[From the Baltimore American.

Mr. Clay's Decline.

The particulars which are contained in the subjoined article from the New York Express, relating to Mr. Clay's illness and gradual decline, will be read with a melancholy interest. To watch the slow approach of death in one's own frame; to note the symptoms of a feeble pulse growing daily more feeble; to be conscious of a continual wasting away of vital energy, until life itself seems to play like the flickering flame of a well nigh exhausted lamp uncertain of a moment's longer duration, and to behold in all these symptoms the inevitable advance of dissolution—an experience of this kind may be truly regarded as one of the severest trials to which human patience and fortitude could be subjected. It is consolatory to know that all these preliminaries, heralding the great change from time to eternity, have the tranquillizing effect of preparing the illustrious sufferer for the event—withdrawing his mind from the affairs of a receding world, as the opening vision of a world to come grows more and more effulgent with the prospective splendors of immortality:

"We had the pleasure of half an hour's conversation with Dr. Jackson, the eminent physician and friend of Mr. Clay, on Sunday at Philadelphia, in reference to the character of the disease of his distinguished patient. Dr. Jackson has spent many days with Mr. Clay at Washington recently, and has taken that deep interest in his case which springs not only from a high devotion to his profession, but from a sincere love and regard for Mr. Clay—He tells us that the exertions which Mr. Clay made in 1849–50 in behalf of the Compromise Measures, in which he manifested such intense feeling and interest, *precipitated his life ten years at least*, and that he is now, in consequence of such over exertions, which employed him night & day, and which occupied all his thoughts as well as all his time—where he would have been in the ordinary course of nature, without such an effort, at the age of eighty-five years. The excitement while it lasted kept him alive, but bodily decay soon followed, until now there is not sufficient physical vitality to prolong life. Younger men with good constitutions have a recuperative power sufficient to enable them to master such physical relaxation, but at 75 no one can expect so to overdo and so to master nature.

His prostration of body has not touched his mind, and one feature of his feebleness is that he cannot support himself alone, and is not alowed to walk alone, and is not allowed even with the support of others. Dr. Jackson told him recently that if he stood erect he would faint, and that if he would faint he would breathe no more. "Why is this?" asked Mr. Clay. "Because there is not enough of vitality in the heart to give circulation to the blood." "Has it then come to this?" said Mr. Clay, and for a moment sorrowfully. And seeing the necessity, he has suffered himself to be borne like a child to and from his bed. Mr. Clay, throughout, has studied his disease, if disease it be, critically, thoughtfully and even physically. He has watched the gradual wasting away of life until there is but the faintest pulsation left to tell him that the spirit still survives within its emaciated tenement of flesh. He will die calmly and beautifully as he has lived, and his spirit will depart full of the Christian hope of a glorious immortality.

Late from Europe.

The steamer *Arctic* arrived at New York last night with Liverpool dates to the 19th instant.

The Emperor of Russia has left Vienna for Berlin. It is understood that in reference to the affairs of France, it has been definitively agreed to uphold the treaties of 1814–15.

The case of Edward Murray, a British subject who has been for some time imprisoned at Rome for political offences, and lately sentenced to death, has been under discussion in the British Parliament, and also the case of the Protestant missionaries who were recently banished from Austria. The debate had not led to a definite result.

The British Ministry contemplates making provision for assisting the starving highlanders and distressed hand-loom weavers of Scotland.

The French Generals Lamoriciere and Bedeau have followed Changarnier's example in refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the President.

At Liverpool the sales of cotton continued to be quite heavy, without change in prices. Breadstuffs had slighly advanced.

Water Drinking.—Professor Silliman closed a recent Smithsonian lecture in Washington by giving the following sensible advice to young men:

"If, therefore, you wish for a clear mind, strong muscles, and quiet nerves, and long life and power prolonged into old age, permit me to say, although I am not giving a temperance Lecture, avoid all drinks but water, and mild infusions of that fluid; shun tobacco and opium and every thing else that disturbs the normal state of the system; rely upon nutritious food and mild diluted drinks of which water is the only basis; and you will need nothing beyond these things except rest, and due moral regulation of all your powers, to give you long, happy, useful lives, and a serene evening at the close."

Kossuth addressed the people of Buffalo at the American Hall on the 27th. He alluded to Hulseman's departure, the conduct of Russia, the schemes of the Rothschilds, and other European speculators in loan shares, &c., who he said held the political thermometer of peace and war in their hands. He expected the daily indications of an outbreak and revolution in Europe, and said Louis Napoleon had withdrawn the French troops from Rome, either with the purpose of surrendering Italy to Austria, thus praying Austria's consent to his assuming the title of Emperor—in that case he is doomed—France will not, cannot bear the outrage that a Napoleon should sell Itally to Austria. Or, he may have done it to cast to Austria a snare of conflict, which in the long run is unavoidable between France and Hapsburghs, precisely on account of Itally. In that case there is war impending in Italy, or if no war, then no Austrian invasion in Rome, and if no invasion, then no 24 hours without a revolution in Rome. All these alternatives looked to Kossuth like the beginning of a crisis, &c.

The Escape of Thomas Francis Meager.

The rumors of the escape of this Irish exile from Van Dieman's Land, are confirmed by the announcement of this safe arrival in New York. The New York papers contain a very interesting account of his mode of escape. He was transported as a felon, his sentence to death having been commuted, for the part he took for the revolutionary movement with William Smith O'Brien, John Mitchell, and others. He arrived in the brig Acorn, from Pernambuco, having escaped from Van Dieman's Land in an American whaler. He kept himself perfectly "*incog*" until Thursday, except to one or two friends. In the afternoon of that day, he called on Mr. Richard O'Gorman, Jr., and Mr. John B. Dillon, at their office, and took them by complete surprise. These gentlemen are both Irish exiles, who were embarked in the same cause with Meagher, but fortunately escaped without trial. Mr. Meagher had the partial liberty of a ticket of leave at the time he escaped, but did not violate its condition. It ran as follows:—"I undertake not to escape from the colony as long as I hold this ticket of leave." Having made provious preparations for his flight, a fleet horse saddled in his stable, and well armed with pistols, he addressed a letter to the magistrate of Ross, about twenty miles distant, and a township of the district out of which he was not permitted to go. In this letter he returned his ticket of leave, and said he would remain at his house that day till twelve o'clock, when the leave expired, in order to give the authorities an opportunity of arresting him if they could. Meagher waited for six hours after the time, in order not to give the British authorities any excuse for saying he had violated his pledge. He was accompanied and assisted by three young settlers, who supplied him with horses, and had horses themselves.—They proposed to wait till the police came, and kept his friends waiting at a shore distance. The moment the police entered the house, he passed out another door, and, mounting his horse, came round to the front of the house, and within pistol shot of them, and told them to arrest him if they could. In the next moment he put spurs to his horse, and, with his friends, was soon out of sight. They travelled over 180 miles without halt, having relays of horses on the way. They at length reached, unmolested, a lonely spot upon the sea coast, where, according to previous arrangements, a whale boat, was in waiting, and bore him off in safety. He had no concert with William Smith O'Brein or John Mitchell, and acted entirely on his responsibility. They were entirely ignorant of his intention.

Mr. Meagher gives the most extraordinary accounts of the gold excitement in Australia. The precious metal is found in vast quantities, and persons of every description are forsaking their usual avocations, and going to the mines. The police and the turnkeys of the jails have fled, and the local authorities were offering from $3 to $5 per day to others to induce them to take they place. He calculates that in one year this gold discovery will effect a revolution in Austral ia.

Mr. Meagher was the most brilliant orator Ireland possessed at the time he was banished. Perhaps since the day of Grattan and Burke he had no equal in a country, always renowned for the brilliant eloquence of its orators.

Fatal Case of Hydrophobia

The family of Philip Ogsbury, of Guilderland, in New York, have been terribly afflicted. One interesting boy has already perished, and two other members of the family have been bitten, and live in agonizing apprehension. The facts as communicated to us are as follows:

About six weeks since, one of Mr. O's boys, ten years of age, was bitten by a pet dog which had been raised in the family; and of which the children were very fond. They were in the habit of playing with him every day, and were so engaged when they were bitten. Nothing was thought of it at the time, nor until about the first of this month, when a hog, which had also been bitten, was seized with the hydrophobia and died.

This alarmed the family, who at once procured such articles as were understood to be serviceable in such cases—among other things a tea made from the inside of a a white-ash bark. This was drank freely by the youngest boy; but the other, who has since died, could not be induced to drink it.

On Thursday, May 6, the eldest boy complained of slight indisposition, and on the morning of the 7th, physicians were called in, who pronounced the case hydrophobia. The poor boy gave every indication of the fearful malady, and suffered greatly from spasms and convulsions—requiring, while in his spasmodic agony, two men to hold him, although but ten years of age.

He continued to suffer thus, until the evening of Saturday, when he lay quietly for an hour, and died.

The Decrees of the Catholic National Council.—Bishop Nandevelde, of the Diocese of Chicago, sailed from New York on Saturday, for Liverpool, in the steamship Atlantic, *en route* for Rome, whither he goes as bearer of the decrees of the recent Catholic National Council, held in this city, to be laid before Pius the IX, whose sanction they must receive to give them validity. These decrees propose the creation of a new Archiepiscopal See at San Francisco, in California; a See at Santa Fe, to supersede the present Vicarate; an Apostolic Vicarate to be formed of Eastern Florida, and another of the upper Peninsula of Michigan. Sees are also to be erected at Burlington, in Vermont; Portland, in Maine; Brooklyn, on Long Island; Newark, in New Jersey; Erie, in Pennsylvania; Wilmington, in North Carolina; Covington, in Kentucky; Quincy, in Illinois; and Natchitoches, in Louisana.

Burglary in West Chester.—The house of Mrs. Jane Gibbons was entered on Monday week, and robbed of a valuable gold lever watch, No. 8515, a quantity of silver spoons marked H. P. and J. G., and a number of other articles. The burglars before departing, cooked a supper, set a table, and after enjoying themselves, departed, leaving all the sperm candles burning light and luminous around the remnants of the banquet.

Singular Phenomenon.—In Baltimore, on Monday, about noon, a singular phenomenon was visible around the sun, consisting of a beautifully colored halo, or mid-day rainbow, whose prismatic hues were distincly defined, and clearly visible to the naked eye. It attracted no little attention and wonder, but in the course of an hour it had entirely disappeared.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, June 4, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT,
JAMES C. JONES.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN, (Berks)

Bonnel's Process of Flouring.

☞The reader's attention has been directed to the advertisements of Mr. Geo. Arnold, of this place, who has recently introduced Bonnel's patented process of Flouring at his mill in Germany township. The great advantages claimed for this Invention, and which seem to be well supported by the testimony of those who have tested the system, are certainly deserving the attention of Millers and Farmers. We have recently used some bread from Flour made by this process, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it equal to any that we have ever used. Mr. Arnold is prepared to sell Rights to such as may desire to introduce the process.

☞The application for Tavern License of Francis Bream, held over at the April Court, was granted at the Orphan's Court, last week—Jacob Trostle's was refused.

Those of Charles Schwartz and Mathew Timmins failed on account of the death of the applicants.

Baths.

☞The reader's attention is directed to the card of Mr. Pierce in to-day's paper, announcing the opening of his Bathing establishment for the season. His terms are very moderate.

The Congressional Nomination.

☞A good feeling seems to pervade the Whigs of this Congressional district—the disposition all round being to yield personal preferences and harmonize the party by selecting that candidate which shall prove most acceptable to the entire district. The hopes that seem to be cherished by the opposition press as to the possibility of difficulties in the Whig Congressional Conference, such as might insure to the furtherance of Locofocoism, will all prove to be an illusion. The 17th Congressional District will be represented in the next Congress by a Whig, beyond all peradventure.

Who that Representative will be, is difficult to determine at this early day. A number of good names have been suggested in various parts of the district. Besides those urged in our own county, Franklin recommends D. F. Robinson, Esq., Juniata names Mr. Sellers, and Bedford suggests Samuel L. Russell, Esq., Dr. Compher, and Hon. Alexander King. We have not as yet noticed any nomination from Fulton.

Of course *our* preferences are for an Adams county man, for the double reason that we should like to have the representative from our midst, and that we beleive we can furnish a candidate more generally known and more generally acceptable to the entire district than will be presented from the other counties. We have, during the past week, been put in possession of letters from various points in Franklin, Bedford, and Fulton counties, in which the writers express the most unqualified approbation of the claims of our townsman, Col. J. D. Paxton, and warmly urge his nomination. Colonel Paxton has an extended acquaintance in the district, and we have no doubt, if nominated, would poll a very heavy vote.

While, however, the Whigs of Adams county would be gratified in having the candidate selected from their midst, they hold themselves in readiness to support warmly and in good faith any good man that may be named. With this feeling in all the counties of the district, the opposition may as well at once dismiss all hopes of misunderstanding or dissention in the Whig ranks.

Small Note Law.

☞In the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county, it has been decided that the prosecutor under the small note law is not a legal witness against the defendant, being interested to one half the amount of the penalty. The Judge held that the law having provided the action of debt as the form of remedy, it embraced the incidents of such action, in respect to the admission of evidence. This will prevent suits for the penalty, where no one is present at the passing of the notes except the person prosecuting.

A Judicious Reform.

☞The General conference of the Methodist E. Church, now in session in Boston, has ruled out part of the old church discipline which required that ladies and gentlemen should set apart during service in church, by a majority of 160.

☞The General Assembly (old school) of the Presbyterian Church closed its session at Charleston (S. C.) on Saturday last. The next session will be at Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. E. B. Humphrey, of Louisville, Ky., was elected Professor at Princeton, in room of Dr. Alexander, deceased.

CONGRESS AND POLITICS.—It appears that the interest felt by the politicians in Congress in regard to making a President is so great, that the Senate has found an opportune pretext for adjourning over from Monday until Thursday, the ostensible reason being the making of summer arrangements in their chamber. The House, too, adjourned until Friday to enable members to attend the Baltimore Convention.

The Locofoco National Convention.

☞This body met in Baltimore on Tuesday last, in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, and may be still in session as we go to press. There is a liberal sprinkling of spirits, "black, white, and grey," representative of nearly every shade of political notion—from rabid, uncompromising Free-Soilers, to equally uncompromising worshipers of the Slave Power—"Union Democrats" and "Secessionists,"—Kossuth and Anti Kossuth—Protectionists and Free-traders—"Old Hunkers" and "Barnburners,"—"Old Foggies" and "Young Democracy,"—with innumerable other factions by which the great *harmonious* and *united* Democracy of the present day is characterized. The attendance is unusually large—the rival factions making unwonted efforts to secure the presence of large delegations, some of the States sending as high as 100 delegates and more. As might have been expected from the commingling of such a vast body of ill-assorted spirits, the first day's proceeding were characterised by much confusion and disorder.

Finally the Convention organized temporally by appointing Gen. Romulus M. Sanders, of North Carolina, Chairman.—Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, being subsequently chosen as the permanent presiding officer. After adopting the two-thirds rule, and spending a good deal of time in fruitless discussion of points of order, the Convention adjourned.

It is difficult to predict who the nominee of the Convention will be. Gen. Cass, it is understood, has a majority of delegates, but the adoption of the two-thirds rule settles the hash for him and his friends. On Tuesday night, the friends of Buchanan, Douglass, and Butler, respectively, professed to indulge high hopes of success; but the difficulty of concentrating a two-third vote upon any one of the leading candidates renders it not at all improbable that a new man may be brought forward, as in 1844. A day or two, however, will determine.

It is not unworthy of remark that the person selected to "open the ball" and call the Convention to order, was B. F. Hallet, Esq., of Boston, the acknowledged leader of the Free-soil Democracy of Massachusetts, and a bitter opponent of the "Compromises" of the last Congress!

SECOND DAY.—The Convention was occupied the entire second day in fruitless discussions of various topics—an indefinite number of resolution being offered, nearly all bearing upon the slavery issue, and indicating a contrariety of sentiment that will be difficult to reconcile. They were all referred to the standing Committee on Resolutions.

A resolution providing that no nomination should be made until the platform of the party is fully laid down was offered by Mr. Nabers, of Mississippi, and after a long and animated debate was laid on the table, 155 to 123.

The Committee on Credentials made majority and minority reports, upon which a long, bitter, and acrimonious discussion arose,—the confusion and disorder increasing until it was impossible for any one to be heard—in the midst of which the Convention adjourned to Thursday.

It was thought the Convention would sit until Friday or Saturday.

Mr. Dallas, of this State, is now spoken of as the candidate on whom the choice of the Convention may ultimately fall. Doubtful!

LATER.—By telegraph dispatch via Chambersburg, we learn that the first two ballots on Thursday resulted as follows:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.
Cass,	116	118
Buchanan,	93	95

It will be noticed that each increased two votes on the 2d ballot. This does not include the scattering votes.

☞The Washington correspondent of the North American says Gen. Scott can rally to his standard one hundred and sixty delegates on the first ballot, and that they will be rallied if it be considered necessary or desirable.

☞Kossuth's visit to America, according to the *Tribune*, is now drawing to a close. He will soon leave for England, where his children are, and where he designs to remain until the expected outbreak upon the Continent calls him to engage in the active work of the revolution.

☞The National Intelligencer of the 21st, gives a tabular statement of the number of Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane and Idiotic persons returned by the Seventh Census of the United States. The aggregates are as follows: Deaf and Dumb, 10,103; Blind, 9,702; Insane, 15,768; Idiotic, 15,706. The need of sustaining the public institutions established for these helpless beings, will be better than ever understood after such a showing.

☞The Senate of Maryland has concurred in the amendments of the House to the bill to suppress the circulation of small notes into that State. So that the bill is now a law, to go into effect next October in relation to notes of banks out of the State; and to prohibit the issue by the Banks of Maryland of notes of a less denomination than five dollars after the first of March next.

☞Maj. A. G. Ege was one of the delegates from Carroll county in the recent Locofoco State Convention, of Maryland. The Major has been boxing all points of the political compass and has at length returned to his first love.

☞The Whigs of New Jersey, have appointed Scott delegates to the National Convention.

Notices.

☞*Blackwood's Magazine*, for May, has been received from Messrs. Leonard, Scott & Co. the New York publishers. It contains eight articles, entitled as follows:—Gold—its Natural and Civil History; Life of Neibuhr; Thomas Moore; My Novel, by Bulwer; Our London Commissioner; The Gold Finder; The Vineyards of Bordeaux; The Democratic Confederacy. Terms, Three Dollars per annum. Messrs. Scott & Co. also publish the four leading British Reviews, which are furnished in connection with Blackwood at Ten Dollars per annum.

☞The *American Whig Review* for June has a fine Portrait of Hon. James Cooper, U. S. Senator, and a number of excellent articles, making a capital number. The Review is ably conducted and deserving of liberal support. With the next No. commences the reduced terms—$3 per annum. Champion Bissell, 120 Nassau street, N. Y., publisher.

☞The *Student*, by Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 131 Nassau street, N. Y., for June, is on our table. It is a cheap and judiciously conducted publication designed for the family circle, being devoted to topics connected with the physical, moral and intellectual improvement of youth. $1 per annum.

☞The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of *Harper's Magazine* in another column. This periodical has reached an unprecedented subscription, and is one of the most valuable publications of the day.

Plain Talk for a Loco.

☞There is no mistake that the extraordinary appropriations of the people's money since Wm. Bigler has become Governor of this State, are awakening even some of the Locofocos to the danger of an overwhelming debt which is threatening us.—The last Berks County Press, an organ of that party in Old Berks, "speaks out in meeting" after this fashion;

ANOTHER STEP TO THE REAR.

The Appropriation Bill of the last session of our State Legislature is one of the most voluminous documents of its kind on record. It is beyond all precedent, the most extraordinary which has ever been conjured up as to the amount of its appropriations, not only as to the ordinary expenses of the government, but as to almost everything else within its capacious grasp. Instead of being a bill providing for the expenses of the government, it ought to have had a true title—one expressive of its meaning, and one which would indicate its objects. As we said in our last, it votes away, out of the treasury, the enormous sum of *five millions one hundred and ninety-two thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-four cents*, being an amount far beyond the means of the treasury, and which must necessarily increase our already enormous debt. The title of the bill is a falsehood because it does not express its true object, and should have read:

"*An Act to increase the State debt, to plunder the State, and to feed the hungry brigands and plunderers who infest the public canals and railroads, and to continue the circulation of poisonous and unconstitutional shin-plasters.*"

Emptying the treasury would not satisfy the extravagance of the ruling powers, but the cancellation of the relief notes must be stopped, in order not to interfere with the immense projects and charities contained in the bill, so that we have in the year before us, the doors of the treasury opened to flow off millions of dollars, in channels hitherto unknown, lavished upon State officials in the most reckless manner, and old exploded claims paid probably ten times over, and new ones received to swell the enormous aggregate contained in the bill. Is this honest or Democratic? We say no! and the people say no! and their voices will be heard in a tone of condemnation which will shake the seats of these official cormorants to atoms. Five millions of money, the principal part taken from the pockets of the people, for a State like Pennsylvania, with no revenue from importations or any other source but by direct taxation, is astonishing, and shows an utter disregard of the interests of the people, already suffering from a heavy load of taxation, which none but the most reckless, insane and corrupt would dare to inflict.

What will be the Result?

We judge from the course things are taking that Gov. Bigler will not demand Ridgely, who shot Smith in Columbia, for trial, and that if he does, Gov. Lowe will entrench himself behind the opinion of the Commissioners, declare that the whole affair was the result of accident and that he will not allow the accused to be tried by a Jury. We will not believe, until compelled by the fact, that Gov. Bigler can find it in his heart to disregard all the claims of justice, or to consent to a surrender of that sacred civil right—trial by Jury. If the shooting WAS accidental, as is alleged by the South and intimated by the Examiner, cannot a Lancaster county Jury be trusted to try the case? Twelve honest citizens are more likely to do justice to the parties, than two lawyers sent into our State to go through a mock investigation in the hope of finding something to excuse the Governor and citizens of Maryland from the performance of duties rendered obligatory by the plainest dictates of Right and the clear intention of the National Constitution.—*Lancaster Union.*

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:

The time is approaching when the Whigs of Adams assembled in Convention must select one from their number to represent them in the State Legislature. In behalf of many Whigs, allow me to present the name of John C. Ellis Esq., of Oxford, as a man every way fit for that responsible position. In doing so, I am actuated by no consideration but the good of the party and our County, and a conviction of the qualifications and merits of the gentleman named.

Possessed of sound judgment, of excellent business tact and habits, poor in goods, but rich in integrity, a Whig who has long labored, and that too with effect, for the good of the party, and contributed much to its success, he deserves well of his party, and of his fellow citizens. A large body of warm friends urge his nomination respectfully upon the consideration of our Whig friends, confident that he would make a faithful, laborious, and efficient Representative. CONOWAGO.

An Excellent Remedy.

☞Those of our friends afflicted with Coughs, Colds, &c., will find themselves greatly relieved by the use of Dr. H. H. Higbee's excellent Remedy for Pulmonary Diseases. It can be had at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, in Gettysburg, at 75 cents a bottle.

MISCELLANY.

Beware of green fruit.

If you would know the value of money, earn it.

Restrict your children's diet. Save doctor's bills.

The King of Siam has given assurances that he will not eat the missionaries.

Never go to law for redress, unless you wish to get thoroughly dressed yourself.

The New York steamers, via Cape May, are doing a good business.

Cholera prevails to an alarming extent among the passengers of Western steamboats.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster have returned to Washington.

Bricks for building are now brought from Chicago to New-York.

The wheat crop throughout the Western States is spoken of as looking extremely fine the present season.

The barn of Dr. Edwin P. Tally, in Cumberland county, Va., was destroyed last week—Loss $1,500 or $2,000. No insurance.

Corn in Indiana has suffered from the severity of the past winter, so that it is feared the kernels will not germinate.

Several counterfeit Ten Dollar notes on the Farmers' Bank of Reading, were passed in Lancaster last week.

The Lancaster papers give a good account of the Copper mining operations in Bart township, in that county. The amount of ore taken out is very large.

John Wise, of Lancaster, the celebrated Aeronaut proposes to make balloon a ascension in Lancaster, *on horseback*, during the present summer.

A Minnesota paper announces the marriage of Thomas H. Curd, formerly of Ohio, to Miss Whirling Thunder, a Winnebago lady.

The Whigs of Missouri have nominated James Winston for Governor, and Andrew King for Lt. Governor.

Bernard Rogers, agent of D. Leech & Co., at Columbia, Pa., was killed on Thursday last, by the cars running off the track.

The Doctors of Boston have raised their charges. Sickness will soon become one of the luxuries of life which a poor man cannot afford.

A boy residing near Pittsburg, who had been very deaf for years, recently received a kick from a horse which fractured his skull, since which time he hears as acutely as ordinary persons.

Contributions to the National Washington Monument, amounting to $2199 40, were received during the month of May.

Mr. Proudhon, the great French socialist, it is said, has been set at liberty on the condition that he leave for the United States.

Upwards of fifty ships have sailed from China to California, taking, it is estimated, about 15,000 emigrants.

Hard to Beat.—John Rival, of White Clay Creek hundred, Del., who is in his 73d year, plowed this spring a field containing fifteen acres, in five days.

Death from the Bite of a Snake.—William Wright, aged 9 years, son of Jeremiah C. Wright, of Cambridge, Md., died on Sunday last from the bite of a black snake. He was bitten about nine days previous to his death.

Telegram from Congress.—Ten o'clock A. M.—Doin' nothin'. Two o'clock P. M.—Restin' for nothin'. Six o'clock P. M.—Gettin' their pay for nothin'.

Wool.—The Leesburg (Va.) Washingtonian states that Mr. Thomas Rogers, of that county, clipped this spring 79 pounds of wool from eight lambs, two of the fleeces weighing 12 pounds each.

It is stated there have been twenty-two serious steamboat accidents on the Western waters, since the commencement of the current year, attended with a loss of two hundred and eighty lives.

It is stated in the Boston papers that, during Kossuth's visit to New England, he has made twenty-five speeches, exclusive of replies to delegations, and short speeches on minor occasions; and that the amount of money contributed is about $15,000.

A Bill has been reported in the Maryland House of Delegates to give Messrs. James Cooper and R. J. Brent, $1000 each for their services in the trial of the Christiana prisoners.

An interesting Daughter of Daniel Longaker, Esq., of Norristown, was so horribly burned by the explosion of a fluid lamp, on Saturday evening last, that she died the next day.

New Disease.—It is stated that much apprehension is felt in New Orleans of the approach of a new disease, which is called the plague, and is now said to be prevailing in some of the West India Islands.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says, we learn from all sections of the State that the wheat never looked more thrifty. There was considerable seed sown in the timbered regions, particularly in the central and northern counties of the State.

Lady Franklin has addressed a long letter to the President of the United States, thanking him for the interest this country has taken in the search of her husband, and stating her grounds of hope that the unfortunate Arctic navigators are not lost.

Simplicity.—"Pa, how many legs has a ship?" "A ship has no legs, my child." "Why, pa, the paper says she draws twenty *feet*, and that she *runs* before the wind."

Death of a Child by Rats.—A little child died at Boston, a few days ago, in consequence of rats entering its cradle during the night, eating off one of its fingers, and gnawing the flesh of its arm to the bone, in a most frightful manner.

Drought at the East.—The Maine papers complain of a long continued drought in that State. The Bangor papers say that the forests continue on fire to the eastward of that city and that great damage has been done. The Hallowell Cultivator considers the month of May to have been the driest since 1806.

Magnificent Field.—Major J. Jones, of Wheatland, New Castle county, Del, has the present season, in wheat, a field of three hundred acres without a single fence, ditch, or hedge, or any other obstruction—save the fence which surrounds it. This is one of the richest fields in the State.

In Westmoreland county, Pa., a few days since, a young lad about 15 years of age, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself. His mother had whipped him for some offence. Shortly afterwards he was found suspended by the neck with a towel, and life nearly extinct.

Harriet Beecher Stowe, wife of Professor Stowe, of Bodowin College, and the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has received $4,000, as her share of the sales already made of that work. She receives 10 cents on each copy sold, and a Bangor paper says she has been offered $10,000 for the copyright of the book. This is an extraordinary case of good luck or success in authorship of this country.

The New York Express says, "we have seen many sick chambers, but never one more full of meaning and hope than Mr. Clay's. The beautiful lines of Alexander Pope beginning—

"Vital spark of heavenly flame,
Quit, oh quit this mortal frame!
Trembling, hoping, lingering, flying,
O! the pain, the bliss of dying!
Cease fond nature, cease thy strife,
And let me languish into life,"

present a true picture of Mr. Clay's state of mind, and surely in all this, so redolent of hope in the future and so instructive in the past, there is nothing as well may not be told, and which the world will not be all the better for knowing.

Postage Collected in Cities.—It appears from a statement from the Post-office Department, that during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1851, the postage collected at some of the principal offices was as follows:

New York, $531,830 89; Philadelphia, $197,016 98; Boston, $176,756 63; New Orleans, $117,886,85; Baltimore, $99,670 87; Cincinnati, $82,333 16; St. Louis, $53,062 81.

Rev. Levi Scott, D. D., one of the new Bishops of the Meth. Episcopal Church, is a native of Appoquinimink Hundred, Delaware. He was born about the year 1802, and in 1826 entered the ministry. Subsequently he was appointed a Professor in Dickinson College, and more recently superintendent of the Book Concern in New York.

The Celtic Exodus.—The flight of emigrants from Ireland across the Atlantic still continues without the slightest sympton of diminution. The number leaving the port at Cork, taking the Liverpool route, may be in some measure shown by the fact that one firm alone has chartered twenty-five ships to one port only, that of Boston, during the past four months, each ship containing at an average 400 passengers. They were from various parts of the country, the number from Dublin county alone being 1,084. Three ships sailing from Queenstown took 636 passengers to Boston, most of them of a comfortable description of farmers. The amount of the exodus direct from the port of Limerick for Canada and the United States, from the 20th of March to the 1st of May instant, comes up to the number of 2,895 persons. This is but the preliminary of the spring season of 1852. The analysis exhibits eleven for New York with 1,477 passengers, and eight ships for Quebec with 1,418 passengers—total, nineteen ships and 2,895 passengers.—*London paper.*

A curious decision has been come to by one of the charitable societies in France:—That all indigent persons in the habit of receiving assistance from the Society, who shall continue to keep a dog in their possession, shall be struck from the list of applicants entitled to aid. A large number of the proscribed brutes were despatched the next day. It certainly is somewhat improvident for individuals who live upon the public benevolence to keep an unnecessary mouth to feed; and the French authorities are always glad of any excuse for diminishing the number of dogs, such is their tendency to prevent hydrophobia.—During eight months of the year the life of a Parisian dog is hardly preferable to death, with such pertinacity is he muzzled and tied to his kennel, and with such unending worriments is his whole existence laden.

Prosecution for Witchcraft.—A prosecution was instituted before Alderman Crowell, of Philadelphia, last week, for witchcraft! The parties were colored, and it was charged that the prosecutor and defendant had had a quarrel, which terminated in the latter offering to shake the other's hand. He did so, whereupon the prosecutor was seized with a fit, and fell to the earth in a state of insensibility. He was afterwards confined to the house for several days. The magistrate refused to bind over for witchcraft, but held the defendant for his future good behavior.

Cholera.—During the last two weeks the cholera has been prevailing at Cairo, Ill., to a considerable extent, principally among German emigrants, twelve of whom have died. Two cases, one fatal, occurred at Vevay, Ia., last week.

There were 36 cholera deaths at New Orleans during the week ending the 22d ult. Mr. James Dalton, of Canton, Miss., has lost ten negroes from the disease.

Chicago, May 31st.—The cholera is increasing in this vicinity. At Lasalle 60 railroad hands and several respectable citizens had died.

☞A list of three hundred and fifty defaulters to the State of Pennsylvania, has been published by authority at Harrisburg. These gentlemen owe the Commonwealth three hundred thousand dollars, very little of which will be collected.

☞Jenny Lind (now Mrs. Otto Goldschmidt) sailed for Europe on Saturday last, from New York.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—That this medicine will cure liver complaint and dyspepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases; it acts as specifically upon the liver as calomel; calomel prostrates the system—the bitters strengthen and never prostrate the patient, and will give renewed life and health to the delicate invalid, and restore the liver to its functions, and give digestion and appetite in those severe cases wherein the ordinary medicines fail in producing any effect.

The Star for the Campaign!

TERMS FIFTY CENTS!

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN of 1852, upon which we are now entering, promises to be unusually interesting and exciting. The offices to be filled are the highest in the land. The struggle for the candidacy, on both sides, is strongly contested. In a few weeks the leaders will be designated by the respective Conventions and the war will commence. The contest will be a warm one and cannot fail to enlist the energies of both parties. At such a time it is desirable that every Whig should be "posted up" in regard to all the leading questions of the day—the movements of the belligerent forces, and the various topics for discussion that will enter into the canvass.

In order to place such information within the reach of the thousands of our political friends in Adams county who do not now take a paper, we have concluded to furnish copies of the Star & Banner, for the Campaign, viz:—*from the 16th of June*—the time of the meeting of the Whig National Convention—*until the Presidential Election in November*, a period of FIVE MONTHS, at the following

CAMPAIGN RATES:

For a Single Copy, $0 50
For a Club of 6 Subscribers, 2 00
For a Club of 12 do., 5 50

By this arrangment the cost of the paper will be reduced nearly one half from our usual terms. Papers forwarded to every part of the County free of postage.

Whigs of Adams, aid us in circulating the documents! Orders by mail (post paid) promptly attended to. Send them along!

$40 REWARD.

WAS stolen or strayed from the stable of the subscriber, in Gettysburg, last night, a dark iron grey MARE—five years old, with black mane and tail, about 15½ hands high, handsome square built.—If stolen, the above Reward will be given for the Mare and Thief, or $20 for the Mare alone. If strayed away, a liberal reward will be given to the person returning her.

☞Address the subscriber at Gettysburg, or Dr. Wm. E. Barrett, at Cambra, Luzerne County, Pa.

JOHN BARRETT.
June 4, 1852—3t.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot, just received and for sale at the RED FRONT.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market to-day was firmer under the steamer's news.—Sales of 500 bbls. Howard street brands at $4 12½ per bbl. Also, 1,200 bbls. City Mills at $4 25 per bbl. The market closed firm. Some holders of Howard street were unwilling to take less than $4 25. Rye Flour $3 68, and Corn Meal $3 12½ per bbl.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The Grain market is quiet; sales small. We quote red Wheat at 96 a 98 cents, white wheat 98 cents a $1 03 per bushel, as to quality. Rye selling at 74 a 75 cents per bushel. Sales of white Corn at 56 cents, and yellow 57 a 58 cents per bushel. Oats 38 to 40 cents per bushel. Cloverseed nominal at $4; Timothy $3 50; and Flaxseed $1 15 per bushel.

GROCERIES.—Holders of Coffee are firm; small sales of Rio at 9¼ a 9½ cents per lb. Sugars and Molasses very quiet. No change in prices. Rice 4¼ cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—The transactions in provisions are moderate. We quote Mess Pork at $18, and Prime do. $16 87. Bacon shoulders 8¾ a 9 cts; sides 10½ a 10¾ cts., and hams 10¾ a 12 cts. per lb. Lard in bbls. 10½, and kegs 11 a 11¼ cts. per lb.

MARRIED.

In Littlestown, on the 27th inst., by Rev. Thomas F. Hallowell, Mr. JOHN W. STATLEY and Miss SUSANNA BUFINGTON, both of Frederick county, Md.

DIED.

On Saturday morning last, at the residence of E. W. Stahle, in this place, Miss MARGARET ANN JOHNSTON, aged 24 years and 7 mo.

On the 20th inst., GEORGE WASHINGTON, only son of Eli Slagle, of Conowago tp., aged 8 years 1 month and 28 days.

Near Littlestown, on the 17th inst., ELLEN MARIA, daughter of David Carbaugh, aged 8 years 2 months and 14 days.

MONEY FOUND!

WAS found in South Baltimore street, on Monday morning last, TEN DOLLARS, in Bank Notes. Enquire at this Office.

Gettysburg, June 4—3t.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Whig voters of Adams county are requested to assemble at the places of holding their township elections in their respective boroughs and townships, on *Saturday the 12th day of June next*, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M., to select delegates to represent each borough and township in a COUNTY CONVENTION which is hereby called to assemble at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 14th day of June*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate and present candidates to be supported at the approaching Election for the several offices to be filled at that election to appoint Congressional Conferees—and to attend to such other duties as the interest of the party may require.

By a resolution of the County Committee, no delegate in the County Convention is to be placed on the Ticket they nominate as a candidate, and all votes taken in selecting candidates will be *viva voce*.

By order of the County Committee,
A. R. STEVENSON, Chairman.
May 28, 1852—te.

NEW ARRIVAL AT HAMERSLY'S Variety STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a large assortment of Goods, to which he invites the attention of the public, and which will be sold at prices that can't be beat. The stock is large, and embraces, among other things,

Candies and Confections

of every variety, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Cocoa Nuts, Palm Nuts, Filberts;—Lemon, Ginger and Sarsaparilla Syrups, pepared to be used as a delightful beverage, Preserved Ginger, &c. Also CRACKERS of various kinds, (Medford, Water, Butter, Sugar and Soda.)—Also, a large assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Sugar, Coffee, (best Java,) Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, &c. Also a fine assortment of

Queensware and Glassware,

Hardware, Cutlery, Cedar Ware, Willow Ware, &c., &c., all of superior quality and just from the City.

☞The subscriber has also received a lot of

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

which for excellence and cheapness cannot be beat in this market.

Thankful for past patronge, the subscriber respectfully invites his friends to give him a call and examine his goods, before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
Gettysburg, June 4—tf

Books! Books!!

S. H. BUEHLER

TENDERS his thanks to his frends for the liberal patronage so long and uniformly extended to him, and informs them that he has recently received at his old establishment in *Chambersburg street*, in addition to his former large stock of Books, a new assortment to which he invites attention, as being the largest, fullest and best assortment of

Classical, Theological, School, Miscellaneous BOOKS

ever opened in Gettysburg, and which *as usual*, he is prepared to sell at the ☞VERY LOWEST PRICES.☜

Gettysburg, Pa., June 4, 1852.

FANCY GOODS.

SOAPS, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Motto Wafers, Portmanies, &c., a new assortment just opened at BUEHLER'S Book and Drug Store, in Chambersburg street.

BONNET RIBBONS, Florence Silk and Silk Leese, all colors, just received at FAHNESTOCKS',
June 4. Red Front.

HARDWARE AND SADDLERY.

AN additional supply just received at FAHNESTOCKS',
June 4. Red Front.

STATIONERY

OF all kinds, Cap and Letter Paper of the best quality, Note Paper, Visiting Cards, plain and fancy Envelopes, Penknives, Quills, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c., always on hand and for sale *low* by
S. H. BUEHLER.

CAPITALISTS, ATTEND!

MINERAL MILLS AT PUBLIC SALE.

BEING desirous of going to the West, I will sell

On Saturday the 26th of June next,

on the premises, the Property known for three-fourths of a century as

COBEAN'S MILL,

situate on Marsh creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., three miles west of Gettysburg, and near the road leading from Gettysburg to Hagerstown, adjoining lands of Wm. M. Scott, Jacob Plank, Samuel Cobean, and J. S. Crawford and Francis Bream, Esqrs., containing

67 Acres of Valuable Land,

principally Bottom. The improvements consist of 2 *TWO-STORY LOG*

DWELLING HOUSES,

the one having a Stone Back Building attached, with Stabling to each, Carriage-house and Corn-crib, Bake Ovens, Dry house, and other out buildings. There is a well of good water at the door of one of the houses, and a pump in it; and excellent Gardens to each building.

THE MILL IS NEW,

being put into operation on the 1st of January, 1851. It is three stories high; the basement story stone, of superior material and workmanship; the other two stories, frame, weather-boarded, and painted in the best manner, with spouting, Lightning Conductor, &c. There are two overshot water wheels, with 4 Run of stones, 2 French Burrs, and two Country Stones, (warranted good,) either pair of which will drive all the machinery. There is a Corn and Plaster Braker, Smut-machine, Hopperboy, Grain and Flour Elevators; also Grain Conveyors to fill the Granaries in two floors; Friction Hoisting-gears at both ends of the mill, where loading and unloading can be done with convenience at the same time, having an open road around the building. The gearing is spur and bevel, principally cast-iron, with wooden cogs. The building and machinery is all of the very best material that could be procured, and for durability, convenience and finish, it has been pronounced by many competetent judges as unsurpassed in the County. There is also

A SAW-MILL,

which does a good business annually.—The old Mill house might be used to advantage for other machinery, being now occupied as a cooper-shop. There is also a large

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

with two hearths, with shoeing and Coal sheds attached. There is a thriving

YOUNG ORCHARD,

of about 100 trees, nearly all bearing, besides a large number of Peach, Pear, Plum and Apricot trees. There is also on this property a valuable

MINERAL SPRING,

the water of which has been analysed and pronounced to contain rare and valuable properties.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, with a full proportion of TIMBER, and under good fence—a large portion of which is post and rail, put up during the last two or three years. This property is located in a healthy, well cultivated and productive neighborhood, convenient to Churches of different denominations, Schools, and Factories; and stands second to none in the County as a business place. It would be a very excellent location for a COUNTRY STORE, as Produce could be taken into the Mill in exchange for Merchandize.

Any person wishing to purchase property of this description and desirous of having more land, can be accommodated with

121 Acres of very valuable Land,

with good improvements, and in a high state of cultivation, by calling on my brother, Samuel Cobean, whose property is adjoining, and which were originally one Tract.

As property of this description is seldom in market, Capitalists would do well to call and see it, as I will sell it so as to guarantee the purchaser at least SEVEN PER CENT. upon the whole capital invested.

The terms will be made accommodating, and possession can be had either on the 1st of October ensuing, or on the first of April, 1853.

☞Any person wishing to view the property, will please call upon the suscriber residing thereon, who will show the same, and give every desired information.

☞Sale will commence at one o'clock, P. M., on said day. Terms will be made known by ROBERT COBEAN.
June 4, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

WM. W. PAXTON has constantly on hands, at his Store in Gettysburg, a very large and full assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of Eastern and Home manufacture, which he is selling at extremely low prices, and can suit all customers in sizes, quality and prices.

Silk Hats for $1 00.
Moleskin 4 00, fine quality Phil'a. make.
Slouch Moal Hats 50 cents to 1 00.
Slouch Fur Hats from 1 00 to 3 00.
Leghorn and Braid Hats of all sizes, for Men, Boys and children.
Gentlemen's Boots 1 87½.
Very best home made 3 75.
Ladies Shoes from 31¼ cts. to 1 37½.
Ladies Gaiters, all colors warranted.

A very large assortment of Children's Shoes of every description and style.

Come one, come all, you can be suited, arrangements are made to furnish all goods promptly in our line of business. Call TWO DOORS below the Post Office in Chambersburg street.

June 4.

DRY GOODS.

AN additional supply received and opened this week at
June 4. FAHNESTOCKS'.

BLACK SILK, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, a new supply just received and for sale very cheap at the
June 4. RED FRONT.

Baths! Baths!!

NOW OPEN FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THE subscriber, at the solicitation of numerous persons, has put up a BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, at considerable expense, for the accommodation of the citizens of Gettysburg. It is located near the residence of the subscriber, on South Baltimore street, in a retired and convenient place. It consists of both a PLUNGE and SHOWER BATH, which will always be kept in good order. The baths are now ready for use, and will be open to subscribers on the following conditions:

1. Any person leaving his name with the subscriber, and paying $1 in advance, will have the privileges of the baths for the entire season. Persons who have not thus subscribed, will be required to pay 6¼ cts. for each bathing—no subscriber to have the privilege of bathing more than twice a day without extra charge.

2. The baths will be open each day between the hours of 6 and 9 A. M., *for the use of the Ladies exclusively*. All the other hours of the day, they will be open for Gentlemen, until 10 o'clock, P. M.

3. No person will be privileged to use the baths on Sunday.

4. No one person shall occupy the bath-house longer than ten minutes at a time; and no three persons longer than 30 minutes; and not more than three persons shall enter at any one time.

5. Good order will be required of persons using the baths; and any misconduct in or about the bath-house will debar the guilty person from further privileges in it. The company using the baths when any improper or disorderly conduct takes place, will be held responsible therefore until the guilty person is detected.

6. The use of soap in the Plunge Bath is prohibited altogether.

7. The key to the Bath House will be kept at the residence of the subscriber, where it must, in all cases, be returned, after bathing.

☞Persons wishing to subscribe, or obtain further information, can call upon the subscriber.

JAMES PIERCE.
Gettysburg, June 4—tf.

HARPER'S NEW MONTLY MAGAZINE.

THE Fourth Volume of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* is completed by the issue of the present number. The Publishers embrace the opportunity of renewing the expression of their thanks to the public and the press, for the extraordinary degree of favor with which its successive numbers have been received. Although it has but just reached the close of its second year, its regular circulation is believed to be at least twice as great as that of any similar work ever issued in any part of the world.

The Magazine will be continued in the same general style, and upon the same plan as heretofore. Its leading purpose is to furnish, at the lowest price, and in the best from, the greatest possible amount of the useful and entertaining literary productions of the present age. While it is by no means indifferent to the highest departments of culture, it seeks primarily to place before the great masses of the people, in every section of the country, and in every walk of life, the most attractive and instructive selections from the current literature of the day. No degree of labor or expense will be spared upon any department. The most gifted and popular authors of the country will write constantly for its pages; the pictorial illustrations by which every number is embellished are of the best style, and by the most distinguished artists; the selection for its pages are made from the widest range and with the greatest care; and nothing will be left undone, either in providing material, or in its outward dress, which will lend in any degree to make it more worthy the remarkable favor with which it has been received.

The Magazine will contain regularly as hitherto:

First.—One or more original articles upon some topic of general interest, written by some popular writer, and illustrated by from fifteen to thirty wood engravings, executed in the highest style of the art:

Second.—Copious selections from the current periodical literature of the day, with sales of the most distinguished authors, such as Dickens, Bulwer, Lover and others—chosen always for their literary merit, popular interests, and general utility.

Third.—A Monthly record of the events of the day, foreign and domestic, prepared with care, and with entire freedom from prejudice and partiality of every kind:

Fourth.—Critical notices of the books of the day, written with ability, candor, and spirit, and designed to give the public a clear and reliable estimate of the important works constantly issuing from the press:

Fifth.—A Monthly Summary of European Intelligence concerning Books, Authors, and whatever else has interest and importance for the cultivated reader.

Sixth.—An Editor's Table, in which some of the leading topics of the day will be discussed with ability and independence:

Seventh.—An Editor's Easy Chair, or Drawer, which will be devoted to literary and general gossip, memoranda of the topics talked about in social circles, graphic sketches of the most interest ing minor matters of the day, anecdotes of literary men, sentences of interest from papers not worth printing at length, and generally an agreeable and entertaining collection of literary miscellany.

The publishers trust that it is not necessary for them to reiterate their assurance that nothing shall ever be admitted to the pages of the Magazine in the slightest degree offensive to delicacy or to any moral sentiment. They will seek steadily to exert upon the public a healthy, moral, influence, and to improve the character, as well as please the taste, of their readers. They will aim to make their Magazine the most complete repertory of whatever is most useful and agreeable in the current literary productions of the day.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine is issued invariably on the first day of the month in which it is dated. Each number will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns; each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every number will contain numerous Pictorial illustrations; accurate plates of the fashions; a copious Chronicle of current events, and impartial notices of the important books of the month. The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December.

Terms.—The Magazine may be obtained of booksellers, Periodical agents, or from the Publishers at Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five Cents a number. The Semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in Cloth, at Two Dollars, or the muslin covers at twenty-five cents each, are furnished by the agents or publishers.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to agents and postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Magazine. They will also supply clubs on liberal terms; and mail and city subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance.—Numbers from the commencement can be supplied any time.

. The publishers would give notice that they have no agents for whose contracts they are responsible. Those ordering the Magazine from agents or dealers must look to them for the supply of the work.

June 4.

BUFF CASSIMERE.

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

HOFFMAN & WARRENS' MIDDLE-CREEK FACTORY,

WITH THE LATEST Improved Machinery.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that they have entered into partnership for doing business at the well known FACTORY on Middle Creek, in Freedom township, Adams County, Pa., on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, and are prepared to fill all orders in their line of business, such as

Carding, Fulling, Dyeing,

Manufacturing Cloths, Cassinetts, Carpets, Stocking-yarn, Carpet-chaine, &c., in the best style and at REASONABLE RATES.

The Factory has been re-fitted and repaired with considerable care and expense—the latest improvements in machinery having been introduced—so that customers may rely upon having their orders filled promptly and to the best advantage. For the convenience and accommodation of customers, Wool will be called for and goods delivered at the following places, every few weeks, to wit:

All the Stores in Gettysburg; Binkerhoff's Store, Fairfield; Blythe & Paxton's do; Loudon's Mill, Liberty township; Weikert's Store, Greenmount; Myer's Store Freedom township; Hann's Store, Mountjoy township; Lower's Store, Arendtstown; Wertz's Store, Arendstown; Witmer's Store Mummasburg; Scott's Store, Cashtown; Sneeringer and Renshaw's, Littlestown Arnold's Mill, Locust Grove; Smith & Clutz's Store, Emmitsburg, Md; Rudisill's Store, Taneytown, Md; Creglo's Store, Taneytown Road.

All of our work is warranted

to please. Goods at all times exchanged for Wool. The highest price paid for Wool. No expense or trouble will be spared to give entire satisfaction to customers. Give us a call, and test our work.

C. W. HOFFMAN,
THOMAS WARREN,
DAVID WARREN.
April 23, 1852—1y.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

A barrel of superfine flour out of 240 pounds of wheat—and no mistake!!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS introduced into his Mill at Locust Grove, Germany township, BONNEL'S PATENTED PROCESS OF FLOURING, and is now making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds, or four bushels of clean wheat weighing 60 pounds. This brings a gain to the farmer of from ⅛ to ½ bushel of wheat to the barrel over the ordinary process of grinding; there is also a gain in the offal, in there being more shorts and shipstuff and little or no bran. This improvement consists of one continuous process of grinding, bolting &c., until all the flour is obtained, separating the starchy from the glutinous substance contained in the grain, and by it the quality of the flour is improved, not grinding so close the first grind as to injure the quality of the farina or mealy part of the grain, and grinding so close the second grind as to take out all the flour from the portion of the berry which remains in the offal with the old method of grinding, and which is the most nutricious part of the flour; this being combined with the whole, improves the quality of the flour, makes it more nutricious, will always insure good fermentation in baking, rises better, is not so liable to sour, will make a better yield of bread to a given quantity of flour, as white, and sweeter than flour ground in the old way, preserving all the good qualities of the flour.

Farmers wanting a barrel of superfine flour made from 240 pounds of good clean wheat, will please call at Locust Grove.

JOHN CRABBS, Miller.
Locust Grove, April 16, 1852—tf.

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, incuding every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, Sadders, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care and purchashed 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

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Catharine Smith, late of Menallen township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Petersburg, (Y. S.) 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 D. BECKER, Adm'r.
May 21—6t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Joseph J. Kuhn, Assignee of GEORGE JACOBS, to and amongst the creditors of said Jacobs, will attend for that purpose at the office of A. R. Stevenson, Esq., in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 19th of June next* at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all interested may attend.

JOHN PICKING, Aud'r.
May 28—3t.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with a stock of fresh Goods embracing every variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

PLAIN, STRIPED AND FIGURED.

Plain and figured Silks, all very cheap.
Bonnets, Bonnet Silks, and Satins.
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
Alpacas Black and fancy colored.
M. Delaines, Berage Delaines, Lawns.
Bohemian Grass Cloth, Hosiery.
Gloves, &c. Also, superfine

CLOTHS,

FANCY CASSIMERS,

Cashmarets, Parametta Cloths, Jenetts Tweeds, Velvet Cords.

Black Satin Vestings, extra good, &c., Also a large lot of

DOMESTICS,

Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c.

OF EVERY VARIETY.

All of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. ☞Call at Sell's Corner if you want Bargains.☜ We pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any establishment in this place or elsewhere.

April 2,—1852

A CHALLENGE!

The Richest & Best Assortment

OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Summer Coatings, &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fatidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞The FASHIONS for Spring and Summer have been received.

Gettysburg, April 30, 1852.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of FIVE PER CENT, upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1852, and paid to collectors on or before *Tuesday the 29th day of June next*; and Collectors are hereby required to make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day.

☞Collectors will be required to make payment to the County Treasurer on or before *Friday the 2d of July next*,—otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement. It will be the duty of Collectors to call upon individuals personally.

JOHN MUSSELMAN,
JACOB GRIEST,
ABRAHAM REEVER,
Comm'rs.

Attest—
Jacob Aughinbaugh, Clk.
Commissioner's office }
April 23, 1852—td. }

ICE CREAM, MEAD, AND CONFECTIONARIES.

THE subscriber has now commenced operations for the summer, at the old stand in Baltimore street, and is prepared to fill all orders for any quantities whatever at the shortest notice. Thankful for past favors he feels confident in his ability to furnish his patrons with an article of pure cream, unsurpassed for flavor, smoothness and richness. My rooms are now open, where Ladies and Gentlemen will ever find this cool and agreeable confection, in all its variety of flavors; also iced Mead of the very best quality. No pains or expense will be spared to make the calls of visitors agreeable and pleasant.

E. SHEADS.
April 23—3m.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

THE undersigned have just opened an extensive and general assortment of

GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS, &C.

WHOLESALE, AT

No 143 North Third Street, above *Race Sreet, Philadelphia,*

Where Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call, as they are determined to sell so cheap, that buyers need not go any further, in any instance.

They desire to call especial attention to a fine lot of

TEAS!!

All fresh, that will commend themselves to the most particular.

COME AND SEE.

ALTER & WILLISTON, Grocers,
No. 143 North Third st., above Race, Philad'a
April 9.—3m.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets, Berage De Laine, Popleins and dotted Swiss for Ladies' Dresses just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,
April 23. Sign Red Front.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

GOOD LIKENESSES AS LOW AS $1 !

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times and in all weathers, to take

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, *there will be no charge.*

☞Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER.
Gettysburg, May 14, '52—1y.

Great Labor Saving Invention.

D. P. BONNELL'S

Patented Process of Flouring,

BY which a barrel of superfine flour is constantly made out of 240 pounds of wheat. It not only economises, but is a great labor saving invention in a Mill.

With this arrangement as now introduced in Mr. George Arnold's Mill, at Locust Grove, one hand is enabled with ease to manufacture and send off 40 barrels of flour per day, saving the expense of one hand in the Mill. It is not liable to get out of order, and besides the great gain in yield, comes as near entirely doing away manual labor in the Mill as is possible, leaving for the Miller little else to do than overlook the machinery and see that all works well.

Millers and others are invited to call and witness its operation.

JOHN CRABBS, } Millers.
GEO. H. EBE, }
Locust Grove, May 28, 1852—tf.

HATS AND CAPS.

GREAT Excitement! And it is no wonder. For S. S. McCreary is selling off all kinds of

HATS & CAPS

at remarkable low prices.

He has a splendid assortment of Fur, Silk, Russia, Kossuth and Slouch Hats, and Caps of the very latest Fashion. He would most respectfully invite all persons to call and examine for themselves, and be astonished to see the excellence and cheapness of the goods S. S. McCREARY.

N. B.—Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, if they want to buy goods so as to create an excitement, and make money so fast that it will almost frighten them. So come a-running, but don't fall. Keep running until you land safe at

S. S. McCREARY'S.
April 23, 1852—2

The Richest and most varied assortment of FANCY GOODS,

EVER brought to this place has just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public is invited to call and examine goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Popleins, Tissues Berages, Berage de Laines, Lawns, Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams, Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes, in great variety. Also,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Satinetts, Tweeds, Cotonades, Nankeen, Linen Check, Vestings of all Sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large, and embraces all in his line.

☞Call and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods.

April 9, 1852.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, on the estate of Jas. Robinette Jr. late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Latimore township, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. ROBINETTE, Adm'r.
May 28—6t.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jacob Rider, Jr. late of Germany tp., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Mountjoy tp., notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH FINK, Adm'r.
May 14—6t*

Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, VESTINGS of all kinds, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, CRAVATS, Stockings, &c., &c., may be found, good and cheap, at SCHICK'S.

Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons.

LADIES, if you wish to see a beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c., &c., are to be had at SCHICK'S.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

OF all kinds, from the best Houses in the City, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug and Bookstore of S. H. BUEHLER.
June 4, 1852.

COUNTERPANES—white twilled—for sale very low at KURTZ'S.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

A GOOD SECOND HAND SULKEY.
May 21. GEO. ARNOLD.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

A RICH lot just opened and for sale cheap at SCHICK'S

FANS—a large assortment just received at *Kurtz's* cheap corner.

Bonnets and Millinery Goods.

LADIES in want of Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Florences, Flowers, &c., will find them in fine style, and cheapest at MIDDLECOFF'S.

☞Blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

KELLER KURTZ, *Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending May 3, 1852.*

DR.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Balance—last settlement,	20	48½
Balance of duplicate of J. G. Frey, 1848,	34	74
do. S. Weaver, 1850,	120	00
Duplicate of S. Weaver, 1851,	662	10
Stall Rents,	20	00
Cash of Danner & Ziegler on notes,	62	00
" J. B. Danner, Rent,	30	00
" Burgess Middlecoff, Licenses, Fees,	15	00
Order of County Commissioners,	100	00
	$1103	38½

CR.

By Cash paid out on Orders, &c., as follows:

		Dolls.	Cts.
George Trostle,	Plank,	5	31
John Culp,	Burgess Fees,	1	81½
D. Middlecoff,	" "	1	82
Officers of Election,		9	50
W. W. Hamersly,	Shovels, &c.,	4	06
R. G. Harper,	Printing,	14	50
Jacob Culp, Smith work,			31
R. G. McCreary,	Fees,	15	00
D. M. Smyser,	" &c.,	7	75
Extra Police, July 3d,		2	00
Water Company, Water Rent,		20	00
A. Frazer, Winding Clock,		10	00
S. R. Russel,	Interest,	15	00
D. M. Smyser,	"	70	20
A. Heintzleman,	"	4	50
Taxes,		2	50
S. Powers, Granite Walks, &c.,		35	50
Keller Kurtz,	Day Book,	1	50
S. S. Schmucker,	Gravel,	2	50
A. Slonaker,	Work,		37½
Peter Lutz,	"	4	03½
Henry Little,	"		75
John Shillen,	"	2	87½
M. Zash,	"	0	87½
Adam Pfaus,	"	4	50
S. Miller,	"	3	00
N. Hoffman,	"	2	93½
H. Rhine,	"	3	00
A. Codori,	"	1	49½
Geo. C. Strickhouser,	"		50
John Gilbert,	Hauling,	4	62½
N. Codori,	"	2	50
P. Aughinbaugh, Street & Road Commissioner,		12	50
C. S. Swope,	"	7	75
C. Maury, work on May Engine,			75
N. Weaver, services as Constable,		1	00
R. Tate,	" "	41	50
P. Myers,	" "	5	50
G. C. Strickhouser, work on Diamond,		295	00
Balance in hands of J. G. Frey, Duplicate of 1848,		34	74
" S. Weaver, Duplicate of 1850,		121	03
" S. Weaver, " 1851,		151	10
Burgess and Council,		30	00
Treasurer and Clerk,		30	00
Balance in hands of Treasurer,		6	83½
		$1103	38½

1852, May 3d. The Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, do certify, that they have settled the accounts of Keller Kurtz, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending on the 3d of May, 1852; that his accounts are correct; and that there is a balance in his hands of *Six Dollars, Eighty-two & One-half cents.*

JAMES G. REED,
J. F. FAHNESTOCK,
J. HOUCK,
ALEX'R. FRAZER,
HENRY RUPP.
May 14—4t.

MILLS! MILLS! MILLS!

ALL IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

MILLERS, AWAKE TO YOUR INTERESTS.

BONNELL'S

NEW and improved Patented process of flowering by which a barrel of superfine flour is constantly made out of 240 pounds of Wheat.

The subscriber having introduced the above process of Flouring into his Mill at Locust Grove, in Germany township, Adams county, finds it to work beautifully, and is now realizing all he anticipated from it, by constantly making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds of good wheat, on a straight average grind, without stoppage or interruption for re-grinding purposes. This process can be adapted to country work to the same advantage as Merchant work. The Milling community are respectfully invited to call at my Mill, one and a half miles S. West of Littlestown, where they can see the whole process in full operation, witness its simplicity and perfection, find that it works to admiration, and no mistake. The undersigned has procured the right, and is now prepared to sell County, township and individual rights in the following Territory:

Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Chester, Berks, and Lancaster County and City, in Pennsylvania, and Allegheny, Washington and Frederick, Carroll, Howard, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore County and City in Maryland.

This process has been introduced, and is now in use in many of the most extensive Flouring Mills in Western New York, Michigan and Ohio, all of which are making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds of wheat upon a straight average grind. For further particulars refer to handbills, put up in the Hotels in Gettysburg, and most of the towns of note in the County, containing a number of Certificates, &c., from practical operators, men of the first standing. All the necessary information, together with a draft of the bolting arrangements, hopper, plan of feeding, &c., &c., will be given to any individual purchasing a right. Any further information can be obtained by calling on the subscriber, or by letter, (post paid,) to him at Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 16, 1852—tf.

☞In a letter from Mr. A. L. Spalding of the State of New York to the undersigned, dated October 10th 1851, he says:—"I have Bonnel's process of flouring in my mill,—it is right—and 4 bushels of good wheat weighing 60 pounds to the bushel is enough for a barrel of superfine flour; if you think it an object to gain from 15 to 25 pounds of wheat in every barrel of flour, come and see my arrangements.—I am making the yield daily. I will never go back to the old method. I have had 23 years experience in the business, and it is worth *all* other improvements." G. A.

P. S. Mr. Spalding is a large operator, grinding upwards of 30,000 barrels of flour per year.

GROUND PLASTER

ON hand and for sale Locust Grove.
May 7, 1852—tf GEO. ARNOLD.