first paid. The Court said he was bound to answer the subpœna, pay or no pay, and look to the party calling him for payment afterwards.

Presentation of a Medal to Mr. Clay.

☞The National Intelligencer gives an interesting account of the presentation of a costly and highly finished gold medal to Mr. Clay, by a committee of his personal friends of New York city. Daniel Ullman, Esq., on behalf of the citizens of N. York, addressed Mr. Clay in a brief but impressive manner, concluding as follows:

"All national medals, hitherto struck in this country, have been commemorative of the triumphs of American arms, but

"Peace hath her victories
No less renowned than war."

Then let the triumphs of peace have their memorial honors, too. And let the first American victor of peace, thus commemorated, be the man who, for a whole age, has ranked as the first citizen of the Great Republic."

Mr. Clay received the address standing, with the deepest attention, and then proceeded to observe that, although it has been his habit, in addressing public bodies, larger or smaller, to speak extemporaneously, he had been induced, on this occasion, as well out of profound respect to the committee as in regard to his feeble state of health, to depart from his ordinary practice and reduce his reply to writing. He then read, in a firm though somewhat feeble voice, the following reply:

Gentlemen: This is among the most interesting and gratifying day of my life, although I have been confined to these rooms for a long time by a tedious and doubtful illness. You have come here, the representatives of a large and enlightened body of ardent and devoted friends of mine in New York, to present to me a beautiful and costly gold medal, intended to commemorate my public life. On one face of it is engraved all the great public measures adopted in the National Councils in which I was supposed to have had any conspicuous agency, and on the other a remarkable and accurate likeness of me. The time, and the place, of presentation, and the friends who have contributed this splendid testimonial, give to it an inestimable value. The time is when I am about to retire forever from public life, and when I cannot expect much longer to linger here below; the place is the city of Washington, the principle theatre of those public services which have commended themselves to your approbation.—Throughout my public life I have been blessed, every where in the United States, with more or fewer true friends, to whom I am bound by the strongest sentiments of gratitude; but nowhere have they surpassed those in the city of New York in zeal, constancy, and fidelity, and in distinguished and various demonstrations of their affection and attachment. Whilst one is in the ardent pursuit of public life, and is held up for its highest honors, it is not practicable always to discriminate, among his supporters, between those who bestow their suffrages from pure, patriotic, and disinterested motives, and those who are actuated by selfish ends; but on this occasion no such difficulty exists. You have come, at much personal inconvenience, to the bed of a sick and afflicted friend, to present to him, in your names and in the name of a numerous body of his personal and political friends, whom you represent, a most precious token of your esteem and affectionate regard.—That friend has not now, and never will have, any public patronage to dispense.—The high and honorable and disinterested character, of your motives cannot, therefore, be questioned.

Gentlemen, I request you to accept yourselves, and to communicate to my absent friends whom you represent, my cordial and heartfelt thanks, and my grateful and profound acknowledgments, for this rich tribute to the sentiments which they do me the honor to entertain towards me. I should have been most happy to have expressed my great obligations to all of them personally, if it had been in my power.

I shall soon pass from the jurisdiction of my cotemporaries and of the present generation to that of history and posterity, if the one shall deem me worthy of any record on its pages, or tradition shall transmit any recollection of me to the other. It is not within my legitimate province to express any opinion on my own public career or public deeds. That office belongs to them, and I shall consider my future fame fortunate if it shall be regarded by them with a small portion of the favor with which the partiality of yourselves and your associates now contemplate it. I shall soon appear before a higher and holier tribunal than any earthly one, which can unerringly judge of the motives as well as the acts of man. To that tribunal I look forward with composure and confidence that I shall be acquitted of having ever been prompted, in the discharge of my public duties, by any mean or sordid or selfish ends, or been animated by any other purpose than to promote the honor, the prosperity, and glory of our common country.

Medals are generally struck by the authority and paid for out of the general treasury of Government, and most frequently are intended to reward and signalize the triumphs achieved in war. But that which you now so kindly tender to my acceptance is the spontaneous offering of private citizens, from their private purses, for public services exclusively in the civil department. I shall fondly and gratefully cherish and preserve it whilst life endures, and transmit it to my descendants under the hope that they will receive and carefully guard it, with emotions of lively gratitude to my New York friends, as the proudest and richest legacy that I could leave them.

The manuscript having been laid aside, Mr. Clay proceeded to a more minute examination of the medal. It is of pure California gold, massive and weighty, and is enclosed in a silver case, which opens with a hinge in the manner of a hunting watch. On the face of the medal is a fine head of Mr. Clay, conveying an unusually perfect impression of his features. The reverse exhibits the following inscription:

Senate 1806.
Speaker 1811.
War of 1812 with Great Britain.
Ghent 1814.
Spanish America 1818 to 1822.
Missouri Compromise 1821.
American System 1824.
Greece 1824.
Secretary of State 1825.
Panama Instructions 1826.
Tariff Compromise 1833.
Public Domain 1833—1841.
Peace with France Preserved 1833.
Compromise 1850.

The lines are supported on either hand by tasteful wreaths, in which the six chief American staples, wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, rice, and hemp, are very happily intertwined.

On the silver case is represented on one side a view of the Capitol, (with its contemplated additional wings,) and on the other, in two distinct compartments, above, an elevation of the great commemorative monument on the Cumberland road: below, a view of Ashland and its mansion.

The presentation was private, the only persons present being President Fillmore, Messrs. Jones, Underwood, and Fish, of the U. S. Senate; Messrs. Ewing, Brooks, and Briggs, of the House; Dr. Hall, and the members of the N. Y. Committee.

Kossuth in the West.

The great Magyar was prosecuting his mission, last week, at Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio. He told the people in the former city that he was making them the one hundred and fifty-sixth speech that he had delivered in this country, in the language which he had learned from Shakspeare in an Austrian prison. Since then he has made eight or ten more. He has peremptorily declined to receive any more public receptions and banquets, urging that the means expended on them be applied to the advancement of the cause of his country. At Columbus, he was addressed in very eloquent terms by the Hon. Samuel Galloway who warmly advocated "intervention for the sake of non-intervention." It is stated that the members of the Ohio Senate, 35 in number, have each contributed $5 to the Hungarian cause, and a similar contribution is expected from the House.

☞We observe the Turkish Government has introduced the culture of cotton in the vicinity of Damascus, with seed obtained from this country. It is said to succeed well.

☞Samuel Williams, a negro, indicted for giving information of the intended arrest of the alleged fugitives at Christiana was acquitted on Thursday at Philadelphia by the jury. Two other bills are pending against Williams, but it is thought the prosecution will be abandoned.

☞The U. States Supreme Court have decreed that the Wheeling Bridge must be elevated to the height of 111 feet, being 19 feet above its present height—with a span of at at least 300 feet. One of the counsel for the Company moved for an amendment of the decree, so as to allow a draw to be inserted, which will be argued.

☞Kossuth was sick in Columbus, Ohio, last Friday. His ill-health results from the continued excitement to which he has been subjected and the effects of a severe cold.

☞Several applications for new Banks are before the Legislature. The Keystone of Jan. 30, intimates that if the Legislature pass any, Gov. Bigler will interpose his veto.

☞Mr. and Mrs. Forrest are both playing in New York city—the former at the Broadway Theatre, and the latter at Brougham's Lyceum. The New Yorkers seem to have taken up the quarrel with much spirit, the friends of either party crowding the rival theatres.

☞A horse thief, named Clay, recently arrested in Tippah county, Miss., and who turned States' evidence against his associates in iniquity, revealed the fact that horse-stealing is now reduced to a science, and that master, salesman, striker, runner, and stealer, constitute the different degrees of this new order. In his disclosures, he confessed himself to belong to a company of horse thieves, who operate from the Tombigbee, through Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas.

☞A bill was reported in the Virginia House of Delegates on Friday, to allow the Banks to issue small notes.

☞The last York Advocate says that Martin Ebert, Esq., disposed of a Tract of land, containing 202 acres, to Michael Smyser, for $20,000, cash, situate about three miles from York.

J. H. Hershey, Esq., sold 180 acres of land for $20,000. This land lies about seven miles east of the same place.

☞The contest between the Cass and Buchanan wings of the Democratic party in this State has broken out afresh, and the war is being waged with much bitterness in the doubtful counties. The Philadelphia News notices the "flare up" in in Philadelphia county, last week, as follows:

The Beauties of Locofocoism.—The Locofoco County Convention met yesterday, in the Northern Liberties Corperation Hall, for the purpose of electing the remaining six delegates. At an early period of the proceedings, it was evident that there would be trouble. The Buchanan men, who were in the majority at the several meetings previously held, were clearly in the minority yesterday, and during the ballotings the utmost confusion and disorder prevailed, so much so that a riot was anticipated and the Marshal's police was held in reserve. We have not heard that the military was ordered out, but certainly there was as much cause for such an order as on the occasion of Mrs. Forrest's *debut* in New York. The Cass men finally succeeded in electing their candidates, and the Convention was about to adjourn, when some member of the Buchanan faction threw a firebrand into the Convention, in the shape of endorsing "Ten Cent Jimmy" for the Presidency. It would be folly to attempt a description of the scene that followed. Screams, yells, whistling, cries of order, stamping of feet, and clapping of hands, were beautifully intermingled. In the midst of all this, the question was put, and the President decided them carried. The officers now made their escape from the window, and the Cass men remaining, Mr. Bierly was called to the chair, and a series of Cass resolutions were adopted. Well done, Locofocoism!

The Maine Law in New York.

☞Mr. Monroe, chairman of the select committee on the subject, has submitted in the Senate of New York a very stringent bill for the suppression of the liquor traffic, providing that no sale shall be of less than thirty gallons, with strict provisions to guard against sales of less quantity except for medical purposes. Violations of the law are to be punished with fine for the first and second offence, fine and imprisonment for the third; and all liquor in the hands of unauthorized persons can be seized.—The prosecutor can be admitted as a witness; no person engaged in the traffic can sit as a juror, and suits under this law shall have precedence of trial.

☞The Senate of Rhode Island has adopted the Maine Liquor Law by a vote of 16 to 15, with a condition that it be submitted to a popular vote.

☞A bill similar the Maine law is before the Legislature of Indiana, with a probability, it is said, of being adopted.

☞Two of the murderers of young Lehman, the jeweller, in Philadelphia, were arrested on Wednesday. The other one is still at large. They are foreigners. Some of the missing jewelry was found on their persons.

☞Accounts from Mexico state that apprehensions were entertained of new revolutionary movements in favor of Santa Anna, who is still in exile.

☞The Susquehanna Register has hoisted the Scott flag and accompanies the act with the following sensible comments:

"Looking then at the chances, it seems plain to us that Scott is the man for our candidate. But still we would not advocate the nomination of a man upon these grounds alone—upon the mere question of availability. The public life of Gen. Scott is known and read of all men. A soldier of great courage, a general of celebrity, ranking first in modern history; an accomplished statesman and a sturdy republican, his life has been spent in the service of his country. United to the qualifications of experience and ability, that highly important requisite in a Chief Magistrate, integrity, is found a prominent element in his character. As a soldier, he commenced the defence of his country's flag on the bloody fields of Lundy's Lane and Chippewa, and he carried it triumphantly through many hard fought fields, until it floated triumphantly from the castle of San Juan D'Ulla, and the battlements of the Mexican Capital."

Protecting Letters.—Many thousands of letters sent to the post office are returned as dead letters, the persons to whom they are sent not being found—These are destroyed unless the contain enclosures of some kind; and often information of value to the persons addressed, or their friends, is destroyed with them. We see it stated that in a new edition of the regulations of the Post Office about to be published, it is provided that in every case where the writer of a letter chooses to protect it from the chance of being opened at the Department and destroyed as a dead letter, he can do so by pre-paying the postage, and writing legibly on the sealed side the words "*to be preserved:*" in which case it will be rescued from the liability of being committed to the flames, and its seal will remain intact.

New Gold Dollars and Gold Half Dollars.—"Observer," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says:

"I have just seen the new dollar piece sent down from the Phildelphia mint to the Hon. Geo. S. Houston, chairman of the committee of ways and means. The coin consists of a flat-ring, on which there is a subscription but no head, as the place for putting the head is cut out. The only objection to this kind of coin is the detrition to which, it seems to me, it must be very liable. On the other hand, the coin may be carried on a string—a most convenient and safe way of carrying money. Half dollar gold pieces, not yet called for by any law, have been sent down, and look very pretty. These half dollar gold pieces would be more convenient still than the dollar pieces, and may be carried in the same way."

Emigration to California.—The emigration to California appears to have renew impulse, if we may judge from the large number that left New York on Friday on board the Cherokee and Prometheus, both of which took out 988 passengers—the former taking 373 by way of Chagres, and the latter 951 by way of San Juan. A still larger number are preparing to go, and have already engaged their passage on the different steamers leaving New York up to the 5th of next month. The California steamers number thirteen altogether, are furnished with accommodations for about seven thousand passengers, and make semi-monthly trips to Chagres and intermediate ports. A large proportion of the emigrants consists of farmers and their families, from the western part of New York, who intend making their permanent residence in California. So says the Evening Post.

A Tempestuous Voyage.—The Halifax Sun, of the 2nd instant, gives the following account of the appearance of the Liverpool steamer Humbolt, as, on the 1st, she came in from the tempestuous ocean, on which she had been buffetted for thirteen days:

"The ice on her deck was full four inches deep, and men were engaged with hand-spikes breaking it up, when we boarded her at the dock. Her sides and beats were garnished with a coat of 'frosting' like a huge plum cake. One quarter-boat had been swept away, her larboard bulwarks started, and strong planking from her wheel-houses ripped up, by the tremendous sea which lashed her in its rage. Some defect, also, in the rudder demanded the labors of the mechanic, and these were promptly bestowed."

Claims against the Government for Horses.—The National Intelligencer says that, notwithstanding the clamor against one of the bureaus of the Government as to its want of vigor in adjusting such claims, there has been paid out of the Treasury, since 1836, the sum of $295,000 for horses lost in the military service. It is understood, too, that a large proportion of the claims presented are clearly *not provided for* by the existing law.

The Rhode Island Senate has passed, by a majority of three, a bill for abolishing the punishment by death—substituting imprisonment for life.

Interesting Correspondence.

We present below an interesting correspondence between the members of the Legislature and the late Governor, on his retirement from office:

HARRISBURG, Jan. 10. 1852.

To His Excellency, William F. Johnston, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Sir—The undersigned, members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, of the same great political party which has, for some time past, recognized you as its head, would respectfully address you, on the eve of your retirement from the Governorship of the Commonwealth.

We feel sir, that the distinguished ability, single-minded patriotism, and untiring devotion to the best interests of the whole People of Pennsylvania, which have characterized your official conduct as their Governor, entitle you to some manifestations of our own and our constituent's appreciation of these virtues, so signally manifested by you during the course of your official term.

While your example will ever be held up to future generations as worthy of emulation, we feel that its salutary influence will be extended and deepened, by our indicating, at the present time, the high value we, as individuals, and as representatives of a large portion of the citizens of the Commonwealth, set upon your services.

On behalf, then, sir, not only of ourselves, but of our constituents, we tender you this testimonial to the wisdom, purity and fidelity you have exhibited in the discharge of your official duties now about to close, and beg leave to assure you, that we will ever point to your example as a standard of worth eminently entitled to be followed by future public servants in their efforts to advance the interests, and increase the glory of our beloved Commonwealth.—And while doing so, allow us to express our most earnest wish that your future life may be prosperous and happy, that the interests of yourself and family may be ever kept in the guardianship of that Being, who, in the great day of reading accounts, will not be unmindful of the virtue of an honest and faithful discharge of public duty.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient
Servants and friends.

John H. Walker,	R. A. McMurtrie,
Eli Slifer,	J. C. Kunkel,
James Carothers,	Thomas Carson,
Henry S. Evans,	C. Myers,
Hamilton B. Barns,	Wm. A. Crabb,
Esaias Kinser,	Benj. Mathias,
A. Robertson,	Edward C. Darlington,
Wm. Haslet.	Benj. Malone.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

Geo. H. Hart,	D. Mellinger,
Wm. Sharon,	T. Penney,
John Miller,	Geo. A. Madeira,
Thomas Dungan,	Alex. McConnell,
John McCluskey,	Wm. Chandler,
J. M. Broomall,	Geo. Mowry,
J. L. Gossler,	James Fife,
C. L. Hunsecker,	Seth R. McCune,
Geo. E. Appleton,	John Meloy,
R. M. Henderson,	Jesse James,
J. R. Harris,	A. Miller,
Saml. Hamilton,	W. B. Smith,
James Freeland,	David Maclay,
John C. Seltzer,	Moses Pownal,
John Acker,	J. C. Walton,
Jacob Landis,	B. A. Shaeffer,
Chas. W. Kelse,	Charles O'Neil,
A. W. Blaine,	J. R. Flanigen,
	S. R. Miller.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24, 1852.

To Messrs. Walker, Hart, and others, Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly.

Gentlemen:—A public servant retiring from the discharge of official duty, ought not to desire a higher recompense than that manifested in the expression of confidence and kindness from those with whom he has been associated. This rich reward is furnished by your kind letter of the 16th inst. Your approbation of my public actions and social conduct in the warm terms used in your communication, has filled my heart with the deepest feeling of gratitude. With official life, I dissever connection without a regret, when thus honored with the friendship of those, whom long and intimate association, in council, have afforded me so many reasons to love and respect.

In seperating, however, from cherished personal friends, by whose agency I had been sustained, in the performance of arduous and responsible duties, I cannot repress, by any philosophy I possess, a feeling of sorrow and regret. In the constitution of our hearts there is something which binds us to those with whom we have spent many hours of our life, even if they were days of anxiety and toil.—How much stronger the feeling of attachment when we remember many moments of happiness and mutual pleasure. To the Whig members of the Legislature, and permit me to add, to the citizens of Harrisburg, I am indebted for many evidences of kindness, which I can never hope to repay, unless they will except my fervent prayer and the single offerings of my heart for their welfare and prosperity.

Whatever the future may say of the late administration of our State's affair, it will be hereafter a pleasant reminiscence that during my term in office I was sustained by the Representatives of my party, an unanimity which convinced my judgment that the motives influencing my actions, were appreciated and respected, even if full concurrence of opinion did not always exist. It was to this steady support of friends and to their good councils and advices that my anxious desire for the public good owed much of its success.

Conscious that the frailties of humanity as fully centered in me, as in my neighbors, and frequently placed by the peculiar action of parties and their passions in embarrassing positions; I could not have expected exemption from censure or freedom from error. Still I am now, in recurring to the past, aware of no official action which I would desire to change or modify.

In conclusion, permit me to declare that with the warmest feelings of an honest heart, I love my native Commonwealth, I adore her rugged mountains, her fruitful valleys, her glorious rivers. I love her honest people, than whom there is none on earth more willing to do justice to the public servant.

Commending each of you to the holy keeping of that Providence, without whose guiding influence "our wisdom is folly and our works vanity," I beg to bid a farewell, with the request that I may retain your affectionate remembrance.

I have the honor to remain
Your friend and fellow citizen,
WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Recognition of the Independence of Liberia by Prussia.—President Roberts has received from the Prussian Minister, at the Court of St. James, a despatch containing a formal recognition of the independence of Liberia by his Government.

Aid to Hungary in Philadelphia a Failure.—The executive Committee appointed in Philadelphia sometime ago to obtain "material aid to Hungary," was, on Saturday, at an adjourned meeting in Independence Hall, virtually dissolved, in consequence of the little interest manifested in the matter, and the greater claims upon the means of the citizens for the relief of the suffering poor of the city, resulting from the late severe cold weather. The subscriptions raised by the committees to hold daily sessions at Independence Hall were "few and far between," amounting in all to less than one thousand dollars. It was stated that with the exception of the contributions of members of the committee, only one dollar had been received during the last three days' sittings in the hall.—Other propositions were also abandoned, having been found utterly futile, owing to the apathy of the public mind on the subject. The friends of the measure attribute the failure to the fact that the time when collections could have been made was suffered to pass. The committee, however, previous to dissolving, appointed a committee to solicit contributions for the fund which had already been pledged to Kossuth.

Extreme Cold.—The very low temperature endured by the Grinnell expedition while within the polar circle is thus described by Dr. Kane in one of the Smithsonian lectures:

"At the appalling temperature of 40 deg. and 50 deg. or 70 deg. to 80 deg. below the freezing point, cold became as sensible in its effects as heat—indeed, between the positive effects of the very high and the negative of the very low scale, it is impossible to distinguish by sensation. Upon going out into the open air, the face became encrusted with the icy rind, and the lips were glued together by the cementing aid of the beard and mustache. The trigger of the gun blistered the finger, and a jacknife in the pantaloons pocket caused you to jump as with a sudden scald. During the long darkness, when they attempted to beguile the winter hours with theatricals, an unfortunate Thespian dropped the pantomimic flat-iron as though receiving a sudden burn.—Indeed, next day a row of blisters had given evidence of the truth that, in temperature as in every thing else, extremes meet."

Forrest Divorce Case.—In this case, on Saturday, Chief Justice Oakley ordered a decree to be entered dissolving the marriage tie, Mrs. F. to be at liberty to marry again, but Mr. F. not to marry again during the life time of Mrs. F.; awarding to Mrs. F. $3000 a year alimony, during her natural life, to date from the commencement of the suit, and that the sum of $3,750, (accruing to the present time) together with taxed costs, be paid by Mr. F. forthwith—he to be at liberty to give satisfactory security for the $3000 a year, instead of being a lien upon his real estate—and she to resign her right of dower. Mr. Van Buren obtained leave to enter, within thirty days, a case, or a bill of exceptions, on appeal to the General Term. Thus terminates the case for the present.

Scarlet Fever Remedy.—We published a year or two ago a simple remedy for scarlet fever, being no other than the rubbing the patient thoroughly with *fat bacon.* We have since at different times received assurances from parties, whom the notice led to make a trial of it, of the entire success of the experiment. Others are just now sending us testimonials of the astonishing and speedy cures recently wrought by it. We mention the matter, that others may "go and do likewise."—*Balt. Sun.*

Brother and Sister Drowned.—A little son and daughter of the late Mr. Charles Gregory, of Norwich, Conn. went on the ice to slide last Wednesday, when the little girl broke through and fell into the water. She called to her brother for help, and the little fellow ran to assist her, when he fell in, and both were drowned.

Abd-el-Kader and Louis Napoleon.—The Paris "Siecle" says:—It is said that a letter has been addressed by Abd-el-Kader to the President of the Republic, congratulating him on the act of the 2nd of December, and renewing the request to be set at liberty. It is added that he pledges himself not to take part in any attempt which the Arabs may make against the French domination."

Destruction of Fruit.—Our exchanges from Cleveland and Lancaster in Ohio, from Indianapolis, Ia., and from St. Louis, all notice the almost total destruction of the germ of the peach buds and the young peach trees by the late cold weather. The cherry trees have also suffered to a great extent, and it is feared the apples have not escaped.

Generals Changarnier, Lamoriciere, Bedeau, and Leflo, and M. Thiers, had arrived in London, in consequence of their expulsion from France.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Scheurer, Mr. MARTIN GROFF, and Miss MARIA HOSTETTER, daughter of Mr. John Hostetter, both of Union tp.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. G. Roth, Mr. AMOS R. THOMAS and Miss CATHARINE K. OYLER, of Menallen tp., Adams county.

DIED.

On Sunday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. GEORGE PLANK, of Cumberland tp., aged about 56 years.

On the 22d of December last, MARY KECKLER, of Cumberland tp, aged 84 years 3 months and 23 days.

On the 6th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE MINTER, of Franklin tp., aged 29 years 4 months and 20 days.

On the 19th ult., Miss SARAH HANES, daughter of John Hanes, Esq., of Butler tp., in the 18th year of her age.

On the 1st inst., Mr. ABRAHAM HANES, of Butler tp., aged 46 years 4 months and 14 days.

On the 16th of December last, Mrs. ELIZABETH KIME, of Franklin tp., aged 77 years and 9 months.

On the 20 ult., in Berwick tp., GEORGE, son of Jacob Lachman, aged 4 months and 23 days.

On the 30th ult., Mr. HENRY ECKENRODE, of Tyrone tp., aged 57 years.

On the 30th ult., at the residence of Mr. Joseph Hill, in Tyrone tp., Miss MARY HILL, aged about 72 years.

On the 6th inst., Mr. MARTIN HILL, of Hamiltonban tp., aged about 62 years.

In Brushtown, Adams county, on the 31st ult., LAURA, daughter of Mr. Chas. Gubernator, in the 3d year of her age.

On the 1st inst., in Hamiltonban tp., after a lingering illness, Miss SARAH WOLF, daughter of Mr. Henry Wolf.

On the 22d ult., near Littlestown, Miss SUSAN E. GREENHOLTZ, aged 17 years 5 mos. and 9 days.

On the 3d inst., in Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Mr. BENJAMIN REED, in the 86th year of his age.

On the —th inst., in Hamiltonban township, MARGARET MICKLEY, wife of Mr. John Mickly, aged 73 years, 8 months and 3 days.

A bill has passed the Senate of Alabama prohibiting the introduction of slaves for sale into that State.

Temperance Petitions.—In the New York Assembly on Friday last, Mr. Snow presented a petition from the city of New York, signed by fifty-five thousand names in favor of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. The whole number of petitioners up to the present time, is between 230,000 and 240,000.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

Flour and Meal.—Sales to-day of only 350 bbls. Howard street brands at $4 25. Holders, however, were generally asking $4 37½. Nothing done in City Mills. Rye Flour at 3 62 and $3 75; and Corn Meal 3 a 3 06¼ per bbl.

Grain and Seeds.—She supplies of grain are fair. We note sales of good prime red wheat at 90 a 93 cents, and white do. 1 00 a $1 05 per bushel. White Corn is selling at 58 a 59 cents, and yellow do. at 60 cents per bushel. Oats 37 a 40 cents. Rye 74 cents per bushel. Cloverseed $4 75 per bushel.

Provisions.—The supply is light. We note sales of Mess Pork at $16 75, some held at $17. Prime do $14.50. Bacon steady—sales of shoulders at 8¼ a 8½ cents; sides 9 a 9¼ cents; hams 10 a 11½ cents per lb. Lard in bbls., 9 a 9½ cents, and kegs 9¾ cents per lb.

To Plasterers, Masons and Painters.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, *on or before the 25th inst.*, for the Plastering, Mason work, and Painting connected with the building of the Catholic Church to be constructed by him. The proposal for the Plastering must state the terms upon which the work will be done by the job, (finding all materials) as well as the terms for doing the same by the yard.

GEORGE CHRITZMAN.
Feb. 13.—3t.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is desirous of closing up his Books connected with the Register's Office, and requests all who know themselves to be indebted to him for unpaid FEES to call and make settlement as early as possible.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
Late Register and Recorder.
Gettysburg, Jan. 2, 1852.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HANDSOME BRICK DWELLING HOUSE with choice fruit trees, &c., at the North East corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, now occupied by the family of Dr. Gilbert. Also the Frame house adjoining on Baltimore street, or the upper rooms for rent. The dwelling is a very desirable residence. Apply to

DR. HUBER.
Feb. 6—tf

NEW BOOK—Just Received.

WHO WAS MELCHISEDEC!—This very perplexing subject has been explained by James Gray, D. D., and made as plain as the noon day Sun. A new edition is now published.

Notices of the Work.

The late Doctor Mason, of New York, when lecturing upon the 7th Chapter of Hebrews, read to his congregation this Volume, stating at the same time that "it was better than anything he could prepare for them."

Doctor Ducachet, of Philadelphia.—"We have read it with unmingled satisfaction. In an exceedingly lucid manner, and in a most pleasing and vivid style it discusses most satisfactorily and learnedly, what has generally been considered a very intricate and difficult subject, and made it plain as day."

Doctor John M. Krebs, N. Y.—"It is a most valuable contribution to Theological Literature; as a specimen of Scriptural criticism it is remarkable for its clear and manly style, and for the unanswerable evidence, with which, fanciful expositions of the passage of scripture which it is devoted, are cleared up, and the truth as it is in Jesus set forth."

The late Dr. J. M. Duncan has referred to this work in high commendation.

In short, the presses of the Lutheran, Presbyterian, German Reformed, and all who have perused it, have but one and the same opinion, and that is, every student of the Bible, whether Roman Catholic or Protestant, should be in possession of this treatise of Dr. Gray, upon this hitherto perplexing subject; it at once relieves and delights the mind.

In connection with this subject from the pen of the same author, who was distinguished for saying a great deal in few words, will be published the following:

1. The Life of Christ. 2. Ministry of John the Baptist. 3. Review of Southey's Life of Wesley. 4. "Christain Unity." 5. Holy Spirit on the heart. 6.—Let it alone, it will die itself. 7. Divine Sovereignty. 8. Proverbs for the people; in this every line is a gem.

The work will be in handsome cloth gilt, price 75 cents per copy. and to be had at the Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

Christian Minstrel, by Aiken.

50 COPIES just received. Price 75 cents per copy, and for sale at KURTZ'S BOOKSTORE.

NEW LAW BOOKS.

PURDON'S Digest, from 1700 to 1851, price reduced to $6; Graydon's Forms, price $4,00; Binn's Justice, 4th Edition, revised by Brightly, price only $4, at

KELLER KURTZ'S.

Cravats and Comforts.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Black Silk and Fancy Cravats, also Comforts, for sale at

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH'S.
Oct. 17, 1851

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.

American Whig Almanac,

FOR 1852—published by Greeley and M'Elrath—containing a large amount of valuable and interesting statistics of the Census, Election Returns, Laws of Congress, &c., for sale, 12½ cents per copy, by

Feb. 6.] S. H. BUEHLER.

Valentines! Valentines! Valentines!

A Splendid assortment, for sale at
Feb. 6. SCHICK'S.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at the old stand as beautiful and well selected a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which is a large lot of

CHEAP CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Velvet Cords, Beverteens, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoat Cloths, Alpacas (plain and figured of every variety,) Merinoes, Cashmeres, Coburg Cloths, M'Delanes, Silks, Calicoes, Ginghams, LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS of every variety very cheap, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, Gloves, Hosiery, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. with a large lot of *FRESH*

Groceries and Quensware,

together with almost ever article in the trade, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞We do not boast, but we wish our friends expressly to understand that *we will not be undersold* in any article by any establishment in this place or elsewhere.—We buy for CASH and cannot be beat.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3, '51—tf

P. S. A few STOVES on hand which will be sold very cheap.

☞Old debts thankfully received.

WE HAVE THE GOODS NOW, AND NO MISTAKE.

WM. W. PAXTON has just returned from the city with by far the largest assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & CAPS, he as ever had on hand, embracing every variety of style, material, workmanship, &c. to suit Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, and children of every age.

Ladies' Gaiters,
" Jenny Linds,
" Buskins, &c.
Gentlemen's Kip,
" Calf,
" Morocco,
" Monroes,
" Boots, &c.

All of Home Manufacture, and warranted to wear.

He has among his assortment the fine Fall style of Moleskin Hat, a beautiful article of Philadelphia make; also, the new style Black Soft Hats just coming into fashion; Slouch Hats, of every variety of color, &c.; also, every variety of cloth, silk, and Linen Caps, of the newest style and best make; all of which he will sell very low for ready pay.

He has made arrangements to manufacture any article called for that he has not on hand.

☞Call and examine the goods.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1851

FAHNESTOCKS' STORE STILL AHEAD.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS, would respectfully inform their friends and the public that having greatly enlarged their Store and increased their stock of Goods, with additional facilities for purchasing they are now prepared to offer extraordinary inducements, to purchasers.

Having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of Goods ever offered to the public, they invite their friends to give them a call. It embraces

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs, Cedar Ware, &c.,

The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine their Handsome assortment of Dress Goods, Shawls, Bonnet Silks, Velvets and Ribbons, as also an exceedingly large assortment of Fancy Goods, &c.

For gentlemen's wear they can show the largest and cheapest assortment of Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cords, Vestings, and Overcoatings ever before offered.

Domestics of every description, and very cheap

GROCERIES

always to be had at the lowest market prices.

They are also prepared with the largest stock of

HARDWARE

in the County to offer inducements to purchasers and particularly Builders who can be furnished with all their necessary materials, a little lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock of Sadlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and Coach trimmings is complete.

Dye stuffs and Cedar Ware at the lowest rates.

All they ask is to give them a call and judge for yourselves, for it is no trouble to show Goods; hoping by their attention to business to merit as heretofore their usual share of public patronage.

Oct. 3—tf

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS!

First of the Season!

☞*The Cheap Corner always ahead with New and Fashionable Goods!*

THE CAMPAIGN HAS ALREADY OPENED—KEEP THE BALL ROLLING!

DE LAINES—DE LAINES.—Just received the largest lot of M. de Laines ever offered in this place—which will be sold at prices that will "astonish the natives."

1 case, fast colored, at	12½	cts.
1 "	18¾	"
1 "	22	"

☞Also, the largest lot of SHAWLS ever brought to town, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat any where in the County.

N. B. We will not weary your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles and promises, but merely add—Money that is really saved in making purchases, is much better than all we read of. Therefore call and secure BARGAINS, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles kept in the

Dry Goods and Grocery Line.

☞*Don't forget the place.*

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.
Oct. 3, 1851—tf

☞Blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS CO.

FOR 1851.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pa.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, yearly—We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, do Report as follows, viz: From the 7th day of January, A. D., 1851, to the 6th day of January, A. D., 1852—both days inclusive:

Samuel Fahnestock, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		$3990 59
County Rates and Levies Assessed for 1851.		
Borough of Gettysburg,	$1018 66	
Do. Quit Rents,	177 50	
Cumberland township,	296 30	
Germany do.	605 64	
Oxford do.	835 16	
Huntington do.	887 48	
Latimore do.	549 35	
Hamiltonban do.	981 81	
Liberty do.	491 01	
Hamilton do.	740 72	
Menallen do.	625 84	
Straban do.	872 79	
Franklin do.	897 50	
Conowago do.	740 15	
Tyrone do.	480 36	
Mountjoy do.	602 65	
Mountpleasant do.	949 67	
Reading do.	860 46	
Berwick do.	387 25	
Freedom do.	317 96	
Union do.	754 47	
Butler do.	602 61	15,275 37
Cash received upon sundry loans,		5750 00
Fine received from Henry Chronister,		50 00
Abatement on State Tax, Harrisburg,		673 68
Received from Sheriff for Jury fees,		24 00
Additional Tax,		9 20
" costs for inquisition,		17 04
Errors and Taxes refunded, 1850,		96 82
" " 1851,		27 04
		$25,913 70

CR.

By Orders paid out, as follows, viz:	
By auditing and settling public accounts,	$49 00
S. H. Neely, Auditor appointed by the Court to audit the public offices,	95 81
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	303 06
Clerk's pay,	300 00
Treasurer of Poor-house,	4800 00
Fox and wild cat scalps,	12 90
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	1033 08
Assessors' pay,	507 50
Coroner and Justice fees for Inquisitions,	96 23
Wood for public buildings,	187 74
Rent for house for Sheriff Fickes,	43 00
Public printing and blanks,	317 37
Grand Jury and Tip Stave's pay, 1851,	328 88
General Jury and Tip Stave's pay, 1851,	1000 88
Certificates of Constable's returns,	99 87
Medical attendance on prisoners,	2 50
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners,	246 76
Road damages and damage views,	1186 27
Notes and interest paid,	5491 81
Court Cryer's pay,	70 00
Binding books,	1 12
Repairs at prison and public buildings,	209 12
Justice and Constable's fees for committing vagrants,	12 57
Officers' pay, General Election,	481 11
Officers' pay, Spring Election,	310 60
For compiling a new Judgment Docket from old Dockets and papers, by order of Court, according to the act of Assembly of March 27, 1827, shewing all liens since June 1, 1846—revivals—fi. fa.'s—Sheriff's returns—computation of interest—how many satisfied, assigned, &c.	498 50
Clerk of Quarter Sessions, for new Indexes prepared to old Dockets B. C. D., and Road Indexes to same, and binding several large Dockets in that office, under order of Court,	115 00
Register and Recorder, for transcribing mutilated Will and Deed books—adding Indexes, and comparing same—under order of Court,	300 00
For indexing Judgment Dockets from 1844 to 1850 inclusive—also Appearance Dockets entire—binding and repairing Dockets N. O. and R.—by order of Court,	143 25
D. S. Stoner, Esq., contract of Jail, in full,	835 00
" " for Stable, "	400 00
" " Bake Oven and Scullery, &c.,	68 50
" " Outbuildings,	40 00
" " extra work to Jail required after contract was fulfilled,	456 00
Counsel to Commissioners, annual salary,	30 00
Do. for services in connection with contracts, &c., for new Jail, and argument of cases in Court,	40 00
Quit Rents paid Geo. Himes, up to 1st January, 1851,	2 00
John G. Morningstar, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	202 50
John Musselman, Jr, Esq., do.	202 50
Jacob Griest, Esq., do.	196 50
William Fickes, late Sheriff, summoning Jurors,	63 00
Repairs at bridges,	329 11
Taxes refunded,	19 61
Postage and stationery for office,	81 00
J. S. Hildebrand & Co., contract in full Berlin bridge,	690 00
Beds and Bedding, &c., for prison,	126 00
Directors of Poor pay,	60 00
Exonerations to Collectors,	254 97
Collectors' fees,	964 25
Balance due Treasurer at last settlement,	950 50
Treasurer's salary,	300 00
Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents,	1654 69
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	501 75
	$25,913 70

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:

Years.	Collectors.	Townships.	
1848.	John G. Frey,	Borough of Gettysburg,	$52 36
1849.	Jacob Adams,	Conowago,	73 86
1850.	Leonard McElwee,	Huntington,	101 99
"	Samuel Studebecker,	Tyrone,	56 73
1851.	Samuel Weaver,	Borough of Gettysburg,	268 66
"	Joseph Barker,	Germany,	105 64
"	David Shriver,	Cumberland,	103 09
"	Joseph J. Smith,	Oxford,	146 16
"	Joseph Trimmer,	Huntington,	117 45
"	Aaron Cox,*	Latimore,	64 35
"	Martin Getz,†	Hamilton,	100 72
"	Philip Donohue,†	Straban,	111 52
"	Hugh Garrett,	Tyrone,	68 36
"	Andrew Smith,†	Mountpleasant,	114 67
"	John Felty,*	Berwick,	62 25
"	Joshua Brown,	Freedom,	20 27
"	Henry Slaybaugh,	Butler,	86 61
			$1,654 69

* Since paid in full.
† Since paid in part.

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing statement of Receipts and Expenditures, exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the books in this office—We have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the 6th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two (1852.)

[L. S.]

JOHN MUSSELMAN, Jr.,
JACOB GRIEST,
A. REEVER,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the public accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law—Report the following to be a general statement of said account, from the 7th day of January, A. D., 1851, to the 6th day of January, A. D., 1852, both days inclusive:

Samuel Fahnestock, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams.

DR.

Outstanding Tax for 1846,	$14 85
Do. for 1848,	52 36
Do. for 1849,	345 28
Do. for 1850,	3400 56
Quit Rents for 1850,	177 50
Amount of Taxassessed for 1851,	15,097 87
Quit Rents for 1851,	177 50
Cash received from sundry persons,	5750 00
Fine received from Henry Chronister,	50 00
Abatement on State quota,	673 68
Jury fees received from Sheriff Fickes,	24 00
Additional Taxes received,	9 20
Received costs for inquisition,	17 04
Errors and Taxes refunded,	96 82
Do. do.	27 04
	$25,913 70

CR.

Due Treasurer at last settlement,		$950 00
Exonerations for 1846,		14 85
Do. for 1849,		60 16
Do. for 1850,		115 13
Do. for 1851,		94 83
Fees for 1849,		77 08
Do. for 1850,		334 31
Do. for 1851,		293 56
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents	for 1848,	52 36
Do. Tax	for 1849,	73 86
Do. Tax	for 1850,	158 72
Do. Tax	for 1851,	1265 25
Do. Quit Rents	for 1851,	104 50
Disbursements on county orders,		21,346 84
Treasurer's salary,		300 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		501 75
		$25,913 70

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Adams, Pa., elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the 7th day of January, 1851, and ending on the 6th day of January, 1852, both days inclusive. That said account, as settled above, and entered of record in Settlement Book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county, is correct—and that we find a balance due to the county of Adams by Samuel Fahnestock, Esq., Treasurer of county, in cash, of Five Hundred and One Dollars and Seventy-five Cents; and in outstanding Tax, One Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-four Dollars and Sixty-nine Cents.

February 6, 1852.

JOHN ELDER,
F. G. HOFFMAN,
ANDREW MARSHALL, Jr.
Auditors of the County of Adams.

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.

WHEAT WANTED.

I will take WHEAT at a fair price, delivered at my MILL, in payment for old debts, or in exchange for goods.

☞I will remove my Store to Bell's Corner in the Spring.

GEO. ARNOLD.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

THE following statements exhibits the amount of Tax, on Collateral Inheritances received for the use of the Commonwealth, by W. W. HAMERSLY, Esq., Register of Adams county, during the year ending December 1st, 1851, viz:

Tax Received from the Estate of

John Leppington, dec'd,	$4 05
Deader Smith,	88 60
James Major,	22 05
Robert Douglass,	8 36
Nicholas Dietrick, (bal.)	12½
John Wierman,	5 23
Elizabeth Wilson,	59 80
Charles Delap,	47 92
Jacob Kuhn,	17 20
Peter Eline,	12 77
Nancy Minnigh,	11 78
Joseph Wambacht,	28 69
Christian Bender,	16 00
John Duncan,	3,613 43
James D. Swesey,	11 50
	$3,947 33
Deduct 5 per ct. for commission,	197 36
Nett amount due State,	$3,749 97

R. G. McCREARY, Auditor.
Feb 6—4t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of W. W. Holtzinger, (of the firm of Holtzinger & Ferree) late of Huntington tp., Adams co. dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Latimore 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.

JOHN WOLFORD, Ex'r.
Feb. 6, 1852—6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of HOLTZINGER & FERREE, are hereby notified that the accounts of the late firm are now in the hands of the subscriber, who gives notice that all debts due to the above named Firm must be adjusted on or before the *first day of May next.* After that date, all unsettled Accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection. All persons who hold claims against the firm, or against either of the firm individually, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, for settlement.

JOHN WOLFORD,
Administrator of the Estate of John T. Ferree,
Executor of the Estate of W. W. Holtzinger.
Feb. 6—6t

NEW GOODS in GREAT VARIETY AT SCHICK'S.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, with a very large assortment of

FANCY & DRESS GOODS,

as varied as it is beautiful, to which the attention of the public is invited. ☞Call and examine for yourselves. His goods and his prices cannot but please.

Oct. 17, 1851.

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.

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—