AN ELOQUENT APPEAL.

FEMALE INFLUENCE FOR THE "MAINE LAW."

"He comes not. I have watched for him go down, but yet he comes not. Other men come home, He thinks not how the time drags from home. The while he holds his vice in that town. He will come not while I live; and I shall weep. And he will shake my infant from its sleep To bend its fair form writhing with my grief. I, THE a husband once who loved me; now, He will come not—I know it—he has vow; I put it behind me. (A thing were brute When I would bend forever on his curse; Judgment, who wake with sullen wrath our hearts, Sound, as he hurried on, his path with flowers. I hold him place, has loved me too. My heart Still thinks he! Embrace his third if he smile. The same tone of our love will we depart. Thought he should come me, I will calmly hear His coldness, and shall welcome come and by the paralyzing hand upon him, then Lull with kindness all my wrongs repay Until the pensive, well weep and pray. How helped and how—faithful I have been."

"WOMEN OF AMERICA! Wrell Men the last hour in which this soliloquy of wo, ten thousand times repeated by your suffering sex, should ever be uttered, and wrathfull heretofore should never be dragged by a drunken husband or son to the grave, you will not consider it one of the most believed hours on the dial of time; and should you by any act of yours hasten it forward, would you not be guilty of the Good of providence that he gave you the heart and opportunity to do it?

"Would ye, O women! The hour is come when the hydra influence may be destroyed. The weapon is forged and put into our hand; and heaven ought waits for man to strike the blow, to write upon its enemy, "Ichabod, Ichabod, Ichabod." This is the weapon. You have heard of its powerful. The sound of its operation, you reached your fair and fashioned your hearts. Now, in that noble, Sun, so woman need fear that her husband will become a drunkard, or that the son of her love will be scathed with that which is worse than the lightning's flash. Millions of wives had their hearts, temperate, abusive, cruel husbands handed over to them sober because of the law, and their homes are happy. Thousands of children, on her breed domains, in all her suburbs and at the firesides of parents, will not now go in ruin, but be inspired with the drunkard's drink or caught in the reeler's snare. Poorhouses and jails, those mainstays of the intemperate, the humiliation and the pride, are scarcely needed. The Sabbath is delivered from its worst desecration, and the spirit of the grace of God may have free course and be glorified.

"Women of America, is this nothing to you? Who have been the torn, bleeding, scathed sufferers of intemperance? — Who heartrendings have been broken by this loathsome vice? Who has been robbed of beauty, comfort, friends, home, reason, life? Do not answers come from every hill and valley.—WOMEN. "The tears she has shed would make a river; the groans she has uttered, collected and concentrated, would be louder than the earthquake." But what, it will be asked, can we do to secure the blessed law? Much. Much! Pray! In your own houses, in the fashionable circle, among all minds, where, by your indulgence from or vice and approbation, you can bear away. As you have helped to make the drunkard, assisted the young to drink of the cup, and sustained customs and fashions have degraded humanity to perdition, so now bring all your fascination and energy to break the chains and save a world.

1. Sign and use all effort it, let the Maine law be the law of your house.—Dislike treats spirituous and intoxicating liquor as a thing worthless, dangerous and disunity in all its tendencies; and where it is imposed for sale to be drank as a beverage, devote it to destruction. If the women of the Revolution did not so look upon tea, still they considered tea the instrument of tyranny, and its entire banishment was the last act of the house. Women! How did they come to the rescue of their country? Where are their daughters? As you claim their character, banish these vile drinks, these fire-waters of hell, from your dwellings, and pour them out upon the ground that the earth may swallow them up and no more be slain.

2. Let the Maine law be the law of your social parties. Can an woman in Maine, who has the least spark of patriotic or Christian blood, dare, and indeed her social parties, whose sale, by the Law of her state, is crime? can any be found treating every influence to deter community from social sobriety, degradation, theft, murder, and every iniquity? surely not. But if any such, they can by be elsewhere [illegible] Let the social parties call you to the same decidedly stand wherever you are, in what place the Maine law prevails.

3. Make the Maine law the law of your holidays and annual festivities. Trade-festivities and seasons of relaxation and social intercourse, have been the occasions of unmanly amount of intemperance and sin, which "sleep a long young man on claims, "At that New-Year's call I took my first glass; by those numerous drinks I felt because intoxicated; there I first lost my character, and laughed at hell; from thence I rushed onward and downward, and there was no redemption. How shall woman atone for the past, but by establishing a Maine law in all these seasons of peril? She can do it. She has done it; and gained honor in the breach of fashion. Women of America! here is a precious opportunity to throw your influence into the scale of Humanity, patriotism and religion. Improve it; and let each succeeding year, as it commences, testify to the power of your self-denial and the virtue of your principles.

4. Make the Maine law the subject of thought, of reflection and conversation. Roll it over in your mind; see what it has done for Maine; what it will yet do; what it would do for other States; what, for habitues; from what poverty and degradation it would save thousands and thousands; and as you muse in your hearts and the fam-hearts, speak out freely and boldly to all around you, and say, We must have such a law. Tell it of in the house and on the way; when you go out and when you go in; when you lie down and when you rise up. Let no tongue be silent nor cold, in the law of every State, and no broad shield is spread for the protection of every child, in this our fair inheritance.

5. Make the Maine law the constant subject of petition and prayer. If you cannot make laws, you can ask them of those who are based to give them. If you cannot protect yourselves and your children from non-sellers, from drunkards of children, and children of mothers, you can do and protection of those who have power, or to have it. Pour in petitions, then, upon your Legislature by thousands and tens of thousands for a Maine law. Do a work to that your labors not cease and

[From the Gettysburg Patriot of Saturday.

Horrible Murders and Suicide.

Our city was thrown into great excitement this morning by the perpetration of the most awful tragedy we have ever been called upon as journalists to record. The facts, so far as we could ascertain, are as follows:

About half-past five o'clock this morning, a man discovered issuing from the upper story of a small brick house in Middlestreet, one door from East street, and proceeded to the pump in the yard, and succeeded in confining the fire to the part of the house where it originated. No one appeared to have noticed the origin of the fire, and it being known that it was occupied, some uneasiness was felt as to the fate of the inmates, and after the flames were subdued some of the police ascended to the upper story, where a most awful and horrid spectacle met their sight.

The body of White was found lying upon the floor, with his head nearly severed from the body, and his throat cut from ear to ear; and a few feet from him, near the hearth, was found the body of his daughter, about fifteen years of age. The body of his little son, about two years old, was lying on the bed. The throats of the children were also cut, and their bodies blackened and burnt almost to a crisp by the fire. The house were all warm and smoking from the effects of the fire, and as soon as circumstances would admit, were removed to a place of safety. It was found, upon examination, that the little boy, in addition to having his throat cut, had his head battered in with a hatchet. The whole affair seemed almost too awful for belief, and had not the evidences been so strong, the suspicions of some might well have doubted if any one could exist so hardened as to perpetrate a deed so horrible.

This is a most horrible affair, and is another warning against a too free indulgence in intoxicating drink. White, it appears, was in what is called a "raging drunk" for many years, and while under the effects of liquor would abuse his wife and family in a bad manner. Such an extent had this been carried of late, that, in order to secure her some quietness, was induced to leave him about two weeks ago, and went to reside with her daughter, who lived close by, over them expected to live. The girl was left with him in order to take care of the house and to prepare his meals. The mother, it is said, on leaving him, took with her the youngest child, the boy, and yesterday White went to see his wife, and endeavored to induce her to return home with him, promising to take care of him. He was probably at the time quite sober, for he never was his sober moments, and should seem that he was the same old drunkard, and that the sight of his wife, who was about 35 or 40 years old.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Four Days later from Europe.

The steamer *Arctic*, with Liverpool to the 28th inst. inclusive, arrived at Port Ya'ke on Monday.

IN ENGLAND, the Ministerial crisis still continued to be the prominent topic of the day. Lord John Russell was definitely accepted by the Queen to form a cabinet, and on the 23d the Earl of Derby, formerly Lord Stanley, who was charged with the formation of a new Ministry, submitted the following list of persons who were confirmed as the new Cabinet:

Lord Derby, First Lord, of the Treasury and Prime Minister.

Mr. D'Israeli, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House.

Lord Malmsbury, Secretary of the Foreign Department.

Sir John Packington, Secretary of the Colonial Department.

Mr. Walpole, Secretary of the Home Department.

Sir E. Sugden, Lord Chancellor.

Earl of Lonsdale, Lord President.

Lord Lyndhurst, Lord of the Privy Seal.

Mr. Herries, President of the Board of Control.

Mr. Henley, President of the Board of Trade.

Duke of Northumberland, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Earl of Hardwicke, Postmaster General.

It is understood that Lord Lyndhurst has declined to accept the position offered him.

According to custom, Parliamentary business was suspended. The Houses met on Monday to receive the formal announcement of the resignation of the Ministry and their acceptance on Friday. The new Reform Bill and other bills peculiarly Government measures were considered doubtful, and it remained to see whether Lord Derby would go on with the same House, or dissolve Parliament. The probability was that the dissolution would be postponed till summer.

Lord Lonsdale, in the House of Peers, and Lord John Russel, in the House of Commons, have declared that they will resist any attempt to re-impose the duty on corn.

Generally speaking, the new Cabinet is considered a good one. It is expected, however, that the Opposition would not vote the usual supplies until Lord Derby should select the places which are the greatest facilities and accommodations.

The Locofoco State Convention met in Harrisburg on the 4th inst. The full number of delegates—133—were in attendance. James Buchanan received 97 votes, for candidate for the Presidency; Lewis Cass, 32; Samuel Houston, 2; and R. J. Walker, 2. Mr. Seright moved that the nomination of Mr. Buchanan be unanimously concurred in. Upon this, the vote was, yea 102—nays 0. Senatorial and Representative Electors were appointed, Isaac Robinson being the one man in this Congressional district. Delegates to the Baltimore National Convention were then appointed, each one of whom is required to give a pledge that he is a firm friend of Mr. Buchanan and that he will support him against all other candidates. Among the delegates for the State at large, are the names of James Campbell, David R. Porter, and J. Porter Brawley. Henry Welsh and James Gerry, of York county, are the delegates from this District.

The Cass men entered a protest against the adoption of the pledge, empowering the Chairman to appoint a Committee to select a delegation to the National Convention. It is very strongly worded and signed by 32 delegates. They declined to take part in the selection of Delegates and said they considered the appointment of a committee "as unjust, unnecessary and in disregard of venerated usage as it is with every principle of democracy—as an act of disorganization, fraught with anarchy and dismemberment of the Democratic party."

A series of resolutions, in the usual style of the party, were adopted, after which the candidate for Canal Commissioner was nominated. In the fourth ballot, Wm. Scaright, of Fayette county, was selected.

The *National Intelligencer* of Tuesday contradicts the rumors of difference between the government of the United States and that of France, growing out of occurrences in that country and the manner of recognizing the existing Government there by that of the United States, and says —"Without having given any credence to those rumors, we thought it worth while to ascertain if there existed any foundation for them, and find that there is none. Nearer happy to learn that nothing has occurred to disturb the harmony existing between the two countries; nor can we conceive that any difference in that respect could well arise. The Government of the United States has, according to its uniform usage in such cases, recognized the existing authorities of France as the National Government of the country. International duty and respect alike demanded this, and this Government could do no less."

REGISTRATION LAW.—The bill providing for the *Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths*, passed at the session of the Legislature, has become a law, without the signature of Gov. Johnston; agreeably to the provision of the Constitution which provides that it a previous session to be returned within three days after the meeting of the next legislature.

BISHOP OF PHILADELPHIA.—The report that the Rev. John Neuman, Superior of the Redemptorists in Baltimore, has been appointed Bishop of Philadelphia, is confirmed. This reverend gentleman is a Bohemian by birth, and is said to be possessed of a high order of talents. He was ordained priest in 1836, by Bishop Dosis, and for several years was employed in the missions of Western New York.

Some of the adventurers who recently left New York for California have returned to that city, after proceeding as far as Panama, on account of their inability to obtain a passage from that place. They report that there are at least five thousand persons on the Isthmus awaiting an opportunity to embark for California.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, March 12, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

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

New Taverns.

The Germantown *Telegraph* highly commends a new hotel, laid down by Judge Conrad, President Judge of the Courts of Montgomery and Bucks Counties, by which he means to be governed in the granting licenses for new taverns. He requires, in the first place, all such petitions to lay over for one term, in order that, should there exist in any locality, objections to the opening of a tavern there, sufficient time may be afforded to make these objections known to the Court. In addition to this the Court will require satisfactory evidence that the granting of any new license would be shown to be demanded by the public necessities, as a house of entertainment for travellers, and not merely with a view to oblige the individual, who consequently petitions to be promoted thereby.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society met on Thursday the 29th of February and determined that the next Fair will be held on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of October, 1852. The place for holding it was referred to a Committee, consisting of Frederick Watts of Cumberland county, David Mumma, Jr., of Dauphin county, and James Gowen of Philadelphia county. It is said they will select the place which offers the greatest facilities and accommodations.

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LEGISLATIVE ITEMS.

The Committee on Vice and Immorality in the Senate have reported a bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Matthias offered the following resolution in the same body:

Resolved, That the Committee on Internal Improvements be requested to inquire into the expediency and propriety of selling for a fair and reasonable price, the Railroad from Philadelphia to Columbia. To report by bill or otherwise.

The Resolutions sympathising with Smith O'Brien and the Irish exiles, have passed both Houses.

The Congressional apportionment Bill was before the House on Monday, but the amendments offered were so numerous that the day was consumed without anything definite being accomplished.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Crabb presented a memorial from the Brewers and Maltsters, against the passage of the Maine Law, which was read, when Mr. Crabb moved that the memorial and bill prohibiting the manufacture and use of Liquors be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The motion was violently opposed, and the question being taken, resulted—yeas 13; nays, 20.

The bill is now in the hands of the Committee on Vice and Immorality, who will, it is presumed, report favorable to its passage.

Mr. Muhlenburg's bill for the better regulation and management of the Public Works of the State, was then taken up as the unfinished business of the day, and debated at length. Numerous amendments were submitted and voted down, and finally the first section of the bill was agreed to—yeas 23, nays 12.

The Senate then proceeded with the reading of the bill until adjournment.

Governor Bigler has vetoed the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad. His objections are the great pecuniary responsibilities accorded to subscribers to the stock.

The bill to provide for the completion of the North Branch Canal, authorizing a loan of $50,000 for that purpose, has passed both Houses on second reading by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bailey, Barnes Buckalew, Crabb, Evans, Fernon, Forsyth, Foster, Gregory, Hamilton, Hogg, McFarland, Matthias, Packer, Robertson, Sanderson, Slimmer—18.

Nays—Messrs. Crothers, Carson, Darlington, Fulton, Hastett, Jones, Kunkel, McCahan, Malone, Myers, Sliffer, Walker, Speaker—12.

Both bills of importance was done in Congress last week. The House was mainly engaged in debating propositions for numerous grants of lands in the Western States to aid in the construction of various Railroads. The Presidential question has been opened up, and numbers, instead of speaking to the question before the House, have spoken entirely with a view to political effect in the race for Presidential nominations. Thus far, the Democracy have had the field pretty much to themselves—the friends of Cass, Douglass, Butler, Buchanan, &c., standing manfully up for their respective favorites.

The Senate has been debating the Compromise Resolutions, the Census Printing, and the Kossuth Intervention Resolutions. On Tuesday Mr. Seward made an able speech in support of the doctrine of Intervention. It is expected that the following points were fully established.

1. That the people of Hungary, in the exercise of rights secured to them by the act of nationals a solemn and legitimate manner asserted their national independence, and established a government by their own voluntary act, and successfully maintained it against all parties lawfully interested in the question.

2. That the Emperor of Russia, without just or lawful right, invaded Hungary, and by the combined force and overwhelming of the national independence and political constitution thus established, and thereby refused that country the condition of a province ruled by a foreign and absolute power.

3. That although the U. States, from the necessities of political society, recognize the existing rule in Hungary, yet they are not indifferent to the usurpation and conquest by which it was established.

4. That they may protest against that conquest and usurpation, and approach the new armed intervention by Russia, to uphold it against the will of the people of Hungary, it it shall be expressed.

This being the whole of our own case, and it being thus established, he asked why shall we not proclaim that just and lawful protest?

Noticing the case of a lady who is said to have bled to death in consequence of the extraction of a tooth, Dr. Addington, of Richmond, Virginia, says he never fails to stop the bleeding by packing the sivelus, from which the blood continues to trickle, fully and firmly with cotton moistened in a strong solution of alum and water. He cured a brother physician in this way whose jaw had bled for two weeks.

The March number of Harper's Magazine contains a leaf from Pompeii, representing the Goddess of Liberty on her knees, bound hand and foot with cords, her mouth bandaged, and her eyes turned up in a imploring manner, with a Roman soldiday pointing a bayonet at her breast.—Baloy is the following inscription:—"France is tranquil."

Mr. Wood writes from Genoa that, as the portrait of Columbus was destroyed by the recent conflagration in the Congressional Library, the American Consul at Genoa is endeavoring to obtain a copy of the only original in existence, which belongs to a family in that city.

The Maine Liquor Law has been defeated in the New Jersey Legislature, by a vote of 46 to 18.

The Spring Elections.

Have our political friends called to mind the fact that the Spring Elections for Judges of Elections, Inspectors, Assessors and Constables, will be held on Friday next, being the third day of the current month? We hope so "note of preparation." These Elections are important in many respects, and we should be prepared to discharge our duties in regard to them. There is no political excitement, to be sure, now existing in the community—at least, as between the two great parties, though our Locofoco friends have and have had their own little family amusement, which have kept them wide awake; but an important campaign is just now opening, involving the choice of a President of the United States, and in order that the Whigs may be sure of fair play, they should make ready by securing their full share of officers to be elected this month, all of whose will have some duties to discharge in connection with the great Election to be held in the coming Autumn.—For these, if for no other—and there are other—reasons, we should not neglect the Spring Elections. *Let every Republican*

The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, at Philadelphia, came off on Friday last. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon 34 young Gentlemen of the graduating class—Mr. KENT GILBERT, of this place, son of Dr. Gilbert, being among the number. The degrees were conferred by Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, President of Pa. College. The address to the graduating class was delivered by D. GILBERT, and is highly spoken of by the reporters.

SINGULAR SALE OF SLAVES.—A negro woman and several children were sold at Goldsboro', N. C., a few days ago, at prices ranging from $711 to $827. The Goldsboro', "Patriot" says:

The children of a free negro, by the name of Adam Wynne, who had sojourned their mother, his wife, previous to their birth. They were consequently his slaves, and he having become insolvent, they were sold for his debts.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Monday morning, the following decisions were obtained against the Bank of the United States by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Case of Fox, Appellant, against Gordon, Appellee. Error to Dauphin county. Judgment affirmed, with costs, principal and interest, is $1,300.—mo. The judgment was recently given by the District Court, when the Bank appealed, but the Supreme Court has now decided now that the Bank is liable for the amount to the State, according to the terms of the Charter.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A ROWDY.—Two fellows named John Wood and Henry Hall met on Saturday evening last, on Gilmore's, No. 296 Second avenue, on Monday night last, about half-past nine o'clock, in the oyster saloon, which were served up to them. On leaving the saloon, the parties, it appears, refused to pay for the oysters, and a difficulty ensued between them and the keeper. Hall was struck down, which was followed up by Mr. Gilmore. He then bit Gilmore in both arms, and the latter, being a man of considerable strength, succeeded in throwing from the effects of the injuries inflicted by Hall's teeth.—*New York Courier.*

The Attack upon Comonfrey.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The *Intelligencer* at this morning publishes an official despatch from New Orleans, stating that the recent attack upon Comonfrey, whose the steamship Fanny, that Carvajal had been defeated in his recent attack upon Comonfrey. He lost one million, dollars, of whom only 81 were Mexicans, the balance being mostly Texans. The revolutionists, after their defeat, had fled to the American

General Winfield Scott.

The Cincinnati Chronicle makes the following statement of the age and services of the illustrious conquerer of Mexico:

Winfield Scott was born on the 15th of Jan. 1786, and was therefore 66 the 15th of last January.

Admitted to the bar in 1806, and practised a few months in the Petersburg (Va.) Circuit.

Appointed Captain of Light Artillery in May 1808.

Appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Artillery, in July, 1812.

Aide to Gen. Wilkinson, on Lawrence, and was taken prisoner, 12th October, 1812.

Appointed Brigadier General in March, 1814.

Fought the battle of Chippeway, July 5th, 1814.

Commanded the main body of Brown's army in the battle of Niagara, (Lundy's Lane) July 25th, 1814.

Brevetted Major General, July, 1814.

Maintains peace in the Patriot troubles, in the affair of the Caroline, 1837.

Aide to the pacification of the Maine Boundary in 1836.

Captures Vera Cruz, 23 March, 1847.

Wins the battle of Cerro Gordo, April 18th, 1847.

Wins the battle of Contreras, 29th August, 1847.

Wins the battle of Churubusco, August 20th, 1847.

Stormed Chapultepec, on the 13th September, 1847.

Enters the city of Mexico on the morning of the 14th September, 1847.

Thus has Winfield Scott been *forty four* years in the service of his country, having made some of the most brilliant campaigns on record, and *never failed* in any undertaking.

Juvenile Jurors for April Term.

Grand Jury.

Freedom—James Cunningham, sen.
Berwick—J. F. Koehler, Wm. Bittinger.
Reading—George Hollinger.
Borough—Jacob Beamer.
Germany—Jacob Wolf.
Liberty—Samuel Kugler, Emanuel Overholtzer, John Clarke.
Hamilton—Henry W. Baugher.
Franklin—John Chamberlain.
Butler—Samuel Harvie.
Mount Joy—Wm. Eliza Michael Fissel, Balzer Snyder, Henry Hass.
Cumberland—James Thompson, Christian Schriver.
Menallen—Jacob Smith.
Huntington—Joel Wierman.
Tyrone—Jacob Pfoutz.
Straban—Hugh F. King.
Hamilton—Thomas Marshall.
Oxford—Wm. S. Jenkins.

General Jury.

Menallen—Joseph Cline, Jacob Grouge, William Rex, John Bowers.
Franklin—John Gallorath, Geo. Arends, Matthew Timmons, Sen. Peter Mickley, (of C.)
Reading—J. I. Taughlinough.
Mount Joy—Jacob Arendt.
Germany—John Dutters, John Hostetter, Jr. John Spangler.
Borough—Dr. Wynstokey, C. H. Buehler, S. A. Neely, Jeremiah Culp.
Germany—Jacob Rice, Peter Sneeringer.
Mountpleasant—David Weaver, Nicholas Hetland.
Cumberland—Jacob Bender, Geo. Crouse, Samuel Deardorff, George Boyer.
Huntington—Samuel Shultz, John T. Meses.
Tyrone—John Bolen, John Diehl.
Hamiltonban—David B. Blythe, James Marshall (of Wm.), Andrew Love.
Oxford—Jacob Adams.
Straban—Samuel Reed.
Liberty—Jacob Crady, Sen.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF SEPTEMBER 7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market to-day was somewhat more active, the sales of 3000 bbls Howard street mixed brands at $4 12½; and 300 bbls City Mills at $4 12½ cash; and 500 bbls of 1000 bbls do recorded at $4 25 cos certain terms, making it not much over $4 for cash. Wed 3 sales at $3 12½ and one at $3 75 per bbl.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—We note sales of about 2000 bushels of Md. and Pa. wheat, mostly white at 98 cents a $1 a, and such as is suitable for family flour at $1 05 a $1 10 per bu. Rye 75 a 76 cents. White Corn is firm at 56 cents; yellow 55. A sale of 500 bushels of Md. oats at 36 cents per bushel. Clover 5 62 a $5 75 per bushel. Timothy do 2 75 a $3; and Flaxseed $1 a $1 10 per bushel.

GROCERIES.—But little doing in Sugars or Molasses; prices remain as before. We quote Coffee at 9 a 9½ cents per lb. such sales. Rice 3½ cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Demand steady, and the market firm, with a fair business. Mess Pork $17; Prime do 14 50 a $15. Mess Beef $13; Ham 10 a 10½ c. Bacon steady at 4½ a 5 cents; and Lard 7 a 7½ c. Bulk Hams 8 a 8½ cents; and Lard 7 a 7½ cents per lb. Land in bbls 9 a 9½ cents; and in tierces 8 a 8½ cents per lb.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 4th, by the Rev. D. Cassel, Mr. JOHN H. FRANKENBERGER, and Miss CATHARINE E. GREENE.

On the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. SAMUEL D. KUHN, and Miss ANN E. FERGUSON.

On the 2d ult. by the Rev. G. Bahn, Mr. JOHN H. WALTER, both of Middletown, Butler County, Pa.

On the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. LEVI TAYLOR, of Cumberland, and Miss C. CATHARINE HOFFMAN, of Menallen township.

On the 2d ult. by the same, Mr. DANIEL SHIMAN, of Hamilton township, and Miss CATHARINE A. WEAVER, of Straban township.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev John Ulrich, Mr. JOHN H. SHAFER, and Miss RACHEL ANN BALTIMOSER, both of this county.

On the 2d inst. by the same, Mr. DANIEL Wilson, and Miss AMELIA AMANDA HILL, both of Adams county.

On the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. JACOB HARMAN and Miss CATHARINE MILLER, both of Adams county.

On the 8th of February, by the Rev Mr. Wolf, Mr. JOHN SHEELY, of Mt. Pleasant (Adams county) and Miss MARY ANN WYATT, both of Fayette county, Pa.

DIED.

On the 22d of Feb. Miss AMANDA E. HOFFMAN, of Menallen township, aged 18 years 4 months and 17 days.

On the 4th inst., Mrs. ANN MARGARET, wife of Mr. Jacob Bender, of Cumberland township, aged 19 years 1 month and 29 days.

On the 3d inst., ELIZABETH JANE daughter of Samuel and Margaret Haldeman, aged 1 year and 8 days.

On the 6th inst., Mr. SARAH CO-HEN, aged about 66 years.

On the 8th inst., Mr. PETER KECKLER, of Cumberland township, aged about 85 years.

On the 24th ult., in Tyrone township, Mrs. SUSAN NAU, daughter of the late Leonard Stough, sen. and mother of Mr. Leonard Stough, of this place, aged 23 years 3 months and 24 days.

On the 29th ult., in Union township, Mr. ZACHARIAH BARR, son of Mr. Philip Barr, aged 22 years 3 months and 2 days.

On the 26th ult., in the same township, Mrs. CHRISTIANA HERMAN, wife of Mr. George Herman, aged 73 years 9 months and 26 days.

On the 29th ult., in the same township, Mr. John Bell's daughter, Mrs. ABRAHAM PICKING, aged about 54 years.

On the 24 ult., in Westminster, Md., Mr. WILLIAM A. GILL, formerly of this place, aged "Gentleman," in the 22d year of his age.

In Monaghan township, on the 27th ult., MARY LAVINIA, daughter of the late Israel and Julia Ann Jacobs, aged 2 years and 1 day.

Near Dover, on the 28th ult., MARY CATHARINE HAUSER, aged 6 months and 12 days.

On the 3d inst., Mrs. MAGDALENA MILLER, wife of the late Levi Miller, aged 67 years 10 months and 2 days.

On the 5th inst., Mrs. ANN MARIA, wife of Mr. Henry Eicher, of Straban township, aged 62 years and 5 months.

On the 10th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH FONNEY, wife of Mark Fonney, sen. dec'd, of Cumberland township, aged 71 years and 27 days.

CHEAP POSTAGE.

ESPECIAL MESSAGE.

WHEREAS, as the receipts under the *Cheap Postage* system have not as yet covered the expenses of the department,

Post Master General

Calls upon all the friends of

CHEAP CORRESPONDENCE

to rally and sustain the same by the universal patronage of the large stock of *Staple Fancy Stationery*, comprising a desirable assortment of American and English Cap paper, Letter paper, French Letter do., Gilt Edge, Close Rolled, Bill, Note and Embossed; also Envelopes of every conceivable style and size. Also Wafers, Red and Black do., Sealing wax, Pen Racks, Pen Wipers; Ink, Black, Blue and Red, Sand and Sand-boxes, Rodger's celebrated Pen Knives, Patent Pen makers, Visiting Cards, Badger's unequalled Gold Pens, &c., &c. BLANK BOOKS, comprising an assortment of Ledgers, Day-books, Records, Memorandums, &c., all of which can be obtained at the celebrated *Cheap Store* of KELLER KURTZ'S, (S. E. Corner Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.) whose unequalled enterprise in furnishing his customers with *Cheap Stationery* has rendered him the Benefactor of the Post Office Revenue.

March 12, 1852—tf.

PUBLIC VENDUE of VALUABLE PARLOR AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOKS, & REAL ESTATE.

BEING about to remove from the county, I will sell at Public Sale, at my late residence in Gettysburg, on

Tuesday the 23d of March inst.,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to continue from day to day until finished, the following described

CHOICE AND VALUABLE PARLOR, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE:

One Rose-wood Sofa, set in Crimson; one Mahogany Hat-Clothes Rack; Mahogany Side-board, Mahogany Centre Table, one dozen Cane-bottom Chairs, elegantly finished, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor Chairs, parterre-room plush, the root hair, cloth, walnut and cherry Breakfast and Dining Tables, one pair of

MAHOGANY RECEIVE TABLES,

of finest finish and beauty, high-post curtain, French post and common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, a variety of different styles, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Looking-glasses, three large Mantle Glasses, in elegant gilt frames, Mantle Ornaments, Lamps, Albasiter and other Vases, one brass eight-day Clock (a good time-keeper), a large assortment of Bedding, Feather and other Lumps, several Book-cases, with glass doors, Wardrobe, a mahogany Secretary, a large mahogany Dressing Bureau, as good as new, several common Bureaus, Wash-stands, Kitchen dressers.

Ingrain, Oil Cloth, & Home-made

CARPETING & MATTING.

Also, a variety of Stoves, including a very elegant parlor Coal Stove, a Halloway Cooking Stove, and a very great variety of every thing usually kept in a family, too numerous to mention. Also, at the same time and place, I will offer for sale, the

DWELLING HOUSE,

on Baltimore street, in Gettysburg, where I now reside, which will be ready for possession to be given on the 1st of April, 1853. Call and see it, as I will sell it a great bargain.

(?) As I am determined to sell on accommodating terms, I hope my old friends and the public generally, among whom I have lived, man and boy, forty years, will give me a favorable call, and I assure them that each one buying something by which he may remember me when gone.

March, 12, 1852—tf.

SAM'L SCHMUCK, Auctioneer.

(?) Sentinel and Compiler please copy.

PRCLAMATION

WHEREAS Hon. ROBERT J. FLEMING, Esq., President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the counties comprising the 16th Judicial District, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and general Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said counties, and Honorable JAMES GIRDWOOD and SAMUEL MORRISON, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept to me, directed, for the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and the Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, to commence at Gettysburg, on the second Monday, being the *19th day of April next*.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners which are or shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 12, 1852.

NOTICE.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

AT an Orphans' Court, held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 2d day of March, A. D., 1852, before Robert J. Fisher, Esq., President, and his Associates, Judges, the same being convened, &c.

ON motion, the Court grant a Rule on all the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Hamilton, late of Cumberland township, deceased, who died intestate, and married with Jesse Markley, Elizabeth Lafferty and Jane Hamilton, who reside as follows: Hamilton, Darke county, Ohio; James, David, Sarah, Robert P., Daniel C. and Wesley E., the two last of whom have for their Guardian John Stockslager, all of whom are minors, reside in Greenville, Dark county, Ohio:—

To be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg for and County of Adams, on Monday the 19th day of April next to accept or refuse to accept the real estate of said deceased at the valuation made thereof, and also should the same not be taken by said heirs, then to show cause why the same should not be sold agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

JOHN DECKER,
EDEN NORRIS, Clerk.

March 12, 1852.—3t

DWELLING HOUSE, STORE ROOM, &c.

OF the intended application of DAVID BECKER for license to keep a Public House in the Township of Huntington—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned citizens of the township of Huntington, do certify that we know the above named petitioner, and believe the accommodation of the place for which License is prayed; that the said house is necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travellers.

Jacob P. Agey, Jacob Gardner, Jr.
William H. Wolfe, J. W. Paxton,
Joseph A. Wierman, Daniel Picker,
David Lerew, James Wilson,
Peter D. Little, Jonathan Golden,
James M'Elwee, Samuel Leatherman.

March 5, 1852.—3t

IN the matter of the intended application of SEBASTIAN HEFFER, for License to keep a public house in the Borough of Gettysburg—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, being personally acquainted with the above petitioner, do certify that such house is necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travellers; that he is a person of good moral character, and competent, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Geo. Wm. Hartman, Jacob Culp,
Jacob Rice, Jr., Jacob Weaver,
Jacob Rice, Sen., Jacob Hoke,
Jacob Culp, Sen., Jacob Weaver, Sen.
Jacob Culp, Jr., Jacob Culp, Jr.
Jacob Culp, Sen., Jacob Culp, Sen.

March 5, 1852.—3t

IN the matter of the intended application of SEBASTIAN HEFFER, for License to keep a public house in the Borough of Gettysburg—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, being personally acquainted with the above petitioner, do certify that such house is necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travellers; that he is a person of good moral character, and competent, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jas. A. Thompson, George Little,
John Wintebarger, C. R. Sheaffer,
William Culp, Moses B. Meeles,
Nicholas Weaver, George Cover,
J. Brinkerhoff, D. M. Sidwinger,
F. Anghinbaugh, Robert Tate.

March