From the Louisville Journal.

The Scott and Jackson Correspondence.

We know something of the true history of the quarrel between Gen. Scott and Gen. Jackson. Gen. Jackson, while in command of the Southern division of the army, issued a general order that was considered, and justly too, very disrespectful to the War Department. In that order he proclaimed that every officer of his army must make reports directly to himself, and not to the War Department, and that any violation of this order would be punished. Gen. Scott had done so. General Jackson wrote to Gen. Scott, inquiring of him if the statement of the anonymous letter was true. Gen. Scott made a reply, which those who have hunted up the correspondence are careful not to give in the publication. In that reply, if we are rightly informed, Gen. Scott addressed Gen. Jackson with perfect courtesy, but expressed his opinion of Gen. Jackson's general order. This called forth from Gen. Jackson the long and very abusive letter which is published as a portion of the correspondence, and which closed with an assurance from Gen. Jackson, that, if Gen. Scott felt himself personally aggrieved, a challenge from him would receive prompt attention. Gen. Scott treated this letter as a challenge, though it was not one in form, and made the following response:

HEADQUARTERS, 1st and 3d Military Departments, New York, Jan. 2, 1817.

SIR: Your letter of the 3d ultimo was handed to me about the 22d, and has not been read, I might say thought of, since. These circumstances will show you that it is my wish to reply to you "dispassionately."

I regret that I cannot accept the challenge you offer me. Perhaps I may be restrained from wishing to level a pistol at the breast of a fellow-being in private combat, by a sense of religion; but lest this motive should excite the ridicule of gentlemen of liberal habits of thinking and acting, I beg leave to add that I decline the honor of your invitation from patriotic scruples. My ambition is not that of Erostratus. I should think it would be easy for you to console yourself under this refusal by the application of a few epithets, as coward, &c., to the object of your resentment; and I here promise to leave you until the next war to persuade yourself of their truth.

I have the honor to be your ob't servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

It is probable that Gen. Scott, by subsequent reflection upon the insulting expressions in Gen. Jackson's letter, became so incensed that he resolved, in violation of the convictions of his own judgement, to find some opportunity of seeking personal redress. A few days afterwards, when Gen. Jackson went to Washington City as a member of the U. S. Senate, an opportunity presented itself. Gen. Scott was there, and he at once addressed a note to Gen. Jackson, with a view to the settlement of their difficulty upon the field of honor. Gen. Jackson, instead of giving a written reply, repaired immediately in person to Gen. Scott's room, offered him his hand, remarked that they were both getting too old for affairs which belonged more properly to youth and hot blood, and proposed that everything unpleasant in the past should be forgotten. Gen. Scott met Gen. Jackson's overtures in a proper spirit, and the two met uniformly afterwards upon terms of personal courtesy and kindness. Gen. Scott might say to any man who publishes him as a coward, what the brave old Gov. Scott, of Kentucky, once said to a fellow who published him as a coward—"in posting me as a coward, you post yourself to all the world as a fool and a liar."

General Jackson's opinion of General Scott, after the reconciliation, whatever it may have been before, was of the most favorable character. General Jackson, during his Presidency, paid the highest compliment to General Scott, and instructed General Cass, then Secretary of War, to say to General Scott that he relied upon his sagacity and prudence, and his reliance was carried to the extent of sending him to Charleston, S. C., with the amplest powers to do whatever, in his wisdom, he should think best. The instructions of the President were *carte blanche*, and it is known to all the world that General Scott acquitted himself with great honor and in a manner that contributed effectually to maintain the peace of the country.

Judge Ye Between Them.

Gen. Scott is a vain, puffed up, conceited, weak man. His military success is no evidence of intellectual strength.—Military genius is the lowest order of genius. The brute creation possesses it to a greater extent than man, except in the means used.—*Dem. Union.*

The name of Gen. Scott is familiar to the country, not as a politician or a statesman, perhaps, but as a military leader.—There is but one man living who enjoys as enviable a military fame, if such fame is ever to be envied; *and there is no American soldier perhaps, save Washington, who has a more durable place in the history of our country.* Before he was thirty years of age, he had earned imperishable honors on our Northwestern frontier. Through the meridian of his life he was steadily adding to their number, and within the last decade has crowned his military fame with a series of the most memorable victories recorded in history. *Achievements like these are not the result of accident, nor the fruits of common place minds;* neither are they regarded as such by the American people. There is no *true* American who is not proud of them; no one who would not, if necessary, become the personal champion of the author's greatness, wherever and whenever such championship should be needed.—*N. Y. Post*, (Democratic.)

LEGISLATIVE.—In the House of Representatives, on the 22d, Mr. Linder, who is an inveterate joker, as well as a source of perpetual annoyance to the "Democracy," rose and said that he had some information which might be of importance to the House, and which he desired to communicate.

"Leave!" "Leave!" "Leave!" resounded from all parts of the House.

Mr. Linder resumed—"*The Whig Convention at Baltimore have nominated Gen. Winfield Scott for President of the United States!*"

"Order!" "Order!" "Order!" was heard from at least twenty members.

Mr. Linder—"I have said all I wish to, gentlemen. Those who object should reduce their objections to writing."

Mr. Linder and a good many others retired to commence the ratification.—*Chicago Journal.*

A WESTERN EDITOR, in commenting upon the statements that diseases may be communicated by bank notes, remarks very coolly that his subscribers need not neglect to "pay up" on that account, as he is willing to run his risk of "catching" anything in that way. On the other hand, he fears that if the bank bills are not forthcoming, the sheriff will catch *him*.

Late from Europe.

The American steamer *Arctic* arrived at New York on Monday last, bringing Liverpool dates to the 30th ultimo.

The British Parliament was to be prorogued on the 1st of July, and directly afterwards dissolved.

The Liverpool Cotton market has been quiet, without the slightest variation from the prices last reported.

The French budget shows a deficiency of thirty-four million francs. A new loan is talked of.

Letters from Toulon say that ten ships of war are to be built at that port next year for the French Government.

Mr. Murray, a British subject, who was under sentence of death in Rome, has been released through the instrumentality of Sir Henry Bulwer.

It is stated that the Five Powers have formally called on the Federal Government of Switzerland to recognize the right of Prussia to Neutchatel.

Austria has summoned the States of the Zoll-Verein to a conference at Vienna, to negotiate a customs league against Prussia.

There are rumors of an attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Austria at Groswarden, near Perth. The assassin missed his aim, and then blew out his own brains.

Great Fire at Montreal—Large amounts of Property Destroyed.

BURLINGTON, (Vt.) July 10, A. M.—The terrible conflagration at Montreal is still raging furiously. The light can be distinctly seen from this place, though one hundred miles distant. The fire commenced on Thursday, the 8th, and has consequently raged for fourty-eight hours. A gentleman arrived here this morning, from Montreal, describes the scene of the conflagration as awful. The flames were spreading unchecked. Hundreds of families were wandering about without shelter. The sparks and burning embers were flying in all directions, and it was impossible to predict when and where the dreadful calamity will stop.

Two Fires at Montreal.

The latest accounts inform us that there were two fires at Montreal. The first originated in St. Catharine street, St. Lawrence suburbs, and destroyed six hundred houses, mostly occupied by the middling and lower classes, and also the Bishop's church and palace, &c., involving a loss of nearly two millions of dollars, and rendering two or three thousand persons houseless. The second fire broke out on Friday night, in the rear of the Haye's house, and consumed all the houses on Dalhousie's square, including the Haye's house, the Hon. Mr. Moffit's mess houses, the Royal Artillery and military secretaries office, and, thence crossing Amherst street, laid in ruins nearly the whole of Quebec Suburbs. So that, including the St. Lawrence Suburbs already burnt, the fire made a clean sweep of a mile and a half in length, and three quarters of a mile in width. The loss by the second fire is not stated, but is said to be very heavy.

SCOTT AND MADISON.—President Madison, though early persuaded of Scott's great qualities, nevertheless, out of the abundant caution of his nature, always hesitated at every step of our hero's promotion (till it came to the last) on the ground of his extreme youth. Thus he thought he was too young when it was proposed to make him Lieutenant-colonel, too young when he was again advanced to the post of Adjutant-General, too young when he was made Colonel of a double regiment, and finally too young when he was promoted to the post of Brigadier-General.—But at last, when, after his then recent extraordinary services and brilliant success, it was proposed in Cabinet to make him a Major General, Mr. Madison promptly remarked, "Put him down a Major General; I am done objecting to his youth."—*Rough Notes.*

CROCODILE TEARS.—The New York *Tribune* well says that *the very men* who have hunted a great soul through life with every vile, opprobrious epithet that their depraved imaginations could suggest—have made the ignorant regard and abhor him as a corrupt betrayer of the highest public trusts for the basest personal ends—have defamed him for thirty years as a gambler, libertine, aristocrat and purchased tool of gigantic corruption—the moment they have hunted him into the coffin turn square round and set it afloat on a river of their crocodile tears! Glorious age we live in! Great country this! Magnanimous people ours, who always stop slandering a man when nothing more is to be made by it!

ANECDOTE OF THE BATTLE OF CHIPPEWA.—The following authentic anecdote is told of the charge at Chippewa. When the British line had approached within about 100 yards of ours, an order was given by the British commander to "charge bayonet," accompanied by the aggravating remark, "the Yankees cannot stand cold iron!" General Scott heard the remark, and rushing at once to the front centre of his brigade, exclaimed—"Soldiers! do you hear that? Show them that you are TRUE YANKEES. Shoulder arms—wait for the word!" And when the enemy had approached within thirty paces, he gave the order in a loud and distinct voice, "Ready—fire! Charge bayonet—forward!"

ANECDOTES OF SCOTT AND THE PICKPOCKETS.—General Scott, in travelling by steamboat from Albany to New York, had his pocket picked of a purse containing eight hundred dollars in gold. On arriving at New York, the General advertised his loss. His money was sent back to him by the head thief of the city, with a respectful assurance that none of his people would have touched the General's purse if they had known his person. Thus does the human heart, though steeled to crime, recognize the claims of a generous, gallant, and chivalric nature. Such occurrences are significant intimations of the strong hold which this truly noble man has upon the hearts of his countrymen.

THE CAMPAIGN.—We predict that this will be the most animated canvass we have ever had. That of '40 was nothing to it—and if the Whigs will unite, Scott will receive a greater vote than General Harrison.

General Scott won *five* battles in *one* day; General Pierce fell from his horse *four* times in *two* days. Hurrah for Pierce!

Destructive fire at Boston.

BOSTON, July 11.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon at the corner of Purchase and Broad streets, which raged for six hours. The Sailor's Home, the Boylston school house, the Mariners' church, and some thirty stores and dwellings have been consumed, with a loss of a quarter of a million of dollars.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, July 16, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN, (Berks)

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.
David Mellinger, (of East-Berlin.)
COMMISSIONER.
John Mickley, jr., (of Hamiltonban.)
AUDITOR.
John Dickson, jr., (of Straban.)
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
Peter Smith, (of Mountpleasant.)

Campaign Subscribers.

We are indebted to many kind friends throughout the county for their efforts in our behalf, in procuring Campaign subscribers for the "Star." Our list is already larger than we had any reason to anticipate. But whilst a number of the townships in our county far exceeded our expectations, there are others in which little or nothing has as yet been done. With a little assistance on the parts of our friends in those townships, our campaign list might be largely increased. We trust that our appeal to them will not be in vain, inasmuch as it is not based upon any selfish consideration, but solely upon a desire to extend our means of usefulness to the party. The terms upon which we propose to furnish the "Star" during the Campaign, are such as to preclude the possibility of any pecuniary advantages to us; and we trust that those of our friends who have as yet done nothing, will meet us in a like spirit of disinterestedness, and lend us their aid in extending the circulation of "the documents."

Honor to Mr. Clay.

On Friday afternoon last, in pursuance of previous arrangements, the bells of the different churches in our town were tolled, and business entirely suspended, for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Clay—in which tribute, we are glad to say, our entire community, without distinction of party, cordially participated. At 3 o'clock an address upon the life and character of Henry Clay was delivered by Dr. Krauth, in Christ's Church. The address was a very beautiful and chaste production, and was listened to with marked attention by the large audience in attendance. We are pleased to learn that it is to be published.

A Standing Army of One Hundred Thousand Men!

In Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance of the Whig nomination for the Presidency, he lays down a new doctrine that might lead to the most alarming consequences. Whilst in 1840, as was shown in last week's paper, he was in favor of *repealing all naturalization laws*, and excluding all foreigners from a vote, he now says he would merely change the naturalization law in one particular, and that is, *to make one year's service in the army or navy a qualification for citizenship!* Now, (remarks the Investigator) if Gen. Scott means this as an additional restriction upon foreigners, it is as odious as the worst CONSCRIPTION LAW that ever was enacted in any despotic government. What! *Compel* every foreigner to come into citizenship through the regular army! What a principle!—What a doctrine! And it would require an army of *One Hundred Thousand men* to naturalize all the foreigners reaching our shores.

Viewed in any light, this is a most extraordinary recommendation, and coming as it does from a "Military Chieftain," is calculated to bring the people to the sober second thought. It looks as though he was preparing for a military campaign with an army such as this country never witnessed nor contemplated.—*Compiler.*

The above paragraph appeared as editorial, in the last number of the "Compiler." We transfer it to our columns that our readers may see to what desperate means our opponents are ready to resort, even in the outset of the campaign. We hardly know in what terms to comment upon the article here presented to us. We are amazed that an editor, who desires to maintain a reputation for veracity, should venture to publish, in the midst of an intelligent and reading community such as ours, an article designed to convey so bold and palpable a falsehood. Here is a plain attempt on the part of the editor of the "Compiler," to impose upon the credulity of his readers, by making them believe that Gen. Scott is in favor of such an alteration of our naturalization laws as shall render one year's service in the army or navy an indespensible requisite to citizenship! Is not this the obvious intention of the article? Can any other construction be put upon it? The letter of Gen. Scott, in which he defines his position in reference to the matter here alluded to, has been but recently published, and, we presume, our readers are familiar with it. The Gen. proposes to ADD to our present naturalization laws a provision which shall give the right of citizenship to all foreigners who shall faithfully serve in time of war, one year in the army or navy of the U. States. He does not propose to abolish the present laws, and substitute the above provision; and no honest and candid mind could possibly put such a construction upon it. A resort to such tricks is despicable in the extreme, and it is to be regretted that men pretending to decency and respectability should permit themselves to engage in it.

The Vincennes Sentinel has the following item in relation to the Democratic nominee for the Presidency:

"General *John A.* Pierce, of New Hampshire, is the unanimous nominee of the Convention. A better nomination it is not possible to have made."

Scott is a dead letter in this country.—*Goshocton (Ohio) Democrat.*

Like other "dead letters," he will be sent right straight to Washington.

"Dying men catch at Straws."

The Locofoco papers, and among them the "Compiler," are parading before their readers the names of some dozen Whig members of the present Congress, who are represented as having deserted from the party in consequence of the nomination of Gen. Scott—and this they trumpet forth as evidence of wide-spread and general disaffection in the Whig ranks. Let us see how much of truth is in this statement.—In the list thus furnished, we find the names of Charles Alen, Joshua R. Giddings, John W. Hove, Wm. F. Hunter, Horace Mann, Amos Tuck, A. H. Stephens and R. Toombs! And these gentlemen, the Compiler would have its readers believe, have been good and consistent Whigs up to the time of the nomination of Gen. Scott, and have bolted since his nomination. Now all that are at all conversant with public affairs, must know very well that such is not the fact. The six gentlemen first named, are known to our readers as Free-Soilers, who have been for years past, acting for themselves, in a separate capacity, refusing to have anything to do with either of the two great parties; and, in view of the call for a National Convention to nominate a Free-Soil candidate for President, it would have been folly in the extreme for any one to expect that Gen. Scott would have enlisted the support of any one of them. The attempt to represent these gentlemen as *recent* bolters from the Whig party, only shows how desperate our opponents are becoming, and how difficult it is for them to secure data upon which to base the charge of wide-spread disaffection in the Whig party, which they are continually ringing upon the ears of there own party friends. As to Messrs. Stephens and Toombs, who are also included in the category, we have only to say that these gentlemen bolted from the Whig party, nearly three years ago, on the election of Speaker of the last Congress, and helped (by indirection) to secure the choice of their Opposition colleague, Howell Cobb. The combination thus originated was profitable and extended. A "Union" party was formed in Georgia and other States, composed of a portion of the "Democratic" with nearly all the Whig party, but avowing not one distinctive Whig principle, and this party elected Mr. Cobb Governor of Geo., returned Messrs. Toombs and Stephens to Congress and chose a Legislature which made Mr. Toombs a U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March next. These gentlemen have at no time since that Georgia Election evinced either interest or sympathy with Whig party, but have uniformly avowed and in action exhibited their want of faith in it. They discouraged the sending of Delegates from Georgia to the Whig National Convention, though they know the avowed and express object of so doing was the renomination of Mr. Fillmore first, and the defeat of Gen. Scott any how. They have at no time evinced any anxiety or made any effort to secure Mr. Fillmore's and defeat Gen. Scott's nomination. But now that Gen. Scott is the Whig candidate, they make his selection their main reason for bolting. Judge whether it be a *real* reason or only a pretext.

So with the five gentlemen who sign their Manifesto. *Not one* of them was elected to this Congress as a Whig, or upon a Whig nomination. All were nominated and chosen by the "Union" party, founded on the renunciation and annihilation of the Whig party in their respective States.—Mr. Brooke is a Senator, chosen by the votes of legislators now open and zealous for Pierce and King. Mr. Faulkner was elected as a "Union" man, but, not long before the Whig National Convention assembled, and while he had good reason to suppose Mr. Fillmore would be its candidate, he expressly repudiated the Whig party as not sufficiently pro-Slavery, and went over to the camp of the Sham Democracy.—He evidently means to be the regular Opposition candidate for Congress in his District at the next Election—and did so before Gen. Scott was nominated.

Death of Mr. McKennan.

Another good man has fallen. Thomas M. T. McKennan, for many years a representative in Congress from Washington county, and for a brief period Secretary of the Interior, during the present Administration, is no more. He died at Reading, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Judge Bell. In his death, Pennsylvania is deprived of one of her brightest jewels. He was an able man, a liberal minded and public citizen, and a true Patriot. No man in the State was more universally esteemed for his moral worth, and possessed the confidence of the people in a more eminent degree. His death will be deeply lamented by the people throughout the State.

At Washington, Pa., on receiving a despatch announcing the death of Mr. McKennan, all business was suspended, the Court-house bell was tolled, and a flag draped in mourning was suspended from the steeple. A town meeting was called to express the regret of the people at the loss of their distinguished townsman.

A CORRECTION.—In a small portion of our last issue, the name of EPHRAIM MARTIN appeared as one of the Secretaries of the Whig meeting, in mistake for that of WM. J. MARTIN. We make this correction in justice to Mr. Martin who is now, as he always has been, a consistent member of the opposition party.

"Gen. Pierce knows no East, no West, no North, no South."—*Atlantic Atlas.*

Neither does the East, West, North, or South, know General Pierce. The coincidence is truly remarkable!—*Allegheny Whig.*

Is he Fit?

In the last Union Democrat, we find a communication from a Mr. Hugh Graham, a Locofoco, and a neighbor of Mr. Searight, the locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner, in which he makes some ugly charges against Mr. Searight, strongly impeaching his integrity as a man. If one half be true what his Locofoco brother Graham says of him, he is not the kind of a man to whom the people should entrust the management of our works. A Canal Commissioner should be an honest man, who will guard the public interests instead of uniting with those who are ever ready to plunder the public treasury. He should not only be honest, but above suspicion.—The communication of Mr. Graham is too lengthy for publication in our columns, nor do we intend at present, to specify the charges it contains. Our object now is to present to our readers a copy of a letter of Mr. Searight addressed to Mr. Hugh Keys, formerly Canal Commissioner, which we find in the correspondence attached to Mr. Graham's communication. It is a rare specimen of orthography, and affords, in itself, most conclusive proof that he is totally unfit for the office of Canal Commissioner, to which he has the vanity to aspire. Here is the letter:

SEARIGHTS Feb 14 1840

Mr Hugh Keys Dear Sir—I will Just inform you that Mills has not brot more Than two hundred dollars home with him we have been to the bank he paid of The interest & has gave me a Judgement for Twenty five hundred which I have Entered on the County dockett he has Gon back to richmond whear he says he Can git notes discounted that his Friend Sold negroes for in orleans on a Credit of six and nine months and will return in one month and pay one half of the bank if so the Judgement will be good for the balance I have my doubts But as I wase guilty of forgery by sining your name to his note and the penitentiary Staring me in the face I thot bast to release you from the bank and have taken all the responsibility on my self but if ever I do such an act again Dam me.

I presume he has written to Coplan and you for to Do Smething for him I have nothing to Say in his favor you Can do what you pleas you are released from the Bank I take it all on my self But I do know that he has don more for the party now in power Then some men that has got the fattest Contracts on the Canal and it he had the mens wood Do more for his freands than Some that wood follow Like penny dogs when they have something to gain and nothing to Lose.

I mean mills wood help wheau his friend was in adversity not Like Some wood be freands that will hang to the Cost tail when in prosperity

I have prunised to pay of the bank if mills fails this spring and that will Take about all the money I will be able to Colect as it has to Come By the hardist your friend meaguire its most Likely will fail in paying the money he borrowed of me and that will not be treting his freands wall he got about all I ever got for our work and you now I must have a goodleal to start that work pleas give my respects to my frieands Coplan and Flanniken.

yours truly & Respectfully
WM SEARIGHT

Our Locofoco friends will no doubt pronounce this letter a forgery, but it will be useless to do so in the neighborhood in which Mr. Graham lives, as he is known to be a Locofoco in full standing in the party. He had no later than last week a Pierce and King hickory pole raised at his house in Fayette county. A number of the Uniontown Locofocos attended the pole raising, showing by their attendance the estimation in which he is held by them as a good Locofoco.

The Louisville Journal, noticing the ratification meeting held in Louisville on the 26th ultimo, remarks:

"If there have been any doubts hitherto as to the reception which Kentucky would give to the Whig nomination, those doubts are now dispelled and annihilated for ever and ever. We do not forget the overwhelming majority which Kentucky gave for Gen. HARRISON in 1840; but we confidently believe that she will give a heavier majority for SCOTT and GRAHAM than she has given for any candidates within the last quarter of a century. A spirit is aroused in the hearts of the Kentuckians that nothing can withstand."

A "Scott and Graham Association" having been formed in the eleventh Ward, at Brooklyn New York, publishes the following order for the enlistments of voters:

TERMS OF ENLISTMENTS.—Persons of nervous temperament and subject to fainting will not, under any circumstances, be enrolled. The term of service until the end of the campaign, and each recruit will be expected to furnish his own equipments.

HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY, of Baltimore, has been selected by President Fillmore for the Navy Department, in place of Ex-Gov. Graham, resigned. Mr. K. represented Baltimore in Congress in 1839, and again in 1841 to 1845. He was the author of the address issued by the Whig members when they came out and denounced John Tyler as a traitor. He is an eloquent speaker, an accomplished writer, and an unswerving Whig. He will make an excellent officer, and his appointment will be hailed with satisfaction by the Whigs.

The Hon. John A. Dix, having erroneously stated Gen. Scott's position in relation to the naturalization laws, writes to the New York Evening Post, that "it is a source of the greatest regret that he should have mis-understood and mis-stated his true position."

This is a striking contrast with the conduct of some of the Democrats hereabouts, who continue to urge their mis-statements, instead of recalling them.

No better evidence need be required of the fitness and brilliant prospects of Gen. Scott, than the language of our opponents prior to the nomination. Oh! how excellent was Fillmore! how Godlike was Daniel! How vain, weak, foolish, ignorant, contemptible was Gen. Scott. *Democratic dreams are to be read by contraries.*

"The whig candidate is always in haste. His plate of soup was hasty; he wrote his Native American letter in haste; his letter to the Whig Convention was signed in haste, yours."—*Chicago Democrat.*

His voyage to Vera Cruz was performed in haste; the battles of Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and the capture of Mexico, followed one another in hot haste; and, in fact, the candidate *is* so hasty in his temper that he will probably achieve the Presidency as rapidly as the rest.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE UNION.

—At a meeting at Castle garden, N. York, Feb. 25, 1850, to consult upon measures for the preservation of the Union, Gen. Scott, who was present, was called upon, and addressed the meeting as follows:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: Your kind greeting fills me with the deepest emotions. I came here not expecting to take more than a stand in some corner of the great hall to witness the proceedings.—Some kind friend discovered me below, or I should not have stood in this conspicuous place. I did not expect to address one word to this meeting.—I see before me much of the intelligence, respectability, and sterling worth of this great city, assembled here for the purpose of supporting our great Union, of which I am an humble friend and servant. I do not call myself a citizen of the North, of the South, of the East, or of the West; but I have served the Union for forty odd years, and feel myself a citizen of every part of it; and whatever life and strength I may have shall be devoted to its preservation. Feeling that it was in jeopardy, and that this meeting had assembled to promote harmony and preserve the Union, I came here, and return you many thanks for the kindness with which you have welcomed me.

I am not an *Abolitionist*, nor an *advocate of slavery*. I come here not as a *Democrat* or a *Whig*, I have attended no party meeting for forty-two years. But when the cry is that *the Union* is in danger, and a rally is made to support it, *I would have been a coward and a recreant if I had not also rallied!*

Of what ever value may be the remainder of my life, (and none sets more value on it than I do,) I would give it in support of the Union. I hope I may not live to see its dissolution; but if unable to avert its fate, I would be buried beneath its ruins!

I am charmed with the good feeling and universal patriotism which this meeting has exhibited; and God grant that you may devise some plan to save that Union to which we all, in heart and soul, are so much attached!"

Important New Books.

The Richmond Whig says there will soon be issued from the Locofoco Executive printing press, a new and valuable work on MILITARY TACTICS IMPROVED by General Franklin Pierce, "lineal descendant of the Duke of Northumberland, whose title is extinct,"—in which the old and cumbrous systems pursued in England and France, and in this country, are exploded, and an entirely new principle introduced, by which the veriest pumpkin can be converted into a firstrate General in less than twenty-four hours.—The volume will contain 600 pages letterpress, and 1000 engravings, each of which will illustrate the leading principles of the work, in a new and striking form. It will be demonstrated by pictorial representations, which shall impress the eye as well as mind, that there is but one simple principle in the noble art of war, and that consists in the safe and graceful descent from horseback. The author having had considerable personal experience and eminent success will be able to present a series of choice attitudes of falling horses and overthrown riders—from which the cadet may select the one suited to his taste.

ALL IS VANITY!—It is worth while for the worldly ambitious to ponder on these words of Henry Clay:—"There is nothing in honor or fame or worldly fortune, which is not vanity when the time of our death approaches—nothing real—nothing substantial—nothing worth having, but the hope of God's pardon, and the consolation of His religion."

FINAL OBSEQUIES OF MR. CLAY.—The body of Henry Clay reached Lexington on Saturday, and was interred in the cemetery with unusual ceremonies.—A despatch says:—"The turning out was never equalled. The stores were mostly closed, and the whole city draped in mourning." The number of persons estimated to have been present, was thirty or forty thousand. The horses and carriages present, if placed in the procession, would have extended a distance of twenty-five miles.

At the Whig ratification meeting at Pittsburg, Pa., on Monday evening week, three soldiers, *two of whom are Democrats*, who had served with Gen. Scott in Mexico, made excellent speeches, and avowed their determination to vote for their old commander.

Who is Pierce?—*Exchange.*

He was Brigadier in the Mexican war, and "fout" at——and at——we don't know where; but he *killed* Cass, and Douglass, and Buchanan and Marcy, and a dozen or so other "fogies."

VERMONT.—The Whigs held their State Convention on Wednesday week and nominated ERASTUS FAIRBANK for Governor, and on Thursday the Democrats held their Convention and selected JOHN S. ROBINSON as their candidate.

George Peabody, the rich American merchant of London, has presented his native town, Danvers, Mass., with $20,000 for the founding of a Lyceum and free public library.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury* says if the Democrats beat General Scott, "it will be by hard work and good conduct." This, from a South Carolina Democrat, is a marked admission.

A CURE.—Parch half a pint of rice until it is brown; then boil it as rice is generally done. Eat slowly, and it will stop the most alarming cases of diarrhoea.

"With Gen. Pierce for their leader, the Democrats will have little difficulty in putting to route the Whig forces."—*Exchange.*

It depends very much upon whether the General will appear at the head of his column on *horse-back*. In that event we shall have but little fear for the result.

George C. Washington, the nominee for the Vice Presidency, by the Native American Convention at Trenton, is a farmer living about four miles from Rockville, in Montgomery county, Maryland.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONVENTION.—The Native Americans held their Convention at Trenton, last week. Four or five States were partially represented.—They nominated Daniel Webster for President and George C. Washington for Vice President, and changed the name of their party to the "American."

PEN, PASTE, AND SCISSORS.

There is nothing true but heaven.

Kossuth leaves for Europe to-morrow.

Congress adjourns on the 16th of August.

The Chicago river is to be widened 11 feet.

J. P. Hale declines the Presidential nomination.

In Pennsylvania there are 42,568 Odd fellows, and 455 lodges.

Several cases of cholera have occurred at Columbus, Ohio.

A habit of close attention and application is invaluable.

Spirits of hartshorn is used in cleaning kid gloves, and leaves no unpleasant smell.

Hypocrisy is the homage which vice renders to virtue.

An evil speaker differs from an evil doer only in opportunity.

Dog-days commenced July 3d, and end August 11.

There is always more error in hatred than in love.

It is very easy to say "keep cool," but how do you do it?

Hon. Edward W. McGaughy, formerly member of Congress from Indiana, has left for California.

The tax on four-wheel pleasure carriages in Paris, is to be $42 per annum.

The Pennsylvania railroad was opened from Turtle creek to Greensburg on the 5th inst.

In various parts of India sugar is manufactured at four cents a pound.

The light of the great fire at Montreal was seen distinctly at Burlington, Vt., a distance of 100 miles.

Abbot Lawrence, it is said, has no idea of resigning his post as Minister to England, and does not want to come home.

Mr. Clay was admitted to the Bar on the 4th of October, 1799, nearly 53 years ago, and was the oldest lawyer in Kentucky.

TO DRY CHERRIES AND PLUMS.—Stone them, and half. Pack them in jars, strewing sugar between each layer.

Study to be more consistent in principle and more uniform in practice, and your peace will be more unbroken.

The Whigs of Georgia are to hold a State Convention at Macon, on the 4th of August, to ratify Scott's nomination, and nominate electors.

To repeat what is said in social intercourse is sometimes a sad treachery; and when it is not treacherous, it is often foolish.

The Maine liquor law works beautifully in Minnesota. An illegal dealer at St. Pauls, the other day, forfeited $4000 worth of liquors, and was fined $20 and costs.

An English militia officer being told lately by a phrenologist that he had the organ of *locality* very large, innocently replied, "Very likely; I was for fifteen years a colonel in the 'local militia.'"

As the lid of a coffin was about being fastened down, in Rochester, the other day, the inmate was discovered to be living. The poor fellow who came so near being buried alive, is now likely to recover.

A jury who had been directed to bring in a prisoner guilty upon his own confession and plea, returned a verdict not guilty, and offered as a reason, that they knew him to be such a liar that they could not believe him.

A shock of an earthquake was very sensibly felt in New Hampshire and Vermont, in the neighborhood of Claremont and Windsor, on Wednesday the 9th inst.

CHOLERA AT THE WEST.—A telegraphic despatch to the Louisville Courier says the cholera is prevailing at Springfield, Ill., to some extent.—The same disease has broken out at Salt River, Ky., and several deaths have occurred.

A man was fined $50 and costs, at St. Louis, last week, for insulting a lady in the street. Served him right.

TO MAKE MUSQUITOES LEAVE.—Tie a piece of flannel or sponge to a thread made fast to the top of the bedstead; wet the flannel or sponge with camphorated spirits, and the musquitoes will leave the room.

A FOURTH PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.—The Southern Rights party of Barbour county, Alabama, have nominated General John A. Quitman for President, and Hon. T. L. Clingman for Vice President.

Mr. Verigreen, being about to take his honeymoon trip, after having seated his bride in the cars, goes forward and accosts the fireman as follows:

"Neow, Mister Engineer, I want you to be vary keerful, and drive slow, cause you see I've jest been married, and my wife and me are goin' in this 'ere train."

LITTLE EVA—UNCLE TOM'S GUARDIAN ANGEL—is the title of a beautiful song by John G. Whittier.

Friendship, like an evergreen,
Will brave the inclement blast,
And still retain the bloom of spring,
When summer days are past.
And though the wintry sky should lower,
And dim the cheerful day,
She still perceives a vital power,
Unconscious of decay.

Letter from the Hon. Geo. C. Washington.

The National Intelligencer, of yesterday, contains the following letter from the Hon. Geo. C. Washington, declining to accept the nomination of the American National Convention for the Vice Presidency:

I have seen in the public prints the proceedings of the American National Convention, which assembled at Trenton, New Jersey, on the 5th inst., from which it appears that I was nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. No official communication of the fact has been received by me, and if any such was made it has miscarried. My name having been thus unexpectedly presented to the country, I cannot longer consent to remain silent, and therefore adopt this mode of responding to the nomination.

I am highly honored in being deemed worthy of such distinction, and by having my name associated with that of the eminent and revered citizen selected by the Convention for the office of President of the United States.

The Baltimore Whig Convention has presented to the nation, as candidates for the same offices, the names of Winfield Scott and Wm. A. Graham. These nominations received my cordial assent, as they will my zealous support.

I have been on terms of friendly intercourse with Gen. Scott for twenty years, and esteem him for his spotless character, and his frank, manly and courteous bearing. I respect him for talents often severely tested, but which never failed him under the most trying circumstances; and I admire him for his military services, by which the character of his country has been elevated at home and abroad; and which have been equalled by those of no man living or dead, since the days of the Revolution.

He has freely shed his blood in maintaining the honor of his country and her rights. His patriotic devotion to the Union, conservative principles and firm support of the compromise measures, cannot, in my belief, be questioned without doing him great wrong and injustice.

Mr. Graham is wholly unexceptionable, being respected for his talents and esteemed for his virtues by all who know him.

Entertaining these opinions of the candidates of the Whig National Convention, and being fully and willing committed to their support, I am constrained, most respectfully to decline the nomination of the American National Convention.

GEORGE C. WASHINGTON.
Montgomery county, Md., July 13, 1852.

"SOUP."

The cann[illegible] of Niagara,
And, wreathed with her rising spray,
Rose the war-smoke of Chippewa's battle,
And floated in light away;
And the Cataract's rainbow shining
Gleamed bright in the setting sun,
When it was our lot to stand for SCOTT,
By the side of the heated gun.

Good soldiers stood there in scarlet,
Brave men fell in buff and blue;
And thirty long years rolled over.
But, when there was *work* to do,
We bethought us of Chippewa's battle,
And Queenstown and Lundy's Lane,
And straight way they ordered Old Hasty
To go to the Wars again.

His soldiers faced death in each battle,
Though some were too sick to go.
He was ill enough when home again,
But never in Mexico;
For fighting was physic and food for him,
Meat, drink, boarding, washing and all,
And he swallowed his soup right hastily
While he listened the bugle call.

He bore the brunt of the foes in front,
More brave than the foes behind him,
And the foes in front and the foes in rear
Might ever know where to find him;
The fight was tough, and the way was rough,
And the smoke made his old eyes dim,
But he rode with a light true bridle-hand,
And his horse never fell with him.

His country's truest soldier,
The old soldiers' firmest friend,
He fought his way from the first set-out
Clean through to the bitter end;
From the sea-beach lines at Vera Cruz
To Mexico's towers and dome.
And when the long campaign was ended—
They arrested and sent him home.

The subjoined letter was received too late for last week's issue. It will lose none of its interest by the delay in its publication:

Reading, July 6th, 1852.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The excitement of the 4th having scarcely subsided, I feel somewhat at a loss to concentrate my mind upon any subject, but the transactions of that day. In anticipation, our democratic friends opened the ball by a grand jubilee on Saturday, upon which occasion, 'Young America,' Judge Douglass, was *expected* to address the meeting, but notwithstanding the *promised* treat, no more than an ordinary number assembled. The Senator from Montour, Mr. Buckalew entertained them for a short time with an excellent address. With the exception of a few Military Companies, who encamped out for several days, the fifth was generally observed. One of the largest Whig gatherings we have ever witnessed in Berks, the 5th of July revealed to me.—Not only did there seem to be an unconquerable determination to battle with the enemy until victory shall crown their efforts, and until a despotism almost as unendurable as that for which our forefathers bled, should be entirely overthrown, but gratitude, heartfelt and prayerful gratitude, seemed to beam from every countenance, for the continuance of the inestimable treasure, Freedom. Dr. Pennypaker, one of the most popular speakers in the State, addressed the meeting. It was an interesting sight, to view the different Sabbath Schools as they marched through the city, (three of which numbered 500 scholars each.) whilst the smiling faces indicated an untroubled and happy heart within. The celebrations having been in the country quietness reigned for a time within our city. Upon the return of all parties, several fine displays of fire works added additional interest to the features of the day. I observed less intoxication than is usual upon all public occasions, and why I know not as the temperance reformers of the present day seem to be unsuccessful in all their efforts here. Malt Liquors are used as if necessary to sustain life. Every manufacturer has made a fortune, whilst the numberless venders within 200 yards of each other, seem to be proportionably successful in making the "*where with all.*" It may not be uninteresting to mention a noted character here, who glories in the honorable title of "The King of Lager Beer drinkers"—a man probably 28 years of age, of ordinary size, and dimensions, who drank in one afternoon a half barrel of Lager Beer, or 20 gallons, without any apparent injury. It may seem incredible but "though strange it is true." To give you an idea of the extent of the traffic in that one article: The 2d establishment in size in our city sold 1100 barrels in 8 months. I sometimes think one of our distillers here who uses 1000 bushels of grain every day, must fear that there is danger of wasting the grain by converting it into bread. We were visited on Thursday last by one of the most terrible storms ever witnessed here, although very violent it fortunately was not of long duration. One new three-story house was blown down, and eight others unroofed, trees that withstood the flood of 1850, and the storms a century, were prostrated before the mighty and destructive element. Vegetables of all kinds are very abundant here, but beef, lamb, &c., retail at 12½ cents per lb., all kinds of meat bringing very enormous prices. Business seems to be partially suspended, as our farmers are busily engaged in preparing for the coming harvest.

Yours respectively,
MARK MERTON.

Harvy Bollman, of Pittsburg, who in 1836 said he would not shave until Scott was President, and has stuck to his pledge, will visit the barber's shop this fall. He is an "original Scott man."

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday, June 23d, J. D. LEET, Esq., late member of the Legislature from Washington, Pa., and Miss MARY JANE, daughter of Major Jacob Sanders, of Baltimore, formerly of Gettysburg, Pa.

DIED.

On the 3d inst., Mr. DAVID KING, of this county, aged 47 years, 11 months and 11 days.

At Westminster, Md., MARY GRACE, infant daughter of Mr. E. F. Gardner, of York Springs, aged 2 years, 2 months and 25 days.

At Richmond, Indiana, on the 8th inst., Mr. DANIEL WEAVER, (formerly of this place) aged about 34 years.

On the 13th inst., SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of W. W. Tate, of Westminster, aged 1 year, 10 months and 7 days.

On the 3d inst., near Mansfield, Ohio, of congestive fever, Mr. JAMES COBEAN, in the 67th year of his age. Mr. Cobean was a native of this county—having removed hence in 1805, to Harrison county, Ohio, and then in 1828, to Mansfield. Mr. C. was an active and a zealous Christian, having at an early day associated himself with the Presbyterian church under the pastoral care of Rev. James Paxton. In Mansfield, he connected himself with the Associate Reformed church, in which he continued his membership until he died. In his profession of Christianity, he was sincere and consistent, and all his conversation and action showed that he was truly a man of God. He died as he lived, at peace with all his race and his God.

On the 28th of June, JANE P. COBEAN, eldest daughter of James and Louisa Cobean, of Mansfield, Ohio, aged 20 years. The deceased was a member of the Congregational Church, and, like her father, died triumphing in the Christian's faith.

In Mountjoy township, Adams Co., Pa., on the 13th inst., Mr. JACOB MARING, aged 79 years, 8 months and 28 days. The last illness of the deceased was protracted and severe. He leaves an aged bosom companion with whom he lived 57 years in the holy bonds of wedlock, and a very large circle of relatives to mourn this bereavement.

THE members of the Whig County Committee are requested to assemble at the office of D. A. BUEHLER, in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. As business of importance will demand the attention of the Committee, it is hoped every member will attend.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market remains dull. There are buyers of Howard street brands at $4 12½ per bbl. We are not advised of any sales. Holders ask $4 18 per bbl. Nothing done in City Mills—the last sales were at $4 18 per bbl. We quote Rye Flour at $3 75, and Corn Meal at $3 06¼ for country, and $3 12½ a $3 18 per bbl. for city manufacture. Sales small. The receipts of Flour are light.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The receipts of Grain to-day have been moderate. We note sales of old and new red Wheat, good to prime, at 93 and 95 cents; white do. at 95 a 98 cents, and such as is suitable for family flour $100 a $1 05 per bush. Rye 75 and 80 cents per bushel, for Maryland and Pennsylvania. Sales of white Corn at 57 a 59 cents, yellow do. at 60 a 62 cents per bushel.—Maryland Oats 36 cents, and Pennsylvania 38 a 40 cents per bushel. Nothing done in seeds; prices nominal.

NOTICE.

Estate of Conrad Weaver.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by Court to settle the disputed items in the account of Samuel Weaver, one of the executors of the will of Conrad Weaver, dec'd., late of the Borough of Gettysburg, will attend for that purpose at his office in Gettysburg, on *Friday the 6th day of August next, at* 11 o'clock of said day, when and where all persons, interested are requested to be present.

R. G. McCREARY,
July 16, 1852 Auditor.

REAL ESTATE AT

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM situate on the State road leading from Harrisburg to Gettysburg, in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., two and one half miles south of Petersburg, (Y. S.) adjoining lands of J. A. Myers, John How, John Mateer and others, within three miles of the lime kilns, containing

122 ACRES

of gravel land, (patented.) The Farm is under good fencing, and in a good state of cultivation, having some 30 Acres covered with good **Timber**, also a good Stone Quary, a young thriving

APPLE ORCHARD

of choice fruit, and a good supply and variety of Peach and Plum trees. The Improvements are a One and a

HALF-STORY
DWELLING-HOUSE,

well finished, with a cellar, a good large Kitchen attached, a never failing well of water at the door, and a good pump in it, and pipe to convey the refuse water of the pump to the cellar in a trough which makes a good place for keeping milch, &c. in the summer season.

The out-buildings consist of a DOUBLE LOG BARN, Carriage house and other out buildings. In order to suit purchasers I will either sell it all together, or about 85 Acres with all the improvements, about 25 Acres of which is covered with Timber.

Persons desirous of purchasing a farm on reasonable terms would do well to call examine and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

July 16, '52—tf. S. BENDER.

Hanover Gazette please copy until forbid, and charge this office.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *Administration Accounts* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 16th day of August next*, viz:

47 The second account of Samuel Beard, acting Executor of the last will and testament of George Beard, dec'd.

48 The account of Daniel Myers, Michael Weist, and Philip Myers, Executors of the last will and testament of Ludwick Myers, dec'd.

49 The first and final account of Wm. Rittare, Administrator de bonis non of Rosanna Wilt, dec'd.

50 The account of George Slagle, jun. one of the Executors of George Slagle, deceased.

51 The account of Elias Slagle, one of the Executors of George Slagle, dec'd.

52 The account of Wm. Slagle, one of the Executors of George Slagle, dec'd.

53 The second account of George Jacobs, Administrator of Samuel Jacobs, deceased.

54 The first and final account of Wm. Kuhn, Administrator of Mary Heck, dec'd.

55 The first and final account of David Roth, Administrator of Wm. Smallwood, deceased.

56 The final account of Joshua Hoover, Administrator of Elizabeth Hoover, deceased.

57 The first and final account of Elizabeth Weaver, one of the Executors of Conrad Weaver, dec'd.

58 The first account of Frederick G. Hoffman, Administrator of Martin Carbaugh, sen., dec'd.

59 The first account of Henry L. Yohe, and David Yohe, Executors of Geo. Yohe, dec'd.

60 The first and final account of John D. Becker and Charles W. Becker, Administrator of Simon Becker, dec'd.

61 The first and final account of Josiah Baumgartner, Administrator of James Crabbs, dec'd.

62 The first and final account of Geo. E. Starry, Executor of James H. Taylor, dec'd.

63 The first and final account of Geo. E. Starry, Administrator of Jacob Starry, dec'd.

64 The first and final account of Jacob P. Larew and David P. Larew, Administrator of John Larew, deceased.

65 The first and final account of David McConaughy, Administrator of Quinton Armstrong, dec'd.

66 The first and final account of Harvey D. Wattles, Administrator of Theo. T. Werner, dec'd.

DANIEL PLANK, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 16, 1852. } td

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

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* and *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams co., Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 7th of August next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in the borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Spalding, John Weikert and others, and containing FIFTEEN ACRES, more or less. The Improvements are a

TWO-STORY BRICK
DWELLING HOUSE,

with a One-Story Log Kitchen attached, a Stable and other out buildings. There are some Fruit Trees on the premises.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam King, Executor of the Estate of LUDWICK KING, deceased. Also.

No. 1. A TRACT OF LAND situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., containing FIFTY-EIGHT ACRES more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Kiner, George Harman, Henry Fickel and others, on which are erected a

TWO-STORY LOG
DWELLING HOUSE,

a Double Log Barn, with Wagon Shed attached, a Spring House, Corn Crib, and other out buildings. There are

Two Orchards of Choice Fruit

Trees on the premises, and a Spring of water near the door. Also,

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing FIVE ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of John Miller, Samuel Shelley and others, on which are erected a TWO-STORY

FRAME
DWELLING HOUSE,

with a One Story Back Building attached, a Log Stable, and other out buildings.—There is a spring of water on the lot.—Also,

No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing *ELEVEN ACRES*, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Biteman, Michael Lear and others, part of the Lot being cleared and part of it covered with **Timber**, Seized and taken in Execution as the property of ISAAC THOMAS. Also,

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing *FORTY ACRES* more or less, adjoining lands of Solomon Sterner, John Johnson Heirs of Adam Sowers and others, on which are erected a TWO-

STORY LOG
DWELLING HOUSE,

a Log Stable, and other out buildings.—There is a spring of water near the door, and an Orchard on the premises. There is a due proportion of Meadow. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of MICHAEL BUSH. Also,

A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Berwick, Adams County, Pa., known as No. 38, in the plot of said Borough, fronting on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike and running back to Fleet Street, and adjoining lots of Tempest Wilson, and David Hollinger, on which are erected a ONE-STORY

STONE
Dwelling House,

and necessary out buildings. There is a

variety of Fruit Trees on the

premises, and a well of water near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of John Elder, Administrator of HENRY SLAGLE, deceased.

—Also,—

No. 1. All the interest of Isaac Trimmer in a certain Half Lot of Ground situate in East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Main street, and running back to an alley, and adjoining lots of Michael Dellone and others, on which are erected a

ONE-STORY
STONE
DWELLING HOUSE,

a Stable and other out buildings. There are some Fruit Trees. Also,

No. 2. All the interest of Isaac Trimmer in a Tract of Land situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., containing *THREE ACRES*, more or less, bounded by the York county line, lands of John Wiest, George Jacobs and others.—There is some timber on it. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of ISAAC TRIMMER. Also,

No. 1. A Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa. containing *SEVENTY-SIX ACRES*, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Deardorff, Robert Shakley, and others, on which is erected a One and a half

STORY LOG
DWELLING HOUSE,

and a Stable. There is an Orchard on the premises, and a due proportion of Meadow Land. Also,

No. 2. A Tract of Timber Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., containing THIRTY ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher, Thomas Goodman and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of CHRISTIAN SHEFFERER. Also,

All the interest of John Kauffman in a certain Tract of Land situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Leonard Kauffman, Henry Kauffman, Peter Baker, Robert Black, and others, and containing *FORTY ACRES* more or less, on which are erected a One

STORY LOG
DWELLING HOUSE,

with a back building attached, and a Log Barn. There is an Orchard on the premises and a spring of water near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of JOHN KAUFFMAN. Also,

No. 1. A Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., containing *FIFTEEN ACRES*, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Bingaman, Heirs of Solomon Bingaman, dec'd., and others, on which are erected

a One and a Half-Story
DWELLING HOUSE,

a Stable and other out buildings. There is a spring of water near the door.

Also, No. 2. A Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., containing *THIRTY-TWO ACRES*, more or less, adjoining lands of Abraham Mickley, Jacob Samm and others—part of it being cleared, and part in Timber.

Also, No. 3. All the interest of Henry Keshler in a Tract of land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., *SIXTY-SEVEN ACRES*, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Samm, Heirs of Solomon Bingaman, dec'd., Henry Bingaman, Heirs of John Mark, deceased, Peter Mickley, Daniel Mickley, Daniel Kuhn, and others—part being cleared and the rest in Timber. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of HENRY KESHLER. Also,

A Lot of Ground situate in Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., known on the General plan of the said town as lot No. 4, situate on the North side of York street, bounded by lots of Heirs of Jacob Krideler and Heirs of Margaret White, and extending from York st., North West to an alley, on which are erected a TWO-STORY

ROUGH CAST HOUSE,

with a One Story Frame Rough Cast back building—a Log Shop, a Frame Stable, and other out buildings. There is a well of water with a pump in it near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of JOHN McCLEARY.

—Also—

On Tuesday, the 10th of August next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold

A Tract of Land, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., containing 31 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Mahlon Griest, Joel Garretson, David Cadwallader and others, on which are erected a TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with a Frame Store Room and Frame Kitchen attached, a Ware house, Smoke house, Frame Bank Barn, Corn Cribs and other out buildings. There is a well of water, near the door and an Orchard on the premises. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of DAVID NEWCOMMER.

—Also—

On the same day at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold, a Tract of Land, situate in Latimore township, Adams County Pa, containing 120 acres more or less, adjoining Lands of Gideon Griest, Jacob Myers, Nicholas Detter and others, on which are erected, a *TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,*

with a One-Story Kitchen attached, a Two-Story Brick Grist Mill, with two run of Stones & the necessary machinery, a Smoke-House, a Bank Barn, with Wagon Shed & Corn Cribs attached and other out-buildings. There is a Well of Water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN HELSEL.

JOHN SCOTT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 9, 1852.—td

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

LEATHER.

Fritz, Williams & Hendry.
Store No. 29, N. 3rd street, Philadelphia
MORROCCO MANUFACTURERS,
CURRIERS, AND IMPORTERS
Commission and General
LEATHER BUSINESS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Manufactory 15 Margaretta street, Philadelphia.
July 9. 1852—1y.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, the Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Adams County, to ascertain the liens against the real estate of ISAAC TRIMMER, and the facts, and to make distribution, among creditors, of the monies arising from the sale of such real estate, and to make report to said Court, will be at his office in the Borough of Gettysburg, for the purpose of his appointment, on *Friday the 23d day of July inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES G. REED, Auditor.
July 2—3t.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Committee of EBY SEMPLE, (a Lunatic) of Union township, in said county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Eby Semple, to make payment without delay, and those having claims against him, to present the same properly authenticate for settlement to the subscriber, residing in Mountjoy township.

SAMUEL DURBORAW,
June 18—6t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Adams for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Monday the 16th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to hear me and my creditors, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg—when an where you may attend if you see proper. HENRY SELL.
July 9, 1852—4t.

CARPETS & MATTING.

FAHNESTOCK'S have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, white and colored matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets and Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered. SIGN RED FRONT.

LOOK HERE!

HOSERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Edgings and Laces, Bobinetts, Book and Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, &c., &c., to be had in great variety at SCHICK'S

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned holds himself in readiness at all times to act as AUCTIONEER, for the selling of goods of all kinds at Public Sale, and at any time and place in the county of Adams.

He may be found at all times at the Confectionary of G. W. Blessing, next door to the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg.

THEODORE M'GAUGHEY.
March 5.—tf

Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons.

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

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS

At the Farmers' Cheap Corner.

A. B. KURTZ has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and desirable lot of Spring and Summer Goods. We would invite the attention of the Ladies to our complete assortment of Dress Silks, Berage de Laines, very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpacas, New Style Mous de Laines, Lawns, Silk Tissue, Berage plain and figured. Also Ginghams, Muslins, Calicoes, Checks, Tickings, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

Cloths, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths & Vestings, in great variety. Also, Linen and Cotton Pants stuff, at all prices. A handsome assortment of Goods for boy's wear

CARPETINGS.

A very large lot of Carpet varying in prices from 12½ to $1,00 per yard. Call and look at them, if you want to buy or not no trouble to show our goods.

QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the country; we are receiving a large addition to our former stock. Glassware of every description, direct from the manufacturers.

Groceries! Groceries!

A very full assortment of Groceries—the best fip sugar and levy coffee in town; also molasses, teas, pepper, starch, spices, &c., all very cheap. Wanted in exchange for goods Butter, Lard, Rags, Eggs, Hams Sides, Shoulders, Soap, &c., for which the highest price will be given. If you want to save money, KURTZ'S Cheap corner is the place to do it.

Gettysburg, April 16, 1852—tf

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

On Wednesday the 28th of July next, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises,

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale a number of Lots of valuable *young Chesnut Timber Land*, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams Co., a mile and a half west of John Marshall's, and about the same distance west of Virginia Mills, adjoining lands of heirs of Elijah Seabrooks, deceased, Jacob Boller, John Musselman, sen., Wm. Scott, and others. This Timber is not its superior in the County and is well suited for Farmers who may wish to have a yearly supply of

FIRST-RATE
TIMBER.

It will be sold *in lots of from four to nine acres*, as laid out by recent survey, a plot of which may be seen at the hotel of GEO. W. McCLELLAN, in Gettysburg.

The subscriber will attend at the residence of Mr. JOHN MARSHALL, on Monday and Tuesday preceeding the sale, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show the lots to any persons desirous of viewing the same.

JAMES D. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, June 25, 1852—ts.

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES,

Near Petersburg, (Y. S.) Adams County, Pa.

THESE Nurseries are in full operation, there being on hand a full supply of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Apricot Trees—together with Strawberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c., of numerous varieties. Also, Shade and Ornamental trees of various kinds, European Linden, Horse Chestnut, Magnolias of various kinds, Silver Maple, Sugar Maple, English Walnut; with Evergreens, such as Balsam Fir, Norway Spruce, European Silver Fir, Black Fir, American and Chinese Arbor Vitæ, Grape Vines of various kinds, &c.,—all for sale either at retail or by the quantity.

I have also on hand a large lot of

PEAR TREES,

purchased at the *Highland Nurseries*, (Newbury, N. Y.) last Spring, and have them planted ready for sale next fall, consisting of 70 or 80 varieties.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.
June 25, 1852—4t.

MOUNTAIN VIEW SPRINGS.

THE subscriber has been induced to open an establishment for the accommodation of Invalids, and also for persons who wish to leave the cities and towns for a short period during the warm and unhealthy season of the year, for a healthy and comfortable place in the country. It is situated eight miles north of Gettysburg, on the State road leading from Gettysburg to Newville, half way between Middletown and Bendersville, in a healthy and beautiful country, not surpassed for fine and romantic scenery by any in the State. There are PLUNGE and SHOWER BATHS for the benefit of persons desiring to use them; also many places of resort and amusement along the romantic streams, ravines, pine-woods, &c.

The subscriber will also accommodate parties from the country and adjacent towns.

Persons boarding for a week or two will have the use of the Baths gratis. Any person leaving his name with the subscriber and paying one dollar in advance, will have the privilege of the Baths for the season. Persons who have not subscribed will be required to pay 6¼ cts. for each bathing.

Persons coming to Gettysburg in a public conveyance can have immediate conveyance to the Springs by applying to Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and also have ready conveyance back to Gettysburg.

Terms $5,00 per week for boarding.

J. N. SMITH, M. D.
Bendersville, Pa., June 25—6t

TO MY CLIENTS.

IN consequence of ill health, I have placed my business and papers in the hands of WM. H. STEVENSON, Esq., whom I recommend to the confidence of the public.

A. R. STEVENSON.
July 2.

W. H. STEVENSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, with A. R. STEVENSON, Esq., in the North West corner of the Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

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

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 fastidious.

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.

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—tf

LOOK OUT! PAY UP!!

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has placed his notes, book accounts &c., for debts contracted *prior to January 1st*, 1849, in the hands of Alexander R. Stevenson, Esq., in Gettysburg, at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence.

ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Dec. 12, 1851—tf

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 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

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.

NOTICE.

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

JACOB GRIEST, Adm'r.
June 11—6t

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS

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

T. WARREN & SON.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

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

HARDWARE AND SADDLERY.

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

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.

GROUND PLASTER

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

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

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

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE
FAMILY HORSE,
SIX YEARS OLD.
Enquire at this office.

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 [illegible]

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

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

Thankful for past patronage, 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

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore st., adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
Cedar Ware, Shoe Findings,
Paints, Oils, & Dyestuffs,

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

Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the Ready Money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 13, 1851.—tf.

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, Tissue 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.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous to dispose of a portion of his Farm, will sell 100 Acres thereof, at Private Sale, on accommodating terms. It is situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., and is well fitted to make of itself an excellent and desirable Farm. About 50 acres are improved and under good fencing, with a large proportion of excellent meadow. The balance, 50 Acres, is covered with FIRST-RATE

HEAVY TIMBER,

not surpassed in the entire township. It lies about 6 miles from Gettysburg, near the road leading to Hanover, and about 8 miles from the latter place—so that the convenience of the railroad at the latter place could be had. It is surrounded by Mills, and possesses other advantages that would be desirable to a farm.

The terms, which will be reasonable, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber, at Two Taverns P. Office, Adams County, Pa.

JOHN COSHUN.
June 18, 1852—3m.

Lancaster Union insert to amount of $2 50 and charge advertiser.

Books! Books!!

S. H. BUEHLER

TENDERS his thanks to his friends 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.