ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Six Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Feb. 21.—The R. M. steamship Cambria, Captain Lang, arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock this afternoon, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 7th inst. She brings thirty-four passengers.

The news the Cambria brings are important, both commercially and politically.

Business in England was generally improving.

ENGLAND.—The British Parliament was prorued by the Queen in person on the 3d instant. Her Majesty in her speech, says that all her relations with foreign powers are of the most friendly character, and refers to the probable completion of a treaty between Germany and Denmark, and calls attention to the recent outrages in Ireland, promising attention to their more effectual suppression. She also alludes in her speech to the satisfactory state of the public revenue, and in conclusion directs attention to the proposed amendments in the reform bill, and to the reference to parliamentary representation.

In the House of Commons, Sir Benjamin Hall—asked for an explanation of the causes which led to Lord Palmerston's resignation.

Lord John Russel immediately replied that Lord Palmerston was refractory, and treated his Queen's interrogories with disrespect, acting independently of his colleagues, and unreservedly approving the conduct of the Minister of State at Naples.

Lord Palmerston replied at some considerable length, which, though damaging his late opponent, did not improve his own position. He paid a willing and merited eulogium on the character of Mr. Lawden, the American Minister at London.

In the House of Lords nothing of importance occurred.

The Earl of Derby, in his speech on the Queen's address, implied his approbation of Napoleon's course. He condemned the ministers for not enforcing the ecclesiastical bill, and demanded protection for the interests of religion.

An awful disaster took place at Holmes-Firth, in Yorkshire, by the bursting of a reservoir. From sixty to seventy persons were instantly killed. Great damage was also done to the factories in the neighborhood.

The late heavy floods had also caused great disaster.

Esther Bickhew had been seriously injured, but at last accounts was deemed convalescent.

FRANCE.—The tranquillity of France still continued, and a pretty general submission to the new order of things was observed.

The Abbé Lacordaire, and M. Lacordaire, Bishop of Nancy, Toulouse, had received orders to leave France.

A Paris letter states that spies employed by the police are present at all social festivals.

The new electoral law has been published, and the following are its principal features:—Universal suffrage; all French men of 21 years, possessing civil and political rights, are electors; all Frenchmen of 25 years of age, are eligible as representatives. The number of deputies is to be 261—Algiers and the Colonies are not entitled to send deputies. Each department is entitled to one deputy for 35,000 inhabitants.

Fresh arrests have been made in the departments of Allegrets of persons supposed with secret societies; amongst others are an ex-commissary under the provisional Government.

M. Dupin has inscribed his name on the list of advocates at the Court of Appeal.

M. Leon Faucher stands for representative of Paris.

A mixed commission has been formed in place of the late military one, to investigate the charges against prisoners under the view of enabling the President to exercise clemency.

Louis Bonaparte, as President of the Senate, has a Salary of 250,000 francs yearly.

The Queen of Spain took her first airing on the 2d inst. On her way to church an assassin fired a pistol at her carriage, which struck the Queen on the shoulder. The assassin was arrested.—The Queen, at the latest dates, was rapidly recovering from her wound.

A writer in *The National Intelligencer* states that Brigham Young and his associates, being well satisfied that upon a full representation of facts to Government by the returned Judges, the civil authority of the Territory would be withdrawn from their control, they have, with their usual cunning, located the capital in one of the most sterile, lonely, inconvenient and useless districts, to be found within the limits of the Territory, with the view not only to prevent the influx of strangers which might be sent there to Indian hostilities, but to remove them so far from Salt Lake City as to prevent their being witnesses of crime and offences there, over which the Church claims to exercise exclusive jurisdiction.—Utah issues from Salt Lake City announce these as the reasons for the act.

A MARTYR IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—Intelligence has just reached Annapolis that M. Schieffler, a young Dutch Catholic Missionary in Cochin China, has been put to death for preaching Christianity. He was denounced by the mandarins, arrested, bound hand and foot, conveyed to the capital, Hue Fo, and condemned to death by a sort of judicial commission. He was hanged on a very lofty gibbet.—More than 10,000 troops attended the execution, to prevent any hostile demonstration on the part of the numerous Christians in Hue Fo.

In the Sixth Ward of New York, there is one rum shop to every five voters. In the Fourth Ward, there are *four hundred and fifty-five grogeries open on Sunday.* The rum shops are all places where liquor is licensed to be sold retail, in New York. *Five thousand one hundred and thirty-four*, of which all but seven hundred and thirty-four are open on Sunday. The number of unlicensed rum shops, is seven hundred and seventy-five.

Col. Albert C. Ramsay, a Pennsylvanian, who served in the Mexican war, has entered into negotiations with the Mexican government for the transmission of the U. S. mails and passengers to and from California, by way of Guaymas and Arispe. The line of stages is to commence with summer on both mains, and passengers are expected to reach the Great West in seventy days.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—The Democratic Convention, last evening, adopted resolutions endorsing the compromise measures and the intervention doctrine.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Feb. 27, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.
WINFIELD SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT.
JAMES C. JONES,
(OF VIRGINIA)
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

NEE MIDDLESWARTH, *President.*

CHAS. A. MAGNUS, *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 3d 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.

☞ We have received from the American publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & Co., the "*London Quarterly Review*," for January. The contents embrace—1. Memoirs on Russian and German Campaigns. 2. Kaye's Sepoy War. 3. Physiognomy. 4. Insins. 5. Highland Destitution and Irish Emigration; 6. Hixon's Notes; 7. Farina's History of the Roman Empire; 8. The French Revolution. We have not had leisure to glance at any but the last and 8th article, but have found in it an exceedingly interesting discussion of the long mooted question as to the authorship of Junius. The speculations in regard to Philip Francis, and other name before associated with the mysterious letters, are vigorously assailed, and an ingenious and elaborate argument is made in favor of them upon a new authority—Thomas Lubbin, son of the famous Earle. The writer bears down with much severity upon Junius, and is inclined to class him with those patriots who devote themselves to the repression of their countrymen, when they become bankrupt in character by a shameless parade of assumed patriotism. The "*Quarterly*" is "*absolute truth*," "*subtle fabulist*," and "*gangrened hypocrisy*," of legitimacy, and liberal, among other things, to establish the identity of the two characters. The article on Napoleon is a severe review of the history of the new French despot since his accession to power.

☞ The Concert of vocal and instrumental music, on Monday night, by "Gerster's Juvenile Band," and an association of amateur vocalists, was well attended, and passed off to fine style. The Band fully sustained its high reputation, which the vocal part of the entertainment reflected credit upon all concerned. The receipts over and above all expenses amounted to something like $40—to be devoted to charitable purposes.

☞ To see one or two things connected with the management of Newspapers, which, seems to the public, it is our prerogative, as it may be our duty, to notice the fault, or defect. First it would be made a sine qua non in all rooms designed for public purposes that the upper windows of the rooms have fixed sashes, and that really.—To say nothing of the injury to health and the consequence of breathing and re-breathing the heated and foul air of a crowded room, personal comfort alone should require it. We believe the Hall in which these entertainments are held—for which our community is indebted to the enterprise and public spirit of the proprietor of the building—was intended to be provided for in this respect, but there appears to be some defect, by reason of which the desired end is seldom attained. It should be remedied at once.

Another annoyance arises from the fact that there always are some mischievous boys (and occasionally *large ones*, too) that gain admittance on these occasions, who, in ignorant of the proprietors of the place they are lacking in manners, make it a point to give ample evidence of this by resorting to every possible mode of annoying an audience, with witless ejaculations, whistling, and other buffoonery. We do not know of any practical remedy for this nuisance, other than for the authorities on such occasions to make an example of some half-dozen of them by hustling them out of the room. If the annoyance be permitted to continue, the effect must be to deter ladies and all who have a respect for the decencies of life from attending these public entertainments.

The Presidential Vote.

The following is the relative vote on the Presidency at the last and at the next election, under the apportionment by the new census. The Southern States gain four and lose five members, making a net loss of one member; the net gain of the North is seven, of which California gives four:

States.	vote 1852.	do. '56.	States.	vote 1852.	do. '56.
Maine	8	8	Indiana	13	13
N. Hampshire	5	5	Illinois	11	11
Vermont	5	5	Iowa	4	4
Massachusetts	13	12	Wisconsin	5	5
R. Island	4	4	Michigan	6	6
Connecticut	6	6	Kentucky	12	12
N. York	35	36	Missouri	9	9
N. Jersey	7	7	Alabama	9	9
Pennsylvania	27	27	Louisiana	6	7
Delaware	3	3	Tennessee	12	12
Maryland	8	8	Mississippi	7	7
Virginia	15	17	Arkansas	4	4
N. Carolina	10	11	Texas	4	6
S. Carolina	8	8	California	4	4
Georgia	10	10			
Florida	3	3	Whole number	296	301
Ohio	23	23	For a choice	148	

☞ A grand Kossuth Banquet took place at Cincinnati on Saturday. Kossuth is recovering from $1000 to $1500 daily, in materials laid, from societies and individuals.

The Kossuth Banquet came off on Tuesday, at the Hamilton Railroad Depot, and leaves on Wednesday for Indianapolis.

The Bradford Reporter of Feb. 14 contains a long article on "the Presidential Contest." It is mainly aimed at Mr. Buchanan and thus concludes:

"At any rate, he is not denounded by the times—and it shall be our pleasure to demonstrate why he cannot (at least before the nomination) receive the support of the democrats of Northern Pennsylvania, particularly."

The sounds like hulling, in case of Mr. Buchanan's nomination.

☞ The N. Y. Press states that the sportsmen of that place have from eight hundred to a thousand partridges cooped, which they purpose letting loose again in the spring.

☞ The Canal Commissioners have ordered the State Canals to be opened on the 12th of March.

The Rail Road.

☞ The friends of the proposed Railroad from Gettysburg to Hanover will be pleased to learn that the Board of Commissioners have entered into an arrangement with Mr. J. E. SPOKES, (Chief Engineer of the Hanover Branch Railroad,) by which he becomes the Agent of the Board to solicit subscriptions of Stock for the construction of the Road. We understand that it is Mr. SICKLES' intention to go to work in few days and rest the disposition of the citizens of the county in the matter, and we bespeak for him a cordial reception at the hands of all upon whom he may call.

The day for arguments in regard to the importance or propriety of the Railroad in view, has gone by. We presume there is no one who feels interested in the prosperity of the County that is not fully impressed with a full conviction that it is necessary that we be placed in connection with the lines of improvements which are being drawn around us in all directions, if we would not be thrown still further from the legitimate field of enterprise than we now are. We need not, we do not wish to be laid "high and dry." Such being the general conviction, it remains but to put that conviction to a practical test, by a prompt, liberal and generous subscription of stock. No man, it matters not what be his calling or his circumstances, should hold back. Every one is interested, and every one should subscribe. If you can only afford to give $100, give $500; if not $500, give $400, $300, $200, or $100, and if not $100, give $50. Every man—married or single—in business or out of business—can go that much, at least, and not feel the effort. It is completed.—Why full one-half, if not more, of the cost of the Road will be returned to the pocket of our Farmers, Mechanics, and Business men, before the Road is completed. Its influence will be felt in every item of our business, in every grain, market-ing, and labor generally, incident to the prosecution of works of this kind.

Let all go to work then, and back the Commissioners in their commendable enterprise. Let enterprise in this movement, not only by subscribing liberally themselves, but by giving the Agent, Mr. SICKLES, a hearty and liberal co-operation.

Canal Commissioner.

☞ JACOB HOFFMAN, Esq., of Berks county, is favorably spoken of in a number of Whig papers, as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner. We have no personal acquaintance with Mr. H., but have long known him by reputation as a tried, faithful and true-hearted Whig—a capable public speaker, he did yeoman's service in the cause last fall by taking the stump day and night. In Berks county he is possessed of strong personal popularity, as has been evinced on more than one occasion when he has put before the people as a candidate for local offices by his reducing very materially the heavy majorities of that benighted county.

We should be ready to give the nomination of Mr. Hoffman a cordial endorsement, were it not that Adams county can furnish an equally good, if not better, nominee.—We allude to WM. R. SADLER, Esq., whose name was so prominently before the Whig State Convention two years ago as a candidate for the same post. Mr. SADLER had just completed a Senatorial term with credit to himself and service to the State, and left that body with a reputation which of itself, without solicitation or agency on his part, came near securing for him the nomination. Mr. S. is a genuine old school Whig, of the true stamp, a man of strong sense and sterling integrity—and well versed with the Internal Improvement system—the very kind of a man we need in the Canal Board. We do not know that his name will be pressed in connection with this office, and we do not pretend to know his own wishes in the matter—but we feel well assured that a nomination more "fit to be made," under all the circumstances, could not well be desired.

Mail Lettings.

☞ On Tuesday last, the decisions of the Post-Office Department on the proposals for carrying the mails on routes in the States of N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Ohio, were announced in the presence of a large number of contractors. A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following routes:

Baltimore to Chambersburg—Gehr & Co.: $1,689—from Baltimore to Westminster, and from Westminster to corners R. R., Hanover, three times a week, two horse coaches; from Hanover to Gettysburg, six times a week, two horse coaches, and from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, three times a week, two horse coaches.

Westminster to Emmitsburg—Gehr & Co.: $397—six times a week, two horse coaches, or by plank road via Taneytown; Taneytown to Emmitsburg Union Town by mail messenger.

Reisterstown to Carlisle—Gehr, Tate, Collier, *Jr., & Peters*: $1,567.

Frederick to Gettysburg—Gehr, Tate, Collier, *Jr., and Peters*: $899.

Frederick to York—S. B. Miles: $498.

☞ The above arrangement cute of the line of stages between this place and Hanover and breaks the direct line from Baltimore to Chambersburg, by the Mail, is now running from time immemorial. The why or the wherefore of the change we cannot appreciate. It certainly was not called for by those living along, and directly interested in the route—nor by any special public interest. As the proposals of the Department invited no bids for the zig-zag route adopted, there must have been some underhand influence to have procured the change. We hope the Department will yet restore should line.

We understand that the Hagerstown route was given to a Mr. Booth; the York route to a Mr. Snyder; the Harrisburg route to a Mr. Dubb; and the Menallen and New Chester routes to Charles Tate.

LEGISLATIVE ITEMS.

A resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature authorizing the Governor to employ cabinet in the hands of the colored girl, Rachel Parker, recently kidnapped from Chester county by McCreary, and sold in Baltimore.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives, authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to change the names of persons. It provides that the Court designated shall have the power to change names upon the payment of $10, of which sum $2.25 shall go to the Prothonotary, and $8 to the State, and after the decree is made, the Court shall order its publication for four successive weeks, in two newspapers published in the County of the residence of the person having his name so changed. On final passage the bill was further amended so as to allow Courts to change or amend the charter of engine or hose companies or of literary or charitable associations.

A bill has been reported in the House to apportion the State into Congressional districts. It is the result of a caucus meeting of the Locofoco members, and may pass that branch. The Senate will have a say in the matter, however. Adams and York continue together. Dauphin and Schuylkill get a member; also, Franklin, Cumberland, Perry and Fulton. The bill would give a decided majority of the delegation to the opposite party. It is hardly worth while to publish the bill, as it must be materially altered before it become a law.

A bill has been introduced in the House to make the amount of property exempt from levy and sale on execution $500.

The Bill to repeal certain Sections of the Act-Midsupping Act of 1847 was under discussion in the Senate on Tuesday.—Senator Muhlenberg moved to amend so as to repeal the entire act—the effect of which would be to allow the introduction of Slaves into the Commonwealth for temporary residence. The amendment received five votes—Buckalew, Jones, Muhlenberg, McCaslin and Skimer. The Senate adjourned pending the discussion of the Bill. Our Senator, Mr. Jones, we are pleased to notice, took decided grounds against the Bill.

The Bill to incorporate the New Oxford Railroad Company passed the Senate finally on Saturday.

Numerous memorials asking for the adoption of the Maine Liquor law are presented in both Houses daily. A few remonstrances have also been presented.

☞ The Locofoco papers, to cover up the outrage of Gov. BIGLER in extending to Albertis, the notorious kidnapper, a free pardon in such indecent haste, are publishing a list of pardons by Gov. Johnston during his term. We believe that Gov. Johnston extended fewer pardons than most of his predecessors. But suppose he did? That cannot excuse Gov. Bigler. Two wrongs never make a right. But the wrong in the present instance exists in the fact that Alberti was pardoned, not by reason of any supposed injustice done him in his trial and sentence, but simply and avowedly as a kind of propitiatory response to the rampant demands of Gov. Lowe. The Germantown *Telegraph*, a neutral but independent paper, not by any means tainted with Locofocoism, says, "thus honestly alludes to the pardoning of Alberti:

"We regret to state that one of the first acts of Gov. BIGLER was to pardon the notorious George Alberti, the notorious negroe stealer and slave-catcher, who about a year or eighteen months ago was convicted in the Court of Sessions of this county for kidnapping, and sentenced by Judge Parsons to ten years' imprisonment. Alberti, for many years was known to be engaged in this nefarious business, and several attempts were made to bring him at the mashes of the law; hence, when he was last convicted on good and sufficient evidence, of the crime, the Judge seems to have remembered his old offences, and in passing sentence upon him, perhaps gave him a few more years than he would have done had it been a first offence. Be this as it may, George richly deserved at least five years of imprisonment, and had the Governor waited until that period had arrived, we should not have a word of complaint to offer; but to set at large, under present circumstances—that is, as a propitiation to the slaveholders of Maryland—we are bound to condemn it in the strongest terms.

If Governor Bigler intends this as an earnest for what is to follow, then there is no need, that we can see, of a longer continuance of our criminal courts. We pray, however, that he will reflect well upon this subject, and let the law have its course, except in cases where great and manifest injustice would be inflicted upon *an innocent man.*"

The West Chester Republican (dem.) thus speaks of the pardon:

"We regret most sincerely that we cannot concur in the exercise of the pardoning power in this instance. When Alberti was convicted and sentenced, we thought the Penitentiary had at last got one of its own. We believed he was there, we believe he is still, and we hope he will be there. We have had some knowledge of him—his character in this community has been known for about twenty-five years; and we have yet to hear the first one speak in commendation of him."

☞ The Whig Convention of Union co. met on the 17th inst., and declared for Gen. Scott for President and James C. Johns, for Vice President.

☞ Rev. S. A. ROBINS, a distinguished seminary of the Methodist E. Church, died on Friday last, at Alexandria, after a brief illness—the result of a severe cold contracted while filling one of his appointments.

☞ Mr. COOPER has so far recovered as to be able to resume his seat in the Senate. He is still suffering, however—so much so that in presenting some memorials a few days ago he came near fainting and was taken from the Senate chamber.

Congressional.

☞ Last week, Mr. Hitch, of Tennessee, moved the expulsion of the House on the Locofoco Mr. Jas. "exchanged" by Mr. STRONG in the case of a debate in a proposition to increase the Mileage of the delegate from Oregon some $4,000. Mr. FITCH, seemed to have had the bill in charge, and did all he could in view of the opposition made to the bill.

Mr. TOOMBS said that when the salary of the honorable Delegate was fixed, it was higher than that of any other member, and the Delegate has more money left now, after paying his travelling expenses, than two-thirds of the members. He said there is a class who preach economy, and talk upon the subject, always excepting to any measure for that purpose before the House.

Mr. FITCH asked him if he did not vote for the Galphin claim?

Mr. TOOMBS replied he did, and that to vote for just claims is the highest duty of a statesman, and he should resent withholding justice on account of public clamor; and repeated that there are members who preach economy, but who never vote on direct abuses. The best place for economy to begin is in the House. He was for holding to all that they get and getting all they can.

Mr. STEVENS, (Pa.,) understood that the Delegate from Oregon was formerly the Governor of that Territory, and therefore he must have known the law. If the House wants to make a gratuity to the honorable Delegate, let a bill be brought in giving him four thousand dollars. Why is the present amount of Mileage to be increased? For what? Nothing! For there is no pretense of increased service.

Mr. FITCH.—What service did you render the House when you were concerned in the Galphin Claim?

Mr. STEVENS.—That is the way *such* statesmen answer *arguments*. God forbid that I should condescend so low as to answer *him*.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Cooper presented four remonstrances against the further extension of Woodworth's patent for a planing machine; three petitions for a modification of the tariff, and were so glad to get the extension of the mail on Sunday, besides numerous private petitions.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune introduces to public notice a new member, Mr. Marshall, of California, who made his *debut* in the House the other day on a debate on the Mileage question:

"The House had a tussel to-day on the Mileage. It is a grim spectre, which the Locofocos take to scarecrow. Not it seems not likely to down at their bidding.—Mr. MARSHALL of California, who stands 6 feet 4 in his stockings, is a brother of (TOM MARSHALL) and who has not been shaved since he started for the diggings, gave a sledge-hammer blow at the $4,000 mileage. His arguments were quite as unique as his personal appearance. He declared that the cost of his electioneering campaign was quite enough to absorb the whole of his mileage. And he went on to remark that he was willing as mule feed, which he reckoned at 95 a day, whiskey at 50 cents a drink"—about a hundred at a lick; and so on. He also demanded of the House that no reduction of his mileage should be made on the ground of the disinterested organization of the "Democratic party" were very great and he could not do less than treat the party.

Tennessee Stevens remarked here in undertone, that the charge for "drinks" ought to be allowed, for it was impossible to organize the "Democratic" party without whiskey. Mr. MARSHALL added, however, that he went to California on a "high mission," and that he was regarded thirty lucre. He informed the House that he was a lawyer, and had received as much for a few hours' plea as other lawyers of the House had received for a whole year's service. He had thus learned to disregard gold. In fact, he had been lucky, and had made his "pile." But he had another new idea about mileage. He thought it was cheaper for gold to California for the purpose of coming back as a member, ought to be covered by mileage. He remarked that it cost him nine months' time to go there, and three months to be elected, beside the time lost in the "diggings." He hoped his efforts ashigh at Mr. Marshall, seems to, by the charge he makes for his services displayed, it would be a small business indeed, to receive less than $4,000 mileage. On the whole, the remarks of the honorable member, displayed a degree of smartness, of vanity, and conceit, that rendered his first appearance quite a piquant entertainment."

Corruption on the Public Works.

☞ The Whig Press of the State has been laboring for years to expose the gross corruption which has so long characterized the management of the Public Works, but in vain. The facts adduced, and the censures so freely expressed, have been attributed to partisan prejudice; while the Canal Commissioners and their dependants have uniformly sought to screen the guilty charger of party to bear in such a way as to prevent any official investigation of the alleged corruption. The matter is taking a new turn now. Prominent members of the opposite party have become impressed with a conviction of the truth of the charges, and an investigation will probably be now made by the Legislature. We hope that it may prove a thorough one, and that the guilty will be properly exposed.

Prominent in this new movement is Mr. MUHLENBURG, the Senator from Berks county, who has moved a resolution calling for information on the subject. He has also proposed a bill, which abolishes the Canal Board, and authorizes the election of a Secretary of Internal Improvements, a Civil Engineer, &c., whose duties are to be distinct and well defined, so as to prevent, as far as possible, future frauds and corruptions in the management of the Public Works. This movement has of course waked up a fierce opposition in the party from the friends of the men who have been so long preying upon the treasury of the Commonwealth. There are others, however, who warmly endorse it.

The Lancaster Intelligencer, the leading County Press (Locofoco) edited by Col. Myers, formerly a member of the House from that county, thus manfully alludes to this subject, in an article, headed "Shaking of Dry Bones."

"Out of the public inquiry has been offered in the Senate of Pennsylvania, by Senator Muhlenberg, of this county, in regard to the management of our canals and expenditures of our State line of public improvements. Grave charges of fraud are alleged, and the investigation officially given to the public are said to be made up for the occasion, designed to conceal their true condition and actual receipts from the public eye, and that a system of double-dealing is practised, by which no true and accurate account can be rendered, and the amount dishonestly withheld from the State therefore wholly unknown; but the sum of the returns are sufficient in themselves, as now made, to show that a great game of plunder is practised by some, or by those who have charge of our public works.

"It is well known that several attempts have been made by the Legislature, for various times, to sift the matter, and bring the whole subject to the inspection of the public. Such an effort was made in 1848, when a committee was appointed by the House of Representatives, to investigate these abuses, with power to send for persons and papers, the result of which has been spread before the public and announced to be little. Enough was elicited, however, to show that *the public improvements of this Commonwealth to a very great extent, are managed by a set of political rogues*, who are annually fleecing the public, to the amount of thousands of dollars, in spite of the wishes of the Legislature, have thus far managed to escape detection.—Legislative action, we begin to think, has just kicked up the white white dust. The coalition of the Locofocos, last year after the passage of the Legislature! will you oblige us by submitting it to the People?

"Let the people, we stand on '51 40 or fight.' The struggle is only begun at any rate, and the Locofocos understand it. We just the same whether the Law passes this winter or not. Temperance men will go on with the cause just the same. We have the power of the Press, and power of the First Consul, and it is generally believed that he will soon put on the Imperial Purple for ever. If he does, will it be any thing to the Emperor at the head of an army?—Horse or no horse, the Emperor will be now be forced by the very momentum of his career to make war on the adjacent nations!—(*London Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*)

GENERAL SCOTT—AN OFFER DECLINED.—The New Orleans Delta, a Democratic paper, refers to a fact of which is says it has been some time cognizant, that Gen. Scott, when Minister of Mexico, after its capture, was offered by several of the wealthiest citizens of Mexico, the Presidency of the Mexican Republic, and an endowment to the office, they would guarantee the receipts of one of one million of dollars. "The splendid offer," says the Delta, "was declined by the General, with the utmost Christian commission. The brave old soldier could not be tempted by such inducements to abandon the flag under which he had achieved so much renown and honor."

THE WORLD'S FAIR AT NEW YORK.—The citizens of New York are to make an effort to ensure the success of the proposed World's Fair next year. A committee of trustees has been appointed, consisting of F. W. Edmonds, Hamilton Fish, Gouverneur Ballenden, Wm. Sherman and Alfred Pell, to raise by subscription the sum of $200,000, to defray the expense accruing in the erection of a building on Reservoir Square. Subscribers are to be paid out of the receipts of the exhibition. Prince Albert, the Duke of Cambridge, Sir John Paxton, and other distinguished foreigners, have, it is said, already demonstrated their interest in the enterprise, and a number of the articles exhibited at the London Fair are now ready for shipping to New York.

KOSSUTH CONTRIBUTIONS IN CINCINNATI.—The city of Cincinnati appears to take the lead in contributing material aid" to Kossuth. Last week, $1,000 were forwarding large sums of money. On the 18th inst., the Ladies' Hungarian Association of that city contributed $1,000. On the 19th, the same day, the Typographical Union handed him a silver case, which cost $46, enclosing a purse containing $100; a gold watch ship, besides $250 in cash. The "Sons of the Covenant," a Hebrew association, presented him with $100; the "Ben Jehudah" Association, $100, and various other associations and persons with small sums.—On the 17th inst. Kossuth was in receipt of 36,000 bags. Sugars quiet. New Orleans Molasses 27 a 28 cents per gallon, as to quality—Rice 3½ a 3¾ cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Pork.—There is a steady demand—Mess 16 50 a $17; Prime do. 14 50 a $15. Bacon firm, shoulders 5½ a 6 cents, 9½ cents, and hams 10 a 12 cents. Lard in bbls. 9 cents, and kegs 9½ a 10 cents per lb.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Seicher, Mr. JOHN M. FURNEY and Miss ELIZA HOFFMAN, both of Gettysburg.

Near Gettysburg, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. B. Hall Mr JOHN H. WILLIAMS, of York Springs, and Miss LEAH WEIDNER, of Cashtown, Pa.

On the 19th inst., by the same, near Fairfield, Mr. Rev. James Brady, Rev. GEORGE W. COOPER, of the Baltimore Conference, to the amiable and accomplished Miss LAVINIA BRICKWITH, of Middletown.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. THOMAS SHARKEY, of Butler County, and Miss CATHARINE ALLISON, of Cumberland township.

DIED.

This morning, very suddenly, of apoplexy, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Solomon Weaver, Mr. ADAM WILLIAMS.

On the 18th inst., in Huntington township, MC. SANNAH McCOY, wife of A. A. McCoy, aged about 4 months, and 6 days.

On the 23d inst., in Biltimore, Dr. ISAAC VANDERSLOT, (formerly of this place,) in the 31st year of his age.

CONVALESCENT.

Died, on the 18th ult., in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Henry Heagen, dec'd. She has left a broken hearted widower father and a few destitute orphans to mourn their irreparable loss. She was their comfort in affliction, their help in distress, and the dependence of their tender years. In her she is gone no more to return.

The above sudden death, having occurred in a previous announcement of the above death, it is republished.]

MEMBERS.

☞ Sentinel and Compiler please copy.

$1,000

Wanted, between this date and the 20th of March next.

THE subscriber desires his friends and customers to pay particular attention to his business, and bring the money up, as they paid very little attention to the one last fall. They must all know that it is for cash he is selling goods, and expective to them, if I unpomplied to send after them. Your only attention to this matter will bring him on Hand.

A. B. KURTZ, *Attle Cheap Corner.*

Feb. 27.—tf

SUP-SOIL PLOUGHS

OF the best quality—always on hand and for sale by Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

Feb. 27. 1852.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ISRAEL SMITH, late of Menallen township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said Estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, residing in Reisterstown, (Y. S.,) for settlement.

JOHN D. BECKER Adm'r.

Feb. 20—6t.

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

NEW LAW BOOKS.

PURDON'S Digest, from 1700 to 1851, price reduced to $6 | Dwyder's Forms, price $4.00; Binn's Justice, 4th Edition, revised by Brightly, price only $4, at.

KELLER KURTZ'S.

Crockery and Confectionery.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Rich Gilt and Fancy Crockery, also, Confectionery, for sale at

SHELLY & HOLLEBAUGH'S.

Oct. 17, 1851.

THE GOLDEN BANNER.

This well known and much admired Song, which was so sung with such effect the election, is for sale by the Pennsylvania "Democracy" at large.

Gen. Taylor's majority is only 481—according to the California papers it would have been 5000 majority but for the frauds practised.

William Bigler, with the help of the Irish and—Clinton" whigs, managed to pile up 8,465. This, in proportion to the vote cast, gives the banner to the Pennsylvanians. We'll wish them joy when they get it.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine is one of the very best in the country, and its good qualities only need to be known, to give it precedence over all others now in use. We have seen its good effects lately, after the total failure of many others. This is saying more than we can for any other medicine within our knowledge. We and feel it our duty to recommend the Bitters to the notice of our friends. The genuine is prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phila.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was a better feeling in the Flour market to-day. We note sales of 1,000 bbls. Howard street at $4 25 per bbl.; and 1,000 bbls. do. at $4 31½. Sales also 4,000 bbls. City Mills at $4 31½ per bbl. Corn meal $3 per bbl.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The receipts of Grain, since our last, are small. We have declined Sales of red Wheat at 90 a $95 cents; and white at 97 cents a $1 00. Sales of Corn at 57 a 58 cents. Oats in fair demand at 37 a 38 cents per bushel.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S PARENTAGE.

The personal history of Louis Napoleon is a matter most enigmatical. His mother, Hortense Beauharnais, was a woman of exceedingly bad life, but notwithstanding this she was a lady of the highest degree of Free Masonry before Cincinnati Lodge.

LOUIS PHILIPPE'S REAL ESTATE.—Much has been lately published about the family of Louis Napoleon, is thus estimated:—Wealth comprised in the will made in favor of his children on the 7th of August, 1830, of which the Duchess of Orleans, sister, in consequence of the Revolution of 1848, was obliged to give back to the King on *pleine propriete*, 9,387,000f. Wealth in real estate deposed by legacy to the King by M'lle Adelaide, his sister, in interest only, 27,602,013f. Total, 72,246,089f., giving a revenue of 2,377,409; or $475,521,50.

EARTHQUAKE.—The papers of Cecil and Harford counties (Md.) report a shock resembling that of an earthquake, which was felt in different sections of those counties on Saturday night last. The Havre de Grace Mediosonian says that the shock or jarring was felt for about two minutes, and was quite severe. The general opinion was that an explosion of a powder-mill on the Brandywine had occurred, but this on being the case, the conclusion was general that it was an earthquake.

MISSISSIPPI SENATORS.—On Wednesday last the Legislature of that State elected two United States Senators to supply the vacancies caused by the resignation of Jefferson Davis and Jas. A. Brooke. Whig, and Stephen Adams, a Union Democrat, are the gentlemen chosen; the first place of Mr. Foote, and the latter the place of Mr. Davis.

BITTING A MAN'S NOSE OFF.—Thomas Moghan was arrested, in New York, on Friday, for biting off the nose of Thomas Riley. The nose, carefully wrapped up in a piece of paper, was exhibited in the police court.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS CO.

FOR 1851.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pa.

A GREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to relax County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, respectively, &c., the Commissioners of Tuscarora do hereby 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 55
County Rates and Levies Assessed for 1851.			
Borough of Gettysburg,		$1018 86	
Do.	Quit Rents,	177 50	
Cumberland township,		896 36	
Germany do.		666 64	
Oxford do.		655 15	
Huntington do.		887 63	
Latimore do.		849 35	
Hamiltonban do.		681 91	
Liberty do.		481 01	
Hamilton do.		740 74	
Menallin do.		683 88	
Birnam do.		872 79	
Franklin do.		1000 00	
Conowago do.		740 15	
Tyrone do.		1000 00	
Mount Joy do.		609 65	
Mountpleasant do.		949 67	
Reading do.		869 60	
Berwick do.		397 95	
Freedom do.		1000 00	
Union do.		754 47	
Butler do.		609 61	
			15,875 37
Cash received upon sundry loans,			6750 00
Cash received from Hanover Dockets,			80 00
Abatement on State Tax, Harrisburg,			672 66
Received from Sheriff for Jury fees,			64 00
Additional Tax,			9 20
Do.	costs for inquisition,		96 88
Errors and Taxes refunded, 1850,			97 04
			$23,913 70
			300 00
			523 00
			400 00
			58 50
			1,000 00
			454 00
			30 00
			495 60
			115 00
			300 00
			523 00
			400 00
			58 50
			1,000 00