was brought up in Kentucky, but having nowhere to stay, I concluded I would "loaf off." I "pulled up my stakes," and tied all my worldly treasures in a pocket handkerchief, which was labelled "this is the house that Jack built." [Cheers and laughter.] I got to Tennessee in time to take part in the contest of Gen. Jackson's first election. I don't exactly want that to come out, because you see it fixes my age, and I may want to marry again. [A laugh.] I was one of two men in the county who voted against old Jackson, and I stood alone till the State was revolutionized in 1836, and thank God I have taken a part in every struggle we have had since then; and those same fellows that voted for Jackson have seen the error of their ways, and they are the same chaps that sent me to Congress, in place of a better, to represent that hermitage district itself. I don't see how they could have done any better, do you? [Immense cheering & laughter, and cries of "no, no, no."] I think they have made a pretty respectable show of their good sense, which is a compliment to themselves, and not to me. [Cheers and laughter.]

Well, gentlemen, I will be with you for at least two months yet; and all you have to do is to get up a little "hollobaloo," and I will come and talk to you. [Cheers.] I have nothing else to do. I am a Scott man, from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot. I am not anything else but a Scott man now. Write that down in a book and print it, and preserve it for your children and mine. In the Convention, there was competition as between Fillmore and Webster and Scott; but as between General, Captain, or Lieutenant Pierce and General Scott, there was no room for guessing. [Cheers and "Scott forever."] I thank you ladies and gentlemen, for the polite attention you have given me. I just came in as small change to fill up the crevices between the big guns. (The honorable gentleman retired from the stand amid long and continued applause.)

Who Oppose Gen. Scott?

It is a common remark, that you may know a man by his friends. You can tell something about him by noticing who are his enemies. Gen. Scott has various opponents.

Rev. Mr. Brownlow opposes him because he caused the churches and religious services of the Catholics in Mexico to be respected by his soldiers. And all supporters of the Religious Test in New Hampshire, and sectarian bigots everywhere, follow the lead of Rev. Mr. Brownlow.

The *London Times* opposes him because "Gen. Pierce will be a valuable practical ally to the commercial policy of England," by which Ireland has been ruined and America seriously injured. And the capitalists and land-holders in England follow the lead of the *London Times*.

Messrs. Toombs and Stephens oppose him because "he gives no other guarantee for the policy of his administration than the known incidents of a long life," and they have looked through them, and can find nothing that indicates any leaning towards their views. And the Southern Secessionists follow the lead of Messrs. Toombs and Stephens.

The Philadelphia Sun opposes him because "he is disposed to grant too many privileges to foreigners." And Nativists everywhere follow the lead of *The Philadelphia Sun*.

The Mexicans and Canadians oppose him because they think "he is too much of a military man."

The South Carolina and Frontier malcontents oppose him, because they think he is too much of a Peace man.

The Snags and Sawyers and Shoals and Breakers in the Rivers and Harbors oppose him, because they know that if he is elected they will have to move.

Locoloco office holders, here and there, oppose him for the same reason.

And the greater part of the Locofoco party follow their lead, simply because they are Locofocos, without knowing why or wherefore.—*Albany Journal.*

Rifle-Shots.

PIERCE CAMPAIGN PAPER.—The London (British) *Times* will be published as a Pierce Campaign paper until the election in November. Hurry up your subscriptions!

A Whig paper calls Frank Pierce "Jupiter Tonans." He may be "Jupiter Tonans," but he will never be Jupiter Pluvius. He may thunder, but he'll never *reign.—Prentice.*

The Boston *Post* speaks of General Pierce as 'the old Democratic War-Horse.' He has one attribute of the Scriptural warhorse at all events—

"He smelleth the battle *affer off!*"

Prentice says:

"The editor of the *Southern Democrat* says that he has been "trying to count the Whig lies uttered during this canvass." We apprehend that all the lies the fellow *counts* will be *nailed to the counter.*"

The Whig party and General Scott have been already compelled to face the music.—*Allegheny Record.*

And the enemy too, and it was done without *fainting.*

While in the army he was above the reach of censure.—*Wash. Union on Pierce.*

He kept out of the reach of everything (except fainting) likely to do him an injury.

How looks the Democratic ranks.—*Argus.*

British on the right wing, Loco-Foco in the centre, and anti-American all over.

Gen. Scott can never obtain the support of the Native American party.—*Phil. Sun.*

And the British Tory press also oppose him.

Gen. Pierce's response to the Father of Rivers: "Shut your mouth."

Gen. Scott's lamentable weakness as a civillian, has left the opposing leaders but a single alternative for the campaign.—*Staunton Gazette.*

We presume that it was Gen. Pierce's "*lamentable weakness*" as a *soldier* that caused him to *faint* on the field of battle.—*Boston Atlas.*

GOOD.—*The Wisconsin* published a few days since, a song called a "Hurrah for Pierce and King," to the air of "Life on the Ocean Wave."

The Chicago *Journal* thereupon remarks:

We think it would be more appropriate with an air from the north west, entitled, "*Death on the Inland sea.*"

PAR NOBILE FRATRUM.—"Pierce was a firm friend of Pillow."—*Ohio Sentinel.*

Pierce took counsel of his pillow at Churubusco.

Great honors have ever been considered due to the man who falls in Battle.—Then what honors can be great enough for the Democratic nominee who *fell* in divers battles?

The following sparring took place, the other day, in a South-side county:

Democrat. "Scott is a *hum-bug.*"

Whig. And what is Pierce? A *tumble-bug*, I presume." [Ex. Om.]

"To the Postmaster of Virginia." is the address of a letter in the dead-letter office.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, August 13, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN, (Berks)

FOR CONGRESS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL,
OF BEDFORD.

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)

☞Our acknowledgments are due to Messrs. Cooper and Seward, of the Senate, for valuable favors.

☞We are indebted to Mr. KELLER KURTZ for a copy of a new and very excellent engraving of Pennsylvania College, executed by Mr. WILLIAM GILLESPIE, of Baltimore. The engraving is designed for framing, and is of a convenient size for that purpose. Price 25 cts.

The Congressional Nomination.

☞By reference to the proceedings of the Whig Congressional Conference in today's paper, it will be seen that SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, Esq., of Bedford, has been nominated as the Whig Candidate for Congress in the district. This result was accomplished on the 30th ballot, and the nomination was subsequently *unanimously* confirmed. We have neither time nor room for comment this week. It will be noticed that for *five* ballots, Col. PAXTON ran "neck and neck" with his successful rival—Adams and Juniata voting for Paxton, Bedford and Fulton for Russell, and Franklin for Robinson. On either of these ballots, he could have been nominated with the assistance of the Franklin Conferees; and it may be a matter of regret that those gentlemen did not see their way clear to throw their votes for Col. Paxton after it must have become evident that their candidate would not be nominated. *Regrets*, however, in cases like this are useless.

As to the nominee, Mr. RUSSELL, who is a gentleman every way worthy the confidence and support of the Whigs of the entire district, we feel fully warranted in saying that he will be warmly, cordially, and unitedly supported by the Whigs of Adams, and have no doubt that he will be triumphantly elected. He is a tried Whig, a true gentleman, and possessed of abilities such as to give him standing and influence in any Legislative body. As regards Col. PAXTON, to those who know the man, we need hardly tender the assurance that he will be found as usual formost in the support of the nominee of the party.—At the hands of no one will Mr. Russell receive a more sincere, earnest, and effective support than from Col. Paxton and his immediate friends.

Capital University.

☞We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the second annual Catalogue of Capital University, located at Columbus, Ohio, of which Rev. Dr. REYNOLDS, formerly of this place, is President. The Institution is represented to be in very prosperous circumstances. The total number of students in attendance during this year, is 114. Under the direction of its talented and energetic President, Capital University must ere long occupy a prominent place among the literary Institutions of our country.

Mass Meeting at Harrisburg.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania are requested to assemble in mass meeting at Harrisburg, on FRIDAY the 20th of August, being the anniversary of the battle of Cherubusco, in which the American Army, 9000 strong, with WINFIELD SCOTT at their head, defeated 32,000 Mexicans! The meeting is called by the Whig State Central Committee and promises to be a great affair. We quote from the call:

"From Lancaster, Allegheny, Philadelphia, Chester, Somerset, and distant Erie:—from counties where the Whig banner always floats in triumph—let the glad voices of men accustomed to victory be heard! From the far North and East, where the Whig fires burn dimly, let the brave watchers come, and reanimate their hearts at the enthusiasm of their more fortunate brothers!—LET PENNSYLVANIA'S VOICE BE HEARD speaking in thunder for her CHOSEN CANDIDATE, and her cherished principles."

The meeting will no doubt be an immense one. We hope to see the "Young Guard" fully represented.

☞The National Free Soil Convention assembled in Pittsburg on Wednesday.—The attendance was very large. The Convention adjourned after organization, until Thursday, without making a nomination. CHASE, of Ohio, it is supposed will be the nominee.

☞JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL, of Philadelphia has been nominated to the Senate as Minister of St. James. Mr. LAWRENCE has been recalled at his own request.

☞We neglected to announce at the proper time, that Mr. JOSEPH BAYLY, of Cumberland township, had been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Directors of the Poor, occasioned by the death of Nicholas Bushey, Esq. The appointment was made by the remaining Directors in whom the power rests by act of assembly.

The Religious Test.

"Gen. Pierce was President of this Convention, called in 1850, for the revision of the constitution. The late Judge Woodbury made a speech which we published a year ago.

Gen. Pierce left the chair and supported the position of Judge Woodbury. We elsewhere publish by way of advertisement, a long account of the proceeding of the New Hampshire Convention."

☞The above paragraph we find embodied in an article in the last *Compiler*, copied from the Boston Pilot, designed to show that the influence of Gen. Pierce, whilst a member of the Convention called for the purpose of revising the Constitution of N. Hampshire, was exerted in favor of expunging from that instrument the "religious test." This we undertake to pronounce *false.* Judge Woodbury did, in a speech of much ability, support the proposition to expunge from the Constitution the odious provision, but that "Gen. Pierce left the chair and supported the position of Judge Woodbury," on that occasion, we fearlessly assert to be untrue—and in this assertion, the official records will sustain us. Gen. Pierce, whilst the proposition was pending, *did not open his mouth.* It was subsequent to the adoption of the motion, when the question *was settled*, so far as the action of the Convention was concerned, that Gen. Pierce made the speech, to which, we presume, allusion is made, and upon an entirely different subject,—the property qualification, which is also incorporated in the Constitution of this *democratic* State. In this speech Gen. Pierce spoke of the question as settled, and attempted to excuse the action of their "forefathers," which had been denounced as bigoted and illiberal. We defy any body to show from the official records, that Gen. Pierce, during the sitting of the Convention, or at any other time, announced himself in favor of Catholic Emancipation.—On the contrary, in view of the many opportunities presented to him of defining his position in reference to this matter, and his studied silence upon all these occasions, we cannot see how, in the minds of unprejudiced men, the conviction can be repressed that he had no sympathy with the efforts which were then being made in favor of the proposed reform.

It may be worthy of remark, in this connection, that the father of Franklin Pierce, Benjamin Pierce, was a prominent member of the Convention of 1792, which adopted the present Constitution, and that he was active among the supporters of the "religous test"—his name being, on all occasions, found among the majority.—May not this fact have some influence upon the opinions of the son, who is unwilling to take a position which would involve a reproach upon the illiberality and bigotry of his father?

"*The Latest Political Discovery—Stand from Under!*—The Steubenville Herald says Gen. Scott ought to be elected "for his services in the wars of the revolution!" The Revolution took place some seventy years ago, and we don't see what service he was then old enough to perform. The case is referred to our neighbor of the Star for elucidation—with the remark, that if the statement of the Herald be true, Gen. Scott must have been considerably "older for his age" than boys are now in the habit of being."—*Compiler.*

☞Our neighbor must be remarkably dull not to comprehend the *point* of the Herald's remark. The meaning is obvious. It is evidently a satirical allusion to the fictitious claims of Gen. Pierce, based upon his services in the recent war. The Herald seems to think that the friends of General Scott could, with as much propriety, appeal to his *services in the Revolution*, in vindication of his claims to the public gratitude, as could the friends of Gen. Pierce, to HIS *services in the Mexican War*—simply intimating the well-known fact that, through misfortune or some other cause, the latter was not fully engaged in any one of the brilliant achievements that preceded the capture of the Mexican Capitol.

Gen. Scott has been in office 44 years, during which time he has received from the people $247,400, making an average allowance for peace and war of $5 623 per annum. His services, the only kind he is capable of performing, have been pretty well rewarded."—*Compiler.*

☞And so the Compiler thinks that the services of the scar-covered Hero have been amply compensated by the paltry pecuniary remuneration received by him, in common with all other public functionaries, in the form of regular salaries! Magnanimous, very! A life spent in the service of his country, rich in deeds of heroic daring, has been *fully* requitted, in *dollars and cents!* Shame, where is thy blush? It is well, for the honor of the American people, that a sentiment so illiberal finds but little sympathy in their grateful hearts—else Washington, and Jackson, and Harrison, and Taylor would not have been elevated to the high station they so much adorned. Republics are grateful. Again and again have our people given evidence of their willingness to reward, with the highest office within their gift, public benefactors, and ere long we will have another signal manifestation of this commendable trait in the American character.

Permit us to submit to the editor of the *Compiler* a single querry:—If the services of General Winfield Scott have been already fully compensated, upon what services to his country, not already requited, are the claims of Gen. Pierce founded?

Parson Brownlow—a Whig editor in Tennessee, and well known throughout the country, says that Pierce and King will carry Tennessee by about ten thousand majority. He think the nomination of Scott was the worst thing the Whigs could have done while his election would be a national calamity."—*Compiler.*

☞So thought the Parson in 1848, when Gen. Taylor was nominated. Does the Compiler recollect the result of that election?

"The Trenton True American states that the hands of a large manufacturing establishment in Newark, who formerly voted the Whig ticket, will this fall vote for the Democratic nominees."—*Compiler.*

☞Strange that the Newark papers are kept in the dark in reference to this alleged wholesale defection, isn't it?

☞Judge CONKLING, of N. York, has been appointed Minister to Mexico, vice Mr. Letcher, recalled at his own request.

Scott's Religion and New Hampshire Locofocoism.

☞Scott, a few years ago, described his religion as follows:

"Staunch Protestant as I am, both by birth and conviction, I shall never consent to a party or State religion. Religion is too sacred to be mingled up with either. It should always be kept entirely between each individual and his God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasion; as in families, churches, and other occasions of voluntary attendance (after years of discretion) or reciprocal consent."

In these most creditable sentiments, Scott differs widely in opinion from the Locofocos of New Hampshire, who, notwithstanding all efforts to repeal, still continue in their Constitution most odious and intolerant provisions. They can be found in part second of the Constitution and are as follows:

Of members of the House of Representives, it provides:

"Every member of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by ballot; and for two years at least, next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of this State; shall have an estate within the district which he may be chosen to represent, of the value of *one hundred pounds*, one half of which to be a freehold, whereof he is seized in his own right; shall be at the time of his election an inhabitant of the town, parish, or place he may be chosen to represent, shall BE OF THE PROTESTANT RELIGION, and shall cease to represent such town, parish, or place immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid."

This requires a *property and religious qualification!* With regard to Senators, it provides:

"THAT NO PERSON SHALL BE CAPABLE OF BEING ELECTED A SENATOR WHO IS NOT OF THE PROTESTANT RELIGION, and *seized of a freehold estate, in his own right*, of the value of *two hundred pounds, lying within this State*, who is not of the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been an inhabitant of this State for seven years, immediately preceding his election, and at the time thereof he shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen.

This also contains a *religious and property test.*

Of members of the council, it says:

"There shall be annually elected by ballot, five Counsellors for advising the Governor in the Executive part of the Government, &c., and the qualifications for Counsellors SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SENATORS.

This also requires a *religious and property qualification!*

Of the Governor, it requires:

"And no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this State for seven years, next preceding his election, and unless he shall be of the age of thirty years, and unless he shall at the same time have an estate of the value of *five hundred pounds*, one half of which shall consist of a freehold in his own right within this State, AND UNLESS HE SHALL BE OF THE PROTESTANT RELIGION."

This contains the same requirements!

Their Bill of Rights contains the following—the sixth—article:

"The people of this State have a RIGHT to empower, and do hereby fully empower the Legislature to authorize, from time to time, the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate or religious societies within this State, to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of PUBLIC PROTESTANT TEACHERS OF PIETY, RELIGION AND MORALITY."

This renders property taxable, as in England, *to support a State Religion!*

In 1851, an election was held to decide relative to striking out these property and religious tests and the sixth section of the bill of rights. The result was as follows:

	YEAS	NAYS.
To abolish the religious and property tests	9,862	17,122
To change the bill of rights	10,431	16,753

Both, it will be observed, were lost by large majorities, in this staunch Locofoco State. Yet Locofocoism bawls about its *Democracy!* New Hampshire is the most reliable Locofoco State in the country, and is the only one which is disgraced by such barbarous enactments as we have quoted above. South Carolina comes next to it in anti-democratic enactments, and it is but little less reliable for Locofoco candidates than New Hampshire. What a cheat are the professions of Locofoco politicians!

Some of the Locofoco papers, with a recklessness unparalleled, have dared to assert that at the election the Whigs voted "almost to a man," *against* any change in the Constitution, while the great body of the Democratic party voted "in favor of it." We direct the attention of the reader to the following table, and particularly to the vote in the counties of Carroll and Belknap:

Votes of the several Counties in New Hampshire for and against abolishing the odious Religious Test from the Constitution:

	For abolishing Test.	Against abolishing Test.
Rockingham	1374	1876
Strafford	764	852
Belknap	323	1037
Carroll	257	1101
Merrimack	1163	2456
Hillsboro	1457	1200
Cheshire	1322	716
Sullivan	1330	660
Grafton	1317	1758
Coos	559	357
	9,866	12,012

Observe the counties that voted most heavily against abolishing the test, and compare the vote of the same counties in the following table:

In 1848, the several counties in the State voted on the Presidential question as follows:

	Taylor	Cass
Belknap	610	1769
Carroll	529	1835
Cheshire	1881	2076
Coos	230	1282
Grafton	1927	4060
Hillsboro	2799	4773
Merrimack	1245	4318
Rockingham	2710	3972
Strafford	1604	1912
Sullivan	1176	1866
Total	14,781	27,160

Hanover Railroad.

☞The Hanover Branch Railroad was opened within one mile and a half of that place on the 4th inst. Two trains are running daily—leaving Hanover at 7½ A. M., and 4 P. M., and reaching Baltimore at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Returning, leave Baltimore at the same hours. This arrangements will enable a person in Gettysburg, starting from here at 5 o'clock, A. M., to reach Hanover in time for the morning train. He may go thence to the city, remain 5 hours, return to Hanover by 7½, and reach Gettysburg by 10 P. M.—all in one day. So much for having railroad 14 miles off. How convenient it would be to be in immediate connection.

The Game of Brag.

☞The *Compiler* undertakes to pronounce the formidable array of changes in favor of Gen. Scott, presented in our last number, "grossly fictitious," and endeavors to prove it by misrepresentations which we cannot but believe to be wilful. For instance—in our article of last week we mentioned the names of some 7 or 8 Locofoco Free Soil papers which are strenuously opposing the election of General Pierce—distinctly stating that they were Free Soil papers. We did not (as the Compiler would have its readers believe) say or intimate that they had supported Gen. Cass in 1848. Our object, in alluding to the course of these papers, was to show how false are the assertions which the opposition papers, ever since the endorsement of their candidate by the Van Buren faction, are continually ringing in the ears of the party, to the effect that there never was as much unanimity in favor of their candidate as at present—that the *entire party* were united in support of Pierce and King.—This we proved to be erroneous by producing the list alluded to.

In reference to the list of distinguished men, represented by us as advocating the election of Gen. Scott, we challenge the *Compiler* to name a single one of them that did not oppose Gen. Taylor in 1848.

As to the list of *changes* furnished by the *Compiler*, in its last issue, we have only to say that, with one or two exceptions, they are names unknown to fame, and may or may not be *genuine.*

A few of the names are familiar to us. Let us examine them:

"Kenneth Rayner, heretofore a distinguished Whig member of Congress from North Carolina, a man known throughout the Union, refused to attend a Scott barbacue at Raleigh; and *it is rumored* that he will take a position of hostility to Scott's election, probably soon after the North Carolina Election."

"*It is rumored,*" is it, eh? Verily *facts* must be scarce with our neighbor, when *rumors* are seized upon with so much avidity!

"William Slade, formerly Governor of and member of Congress from Vermont, and Titus Hutchinson, formerly Chief Justice of that state, heretofore eminent Whigs, repudiate alike Gen. Scott and the platform upon which he stands."

"William Slade and Titus Hutchinson went their length against Gen. Taylor and in favor of Martin Van Buren in 1848, and have been dead against the Whig party ever since. Vermont, however, hasn't seemed to mind it much.

"David E. Wheeler, a well known and respected lawyer of Philadelphia, elected by the Whigs a few years since, to the State Legislature, in which he took a leading position, as we learn from several sources, will not support Gen. Scott, but feels impelled, by a patriotic desire for reform and retrenchment at Washington, to vote for Franklin Pierce."

David E. Wheeler is one of the "Democrats" of New York City who got up the Native American movement and party of 1843-4. In going for Pierce now, he only acts with those who were his compatriots in getting up the Native party, nearly all of whom are now bitterly hostile to Scott.

"Mayor Harral, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, has renounced the Whig party. Several other leading Whigs of that city have followed his example."

Mayor Harral deserted the Whig party some two years ago on the "Union and safety" dodge, and has ever since opposed it, with a number more of Cotton Whigs of his neighborhood.

Another Searight.

SEARIGHT ORTHOGRAPHY.—Roger Giles must have been the schoolmaster of William Searight, the Locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner. The following is a *verbatim et literatim* copy of a circular recently issued by Roger, which the reader will perceive, is written in that unproved style of orthography used by Mr. Searight in his letter to Hugh Keys, dated February 14, 1840:—

"Roger Giles, surjon, gros'r parish clark, and skule-master, reforms ladies and gentlemans he draws teeth without waiting a moment, blisters on the lowest tarms, and fiziks for a penny a piece. He zells godfather's corjal, kuts korns, and undertakes to keep everybody's nayles by the yere and zo on. Young ladies and gentlemans larned thare grammars lanwage in the most purtiest manner—also, gurt care taken of their morals and spellin—also, zarm zinging, teeching the base vial, and all other zorts of phancy work. Perfumery and jollop, zouff and ginger, and all other spices. And as the times be cruel bad, he begs to tel, he is just begun to zell all zorts of stationary wares, blacking bals, hurd herrings and coles, scrubbin brushes and pills, mice zunps and trikel, and other zorts of zweetmeets, inkluding taters, ingons, blak led, brick dust, sassages, and other garden stuff, a so phrute, hats, zongs, hoyl, latin buckets and other articles. Korn and bunjan zarve, and all hard wares—He also performs fleabottmy on the shortest notice. And fathermore particular, he has laid in a large zortment of trype, dog's meet, lolipops, and other pickles, zich as hoysters, winzur zoap, &c. Old raggs bort and zold here and no place helse, and new laid heggs every day, by me, Roger Giles. P. S.—I teches Joggrefy, Rumatics, and all them outlandish things; queerdrills, fushanibull pakar and all other country dances tort at home and abroad to perfeksun. A bal on Wednesdiy when our Mariar performs on the git-Tar."

THE TARIFF MEN ARE COMING.

—The Washington *Commonwealth* pours a column of hot shot upon the unholy alliance between the London *Times* and English Free Traders generally, and the Democratic party in the United States. The closing paragraph of the *Commonwealth's* article is precisely what the whole people say:

In conclusion, we do not hesitate to say that a party whose allies are the British, is dangerous, and should be put down by the united voice of the American People! We go for protecting our own manufactures—for giving the working men a fair recompense for his labors—for maintaining a home market for the farmer; and in advocating a measure that will give us these *good things*, we feel that we are doing our duty to the Government under whose protection we live, and to the State whose prosperity depends upon a Protective Tariff.

ANOTHER OLD SOLDIER FOR SCOTT.—We are daily gaining accessions to the Scott ranks in old Dauphin. Col. John Motter, a leading and influential Democrat in Lykens township, and one of Gen. Scott's old "companions in arms," has come out for his old commander, and been elected President of the Lyken's Scott Clubb.

☞Hon. Robert RANTOUL, Representative in Congress from the second district of Massachusetts, died very suddenly in Washington City, on Saturday night last.

A Gallant Soldier's Testimony.

A casual conversation with Gen. John A. Quitman, of Mississippi, in regard to the Whig nominee for the Presidency, was recently reported by a friend of Gen. Scott, in one of the New Orleans papers. It was a very high endorsement on the score of fitness and of firmness, and coming from a political opponent, of course attracted some attention. The subject was brought to the notice of Gen. Quitman, who has promptly, and in a card over his own signature, endorsed the correctness of the report. He makes, among others, the following points:

1. In reply to various opinions expressed by others, I said in substance that the Southern Whigs, in their opposition to Gen. Scott, had done him injustice. That his opinions on the Slavery question were less obnoxious than those heretofore expressed by Fillmore and Webster, and I would sooner trust him on that subject than either of those gentlemen. That if there was any merit in the "compromise," which I did not admit, Scott should be preferred by them, because he openly declared for it before Fillmore's opinion was known.

2. A Whig gentleman present having remarked that the apprehension was that Scott would be controlled by Seward and politicians of his stripe;—I smiled and said: You mistake the character of the man. The danger lies in the opposite extreme. Always accustomed to command, Gen. Scott prides himself specially upon the infallibility of his own judgment. He rarely asks or takes advice. He will be controlled by no man, not the whole Whig party, against his own convictions.

3. That his Mexican campaign, from the first gun at Vera Cruz to the fall of the Capitol, was one of the most brilliant on military record. Its lustre was dimmed by some blemishes, about which I would not now speak—but that when the history of his victorious march, from the seaboard to the National Palace, shall be faithfully detailed and popularized, it will greatly add to his high military fame, not only in America but abroad.

Such testimony, from a source so distinguished, requires little comment.

Hear the Testimony of a Neighbor.

☞The editor of the Independent *Democrat*, a democratic Free Soil paper, printed at Concord, New Hampshire, where *Franklin Pierce* resides, is intimately acquainted with the *General*, having boarded in the same house with him. He is therefore a strong witness, and in giving his testimony he speaks thus plainly as to his qualifications for the Presidency:

"We do not think Gen. Pierce a *great man* or a great *statesman*. We do not think him a fit man to trust with the destinies of this great nation. *We do not think him capable of grasping the great idea of Democracy, and of adjusting to it the government in obedience to the Constitution and principles of the fathers of our Republic.* We believe—nay, we *know* him to be a *partizan*, at once *unscrupulous, intolerant and ambitious.* With very respectable talents, he knows not what it is to take or pursue any course because it is right and commends itself to the approval of an enlightened conscience. *He is not a strong man, but very timid*, easily influenced, with no chart of stern principles to guide him, he would most likely, if elected President, be the unresisting instrument of artful, designing and ambitious demagogues; whether they designed to use him for the purpose of extending slavery, making filibuster expeditions against Cuba, or whatever else might tempt the ambition or cupidity of a restless populace."

The Objections to Gen. Scott.

☞We gather from the opposition papers that there are four serious obstacles to the election of Gen. Scott.

1. *He is suspected of being opposed, at heart, to the extension of slavery.*—That is bad. He probably got into that way of thinking from fighting a good deal, first and last, for freedom, and from studying rather closely the character of our revolutionary heroes, who, it must be confessed, were somewhat prejudiced against slavery. Perhaps this sin will be forgiven him by those who can look charitably on ancestral feelings.

2. *He would not fight a duel.*—This will work sadly for him among rowdies, who have more bluster than brains, and more brute courage than conscience.—There's a difference of sentiment on such points. Some men a few years ago did not consider a dueling habit any recommendation for a candidate. Those, however, who would be willing to expose the lives of two such men as Jackson and Scott, in the settlement of a private difficulty, will find this an insuperable objection to voting for the Whig nominee. He will have to go in without their valuable support. Alack!

3. *They say he is a Catholic.*—Well, if that is true, it will spoil him for such Protestants as regard creeds as more important than creditable lives, and years crowded full of valuable public services.

4. *They say he is a Protestant*—and that will ruin him for any Catholic who rejects Pierce for the same cause.

To judge, however, from the news that is flashing in from hamlet and village and city, and every corner of the land that has so often shared his glory, and prospered only as he succeeded, the masses are concluding to circle the square of this four-fould objection, and give old Chippewa a chance at the helm of our stanch and sturdy ship of State.

'The probability is that by the time the election comes round, they (the Whigs) will be so weak that the Democrats will have to hold them up to knock them down.'—*Compiler.*

"In which case they will be somewhat in the condition of Gen. Pierce at the battle of Churubusco!"—*Star.*

"Herein the *Star* either acknowledges that it lies about Gen. Pierce, or that the Whig party will be whipped at the coming election. It in other places contends that Gen. Pierce backed out at Churubusco, and here says that the Whig party "will be somewhat in the same condition." Now, by its own reasoning, (not our's) the Whigs will be defeated! That's some comfort."—*Compiler.*

☞We do not exactly comprehend the force of the logic in the above paragraph. Certainly the *Compiler* does not mean to tell its readers that the Star ever asserted that Gen. Pierce was not at the battle of Churubusco! Instead of that, we showed a week or two ago by an extract from Pierce's own despatches, that it was in this battle, or rather while leading his brigade into the engagement, that he *fainted!* and was borne from the field.

"Gen. Jackson always had a poor opinion of Gen. Scott."—*Locofoco paper.*

So Cass erred then, did he, when, as Secretary of War, he wrote to Scott, at the time Jackson appointed him to proceed to settle the Nullification difficulties, that "that Gen. Jackson had FULL CONFIDENCE in his judgement and discretion.

☞A Mr. *Hen* has just started a new paper in Iowa. He says he hopes by *hard scratching* to make a living for himself and little *chickens.*

The Graham Slanders.

"The *Star* clings to the Graham slanders with a fondness for such matters peculiar to our downtown contemporary. In his last he republishes the ridiculous Keys letter, and endeavors to make his readers believe it is genuine. Now, from all the evidence we have yet seen, we pronounce it a base fabrication, gotten up to defeat Mr. Searight. If he were not the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, does any man in his senses believe that the public would have been favored with any such pretended exposures?"—*Compiler.*

☞In the face of the strong and conclusive evidence of the authenticity of the Searight letter, published in our last, the Compiler, boldly and recklessly pronounces it a "base fabrication." Why, in the absence of any authentic denial, by Mr. Searight or his friends, the testimony of Graham himself would be amply sufficient to establish the truth of the charge. Had it been a forgery, he would doubtless have long ago said so. His silence under the circumstances is a strong feature against him.

But not only has such a denial *not been made*, but the authenticity of the letter has been admitted in an article in the "Genius of Liberty," published in Uniontown, and edited by Mr. Searight's son.—The article is intended as a defence of Mr. Searight's course in the business matter to which the letter referred, but it will be observed actually *admits* the letter to be *genuine:*

"As to the letter Mr. Searight addressed to Mr. Keys in 1840, Mr. Graham should remember that he is taking a liberty with the dead which he dare not have done with the living, BY PUBLISHING A PRIVATE LETTER which a response from the silent grave would have forbidden—WRITTEN BY ONE WHOM MR. KEYS HIMSELF REGARDED AS THE "ONLY FRIEND HE HAD IN THE WORLD"—written in relation to a transaction which doubtless had been well understood by them as a matter of honor between friends, in which Mr. Searight used language readily understood and properly appreciated by Mr. Keys—and which, could he have been consulted, would have been consigned to the same silence that now rests on himself. No one knew better that Mr. Graham of the close intimacy which prior to this transaction subsisted between Mr. Searight and Keys—that as partners in heavy work at Brownsville, they frequently in their private matters, unconnected with their partnership, signed the names of each other to checks and other papers. And such we are well assured was the fact in relation to the note REFERRED TO IN MR. SEARIGHT'S LETTER, that it was done by the express authority of Mr. Keys.'

Here it is admitted, that the letter was written by Searight to Keys; that it was a private letter, and that it was written in relation to a private transaction. The article denies that Searight was guilty of any fraud or forgery in the matter, but *admits* that the *letter is William Searight's production.*

The proofs of the genuineness of the letter attributed to Mr. Searight are incontrovertible, and the letter proves him to be disgracefully illiterate—to say nothing of his dishonesty.

We now put it to all men of candor.—Are you ready to elevate such a man as Wm. Searight to a most important office—one in which he will be called to assist in the management of every canal and railroad owned by the State? Whoever can find it in his conscience to vote for this blockhead, should of course do so; but we cannot avoid thinking that the number will be significantly small. Let it be so small as to teach the locofoco party, and through it all parties, to take up no man for office who has not the qualifications to discharge it duties.

The Tariff in Congress.

J. Glancy Jones on Thursday last offered an amendment to the civil and deplomatic bill, which provides that

"hereafter the advalorem duties of the Tariff of 1846, as to iron and such other articles of import as might be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, should be levied upon the market price of those articles, including the duties, insurance, profits, and usual commercial charges. This would, in general add about fifteen per cent. to the duties levied under that act."

A Locofoco speaker ruled it out of order, and his decision was sustained by a Locofoco House. Two Penna. Locos, Ross and McLanahan, were among the enemies of the measure. Last fall's promises appeared to have escaped the memories of Locofoco politicians.

LOTTERY CIRCULARS.—Almost every month a number of circulars are despatched from some gambling concern in Baltimore to many of our citizens. Is there no remedy to prevent this impudence and fraud? We advise those who recieve these circulars, to put them in a neat envelope and return them to their proper owners.—Possibly by this method the evil will cure itself.

☞We have not as yet been able to lay our hands upon the letter to Mr. Reed, purporting to have been written by Gen. Scott in 1841. We assure our neighbor of the *Compiler*, however, that the letter will appear "before the next election."—Next week we hope to be able to give it. It is a little strange that a document to which the *Compiler* attaches so much importance, is not current among *our* Locofoco exchanges. The evidences of forgery are so palpable, that, we presume, none but the most reckless are willing to make use of it.

☞The news of the late tremendous rally of voting men at Lundy's Lane, strikes terror into the hearts of the whilom "unterrified." No wonder. Men naturally conform in their tastes and habits, to the character of their gods and heroes.—Humbly imitating their great exemplar, the Democracy *faint* in the morning of the battle.

☞We understand an attempt was recently made to fire the residence of Richard McAllister of Harrisburg. Who made the attempt is unknown, but such conduct connot be too severely condemned.—McAllister is unquestionably a tyrannical and inhuman man, but all citizens, no matter how bad, have the right to the unmolested enjoyment of their property.—A good end is seldom gained by appeals to violence.

EXECUTED.—Matthias Skupinski, convicted of the murder of the late Lehman, was executed in Philadelphia, on Friday last.

☞Henry Clay, before he died, said he was satisfied with Scott's nomination, and spoke in the highest terms of him as a man, a soldier and a Whig.

Whig Congressional Conference.

In pursuance of a call, issued for the purpose, Conferees from the several Counties in the 17th Congressional District, met in Chambersburg, on Tuesday, August 10th, to nominate a Whig Candidate for Congress. The following named gentlemen presented their credentials and took their seats:—

Adams.—D. A. Buehler, Dr. H. W. Kauffman, Wm. R. Sadler.

Franklin.—D. O. Gehr, John Bradley, Dr. J. K. Davidson.

Bedford.—Daniel Washabaugh, Dr. C. N. Hickok, Thomas Keele.

Fulton.—John H. Filler, James G. Lyon, Roland Austin.

Juniata.—Gen. Wm. Bell, Joseph Pumroy, J. D. Sharon.

The Conference was organized by the election of Dr. J. Davidson, as President and J. H. Filler, Esq., as Secretary.

Mr. Filler moved that the Conference vote *viva voce.* Agreed to.

Mr. Buehler nominated Col. J. D. Paxton, of Adams.

Mr. Washabaugh nominated Samuel L. Russell, of Bedford.

Mr. Bradley nominated David F. Robinson, of Franklin.

Mr. Filler nominated Dr. S. E. Duffield, of, Fulton.

Mr. Sharon nominated James M. Sellers, of Juniata.

Mr. Pumroy offered the following resolution, which, after some discussion, was adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the Conferees representing the Counties composing the 17th Congressional District, do hereby agree, as the sense of this Conference, that each County in the District should have the Candidate to the Whig party one Congressional term and no more, till every County in said District shall have had a candidate.

The Conference then proceeded to ballot with the following result, the votes being given *viva voce:*

BALLOTINGS.

	1st	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Paxton—	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Russell—	3	3	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Robinson—	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Duffield—	3	3	1								
Sellers—	3	3	3	3	3	1					

The Conference then took a recess of ten minutes.

SECOND SESSION.

The 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th ballots were the same as the 11th.

	21st	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Paxton—	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	4
Russell—	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Robinson	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5

30TH BALLOT.

Messrs Buehler, Sadler, Kauffman and Pumroy—4, voted for Paxton.

Messrs. Bradley, Davidson, and Gehr—3, voted for Robinson.

Messrs. Washabaugh, Hickok, Keele, Lyon, Austin, Filler, Bell and Sharon—8, voted for Russell.

SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, Esq., of Bedford, having received a majority of all the votes was declared unanimously nominated as the Whig Candidate for Congress in this District.

Several addresses were then delivered, pledging the several Counties to the support of the nominee.

On motion Messrs. Buehler, Sharon, and Filler were appointed a Committee on Resolutions, when the Conference adjourned till 4 o'clock, in the utmost harmony.

The Conference met at 4 o'clock, when the Committee on Resolutions reported the following which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the members of this Conference, representing the Whigs of the 17th Congressional District, reaffirm their devotion to the principles of the Whig Party, as maintained in the campaigns of 1840, 1844 and 1848, and pledge their consistency to a firm and earnest advocacy of them in the campaign before us.

Resolved, That in Winfield Scott, the Hero, Patriot and Statesman, the Whigs of Pennsylvania have presented to the nation a candidate the prestige of whose name indicated in a long line of uninterrupted devotion to his Country and its glory, whether upon the field of battle or in civic service, gives to them an earnest of certain victory.

Resolved, That we believe that the Electorial Vote of the Keystone State can and will be given to Winfield Scott and William A. Graham, the nominees of the Whig National Convention, if the Whigs of Pennsylvania but do their duty; and, to this end, we recommend our friends and co-workers in the good cause prompt, zealous, and constant activity, which shall know neither flagging nor *fainting.*

Resolved, That we recommend to the Whigs of the 17th Congressional District SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, Esq., of Bedford county, as a candidate for Congress, every way worthy of their confidence, and ask for him their warm, united and earnest support at the ballot-box.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. SCOTT.—The Ogdensburg *News*, a paper conducted with marked ability, yet strictly *neutral* in politics, pays a handsome tribute to the Whig nominee for the Presidency. Opinions from such a source, unblasted by political predilections, are entitled to great consideration. The *News* says:

"The Whigs have made their nomination for President—Major Gen. Scott, the greatest chieftain of the age, a Whig of undoubted Whiggery, who never had even his character assailed, and who is even by his enemies considered like Bayard, *sans peur et sans reproche.* Few men in this country have a more world-wide reputation; and we are sure hundreds who ever voted the Democratic ticket before, will step forward to support the soldier of many fields, who was the first on two continents to break the *prestige* of English invincibility. The foreign population will remember reprisals made to sustain the sanctity of American citizenship, and the natives of the soil will remember one who has done so much to make the country illustrious. On the whole, we think Gen. Scott a most formidable man, and are sure he is the very person the Democrats wished not to be nominated."

Scott no Statesman, but Pierce a Hero.

In no position has Gen. Scott exhibited any talent, any fact, or any ability, except in the mere routine of the army, in which he has been trained from his youth, and it would be unsafe to elevate such a man to the Presidency as it would to place a man in command of our army in time of war who had never set a squadron in the field.—*Harrisburg Investigator.*

That is your *honest* opinion, is it! Well, how comes it, then, that you all bawled out hozannahs to James K. Polk when he appointed Frank Pierce, Gideon Pillow, Caleb Cushing, and a whole lot of mushroom Generals, not one of whom had ever set a squadron in the field, to take command of our army in Mexico?

☞Hon. Thomas H. Benton, according to a despatch from St. Louis, has been elected to Congress at the recent election in Missouri. The country will rejoice that "Old Bullion" is again to take a position in the halls of Congress. He is one of the ablest men in the Union. Mr. Benton was elected in opposition to the regular nominee—there having been three candidates in the field.

PEN, PASTE, AND SCISSORS.

Rule the appetite and temper the tongue.

Progress is the great law of our being.

William Penn died on the 30th of July 1718.

Slanderers are the devil's bellows to blow up contention.

SUPERIOR Anthracite Coal is said to have been recently discovered in California.

The Southern Press, published at Washington, has been finally suspended for want of funds.

Col. Sam. Black, of Pittsburg, has drawn a prize of $35,000 in a lottery.

A PUZZLE.—Neverloanyourpapertoanyonewho istoomeanandstingytopayforonehimself.

The produce of gold for 1851, is estimated at 242 tons.

PARADISE REGAINED.—Hugging a blue-eyed girl on a pile of freshly-cut clover.

A girl has been fined $5, by Recorder Genois, at New Orleans for voluntarily kissing a man in that city.

The next anniversary of the Pennsylvania Anti Slavery Society will be held at West Chester, in October.

Twenty-six thousand of the inhabitants of Austria are employed in secretly watching the rest.

The Wheat crop of the West is being gathered, and is said to exceed in quantity and excel in quality, the crop of former years.

THERE is a colored preacher out in Indiana named Eye. This is the only reputable *black* eye we have heard of.—*Ex-paper.*

In the Ohio Penitentiary, there are now confined five hundred and eight persons. This will do well for the third State in the Union.

More pleasing than the dew-drops that sparkle upon roses, are the tears that pity gathers upon the cheek of beauty.

In Paris they only pay soldiers five cents a day, even in war time, while Louis Napoleon gets a salary of "seven and a half cents a second."

Hon. John J. Crittenden has consented to deliver an oration on the death of Henry Clay, on the 29th of September.

"Let's take a horn!" is a phrase of frequent utterance. The blast of that horn may be the signal for the porter to open the gates of death.

There is not a man living who signed the Declaration of Independence, or one who participated in the Boston Tea Party.

IF a hole is twice as wide as it's deep, and twice as deep as it need be, how many potatoes will it hold, provided they are haalf mercers!

"ORA DAY!" says that for a serenading club to stand beneath one's window at midnight, bawling—"Dream on, dream on," is *holler* mockery.

NEW FRENCH MINISTER.—A report comes from Paris that a son of the ex-King Jerome will be sent to the United States in the capacity of Ambassador of France.

VERY PRETTY.—If girls would have roses in their checks, they must do as the roses do—go to sleep with the lilies, and get up with the morning glories.

Bayard Taylor writes that "ninety-six vessels and eleven steam boats have passed up the Nile during the season, of which the greater part were Americans."

The "Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations," give notice that the Exhibition will be opened in the city of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1853.

A sturgeon leaped into a boat on the Hudson river, drove his nose into the bottom, and was captured. It was 7 feet 6 inches in length, and weighed 200 lbs.

"Hurrah for Scott and Graham!" said a young Whig the other day, to a half-inebriated Loco Foco. The reply, was, "Hurrah (hic) for King and (hic)—*that other feller!*"

A Temperance State Convention is to be held at Trenton, New Jersey, on the 16th of September next, to commence a thorough canvass of that State in favor of the Maine Liquor Law.

On Saturday week, five negroes, who confessed to having murdered Mr. James Houston, in McIntosh county, Ga., were tried by a meeting of citizens, found guilty, and immediately hung.

A Locofoco grand juryman insisted on a Presidential ballot in Ithica last week. To accommodate him, a vote was taken, and it stood, Scott 15. Pierce 3; Pierson 1. Hurrah for Pierson.

There are 40,000 Indians in the United States Territories west of the Mississippi. Among them, are laboring 260 ordained missionaries besides assistants, and 10,000 Indians are communicants.

BEFORE the penny postage in England, the number of letters delivered *weekly* was less than half a million. Now the delivery is one million *daily.*

JENNY LIND has concluded to quit the world of song and turn *Authoress*! At last accounts, a contemporary says, she was preparing a small edition of *Goldsmith's Animated Nature!*"

A modern philosopher taking the motion of the earth on its axis at seventeen miles a second, says, that if you take off your hat in the street to bow to a friend, you go seventeen miles bareheaded, without taking cold.

To cook green corn, husk it as soon as gathered, and put it on to boil immediately, closely with the fine inner husks. Corn soon grows vapid after gathering, and should never be exposed to the air.

NIAGARA.—At the late Convention at Niagara, the tents on the ground allotted to the encampment, reached two miles in one direction from the village, besides extending some distance in other directions.

Mrs. Partington, upon reading in the Post that the Boston Light Guards appeared in undress uniform said: "Well, if soldiers will go naked, I am glad that they dont train in the day time, I am."

A *kiss* said young Charles, is a noun, we allow,
But tell me my dear, is it proper or common?
Lovely Myra blushed deep, and exclaimed, why I vow,
I think that a kiss is both *proper* and *common.*

I COMPARE the art of spreading rumors to the art of pin-making. There is usually some truth which I call wires; as this passes from hand to hand, one gives it a polish, another a point; others make and put on the head, and at last the pin is completed.—*John Newton.*

How QUEER!—The Fugitive Slave Law defines crimes not enumerated in the constitution and provides for their punishment, whereas the resolutions of '98 declare that any act of Congress which undertakes to define and punish crimes not enumerated in the constitution is *null and void.*

WOMEN IN THE ASCENDENCY.—The census of France, of 1851, gives one curious result. The number of women is greater than that of men.—The difference is extraordinary, being nearly a million and a half. In Paris, the difference is on the other side, there being twenty five thousand more men than women.

TAR AND FEATHERS.—The Locos call Gen. Scott old Fuss and Feathers; very well. Mr. Graham is the representative of the *Tar* of the old North State, and in November—the weather will be getting cold then—it is the intention of the Whigs to give Pierce and King a coat of Tar and Feathers.—*W. W. Review.*

A NEW VIEW OF THE MAINE LAW.—John Brown has no objections to the lick her law, when applied to Jane. Jane Brown contends stoutly for the liquor law, as applicable to John. Jane's argument is simple and conclusive. When John does liquor, he does *lick her.* When he don't liquor, he don't *lick her*; therefore if John can't liquor he won't *lick her*, the conclusion she wishes to reach.

TARIFF ON CIGARS.—It is well known that journeymen cigar-makers have justly complained that their trade has been ruined by foreign cigar-makers. Strange as it may seem, the tobacco is taken to Europe, made into cigars by "pauper labor," returned and sold in this country lower than they can be produced by American well-paid labor. The American duty on imported cigars is 8 cts. per lb. England, in return for this generosity on our part, puts the duty on cigars imported into her country at $2 per pound. This is the kind of reciprocity which has made England the richest manufacturing people in the world.

The Elections.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The returns received from North Carolina do not leave a doubt of the re-election of Reid, the Democratic candidate, by a slightly increased vote. This result was brought about by the influence of local questions, which, of course, will not be brought to bear upon the November election. The Legislature will be Whig—indicating a Whig gain, and ensuring us a U. S. Senator.

MISSOURI.—Messrs. Benton, Phelps, and Lamb, Democrats, and Messrs. Oliver and Miller, Whigs, are elected to Congress from this State. Mr. Benton was elected in opposition to the regular nominee of the Locofocos. He was supported by a large number of Whigs.

IOWA.—Accounts from Iowa, state that both the Whig candidates for Congress are elected, and that the Whigs have carried the Legislature. Last year both Locofocos. This report needs confirmation.

☞P. S.—Cook, Whig, is certainly elected by 500 majority. The other is still doubtful.

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.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR.—The Flour market is quiet. Sales to-day of 400 bbls. Howard street brands, fresh ground from new wheat, at $4 06¼ per bbl., and 300 bbls. do., fresh ground from old wheat, at $4 per bbl. Nothing done in City Mills. The last sales were at $4 per bbl. Rye flour 3 75 a $3 87, and Corn Meal, country, $3 12½, and city manufacture $3 18 per bbl.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain have increased. We note sales of good to prime red Wheat at 83 a 87 cents; ordinary to good do. 70 a 83 cents; white wheat, good to fair, 87 and 92 cents, and prime do., for family flour, 95 and 98 cents per bushel. Rye 72 a 75 cents per bushel. White Corn 61 a 62 cents, yellow do. 63 cents per bushel, a decline. Oats 28 a 33 cents per bushel.—Seeds quiet, no change in prices.

GROCERIES.—There is a steady request, with sales of Rio at 9¾ a 9½ cents per lb., inclusive.—Sales of 200 bags Laguayra Coffee at 9¾ cents per lb. Sugars and Molasses unchanged. Rice 4½ cents per lb., some ask 5 cents.

PROVISIONS.—There is a steady demand for Provisions and prices are fully maintained. Sales of Mess Pork at 19 25 a $19 50. Prime Pork $17 25

MARRIED.

In Hunterstown on Thursday last, by the Rev. Isaac N. Hays, Mr. JOHN G. BRICKEL, and Miss MARTHA C. DONALSON—both of Cumberland township.

DIED.

On the 24th ult., in Hunterstown, Miss MARGARET ANN FELTY, daughter of John Felty, aged about 40 years.

On Monday last, at York, Maj. JOHN HURSH, Steward of the York country Alms-house, aged about 53 years.

On the 21 inst., in East Berlin, TOBIAS, son of William Beck, aged 5 months and 21 days.

On Tuesday the 10th inst., after a lingering illness, Miss MARY WILSON, of Hamiltonban township.

In Fairfield, on Sabbath morning the 8th inst. Miss CAROLINE WHITE, aged 21 years.

"To think of days that's past and gone
And seasons that are o'er,
To think that she lies now beside
The Parents she held dear.
To think of Summers yet to come
That she is not to see;
To think a flower is yet to bloom
From dust that she shall be.
To think her happy spirit's fled
From sin and sorrowing fear;
To think it's resting now with God
Why should we wish her here.
Oh stay then gentle memory
Within our heart of hearts,
And softly hush the heavy sigh
And dry the tear that starts.
Oh! hold ye gentle memories,
Your empire on our breast,
Till death shall close our weary eyes
And take us to it's rest."

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, on the estate of ABRAHAM PICKING late of East Berlin, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Baltimore, Md., 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.

SAML. N. PICKING, Adm'r.
August 13, 1852—6t*.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of DANIEL SUNDAY, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, who resides in the same 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.

NANCY SUNDAY, *Executrix.*
August 13, 1852.—6t*

BUTCHERING.

THE subscriber, having lately commenced the Butchering Business, in the Borough of Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends that he is at all times ready to supply them with fresh meat, of the usual varieties, such as BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, LAMB, &c. His slaughter-house is upon the corner of Washington and Railroad streets. Thankful for the liberal encouragement hitherto received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the public patronage.

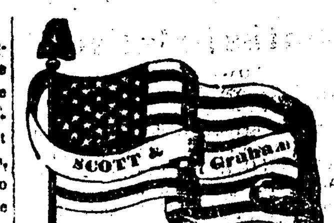
☞Persons having live stock to dispose of will please call upon the undersigned, who will pay the highest market price for the same.

ROBERT HAMERSLY.
Aug. 13, 1852—tf.

MARION RANGERS!

YOU will parade for inspection at Mummasburg, August 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Strict attendance with accoutrements in good order, is required. An Appeal will be held on the same day.

By order of the Captain,
AARON WISLER, O. S.
Jul 30 1852—td



COUNTY MEETING.

"I HAVE SERVED THE UNION FOR FORTY-ODD YEARS, AND FEEL MYSELF A CITIZEN OF EVERY PART OF IT; AND WHATEVER OF LIFE AND STRENGTH I MAY HAVE SHALL BE DEVOTED TO ITS PRESERVATION."—*General Winfield Scott.*

THE Whigs of Adams County, and all others in favor of vindicating the nation's gratitude by elevating to the Chief Magistracy of the Republic the great Chieftain whose whole life has been devoted to the service of his country, and whose fame has become inseparably interwoven with its brightest annals—who, while leading the armies of the Republic, never shunned an enemy and never lost a battle—are requested to assemble in a general County Meeting at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on

Monday the 16th day of August next,

at 7½ P. M., to adopt such measures as may be essential to the promotion of the good cause.

Freemen of Adams, your favorite Chieftain, who has never known defeat, calls you to the field. He is already marshaling the *hosts* that are gathering around him, and it is time that the "YOUNG GUARD" move into line and share in the glories of the triumph that awaits our gallant leader.

☞The meeting will be addressed by able speakers.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE delegates from the several boroughs and townships in the County, composing the late Whig County Convention are requested to re-assemble at the Court-House on

Monday the 16th day of August next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a candidate for Director of the Poor, to serve the unexpired term of NICHOLAS BUSHY, dec'd.

D. A. Buehler,	*Joseph Fink.*	
James G. Reed,	*B. F. Gardner,*	
R. G. McCreary,	*Wm. Morrison,*	
Charles Horner,	*Wm. Jones,*	
John Ficking,	*H. B. Raber,*	
Wm. D. Himes,		Whig Co. Committee.

☞THE members of the Whig County Committee are requested to meet at the office of D. A. Buehler in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 17th of August, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*

July 30, 1852—td.

DAILY LINE.

FARE REDUCED!

THE subscribers announce to the travelling public that they are now running a DAILY LINE OF STAGES, between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, leaving Gettysburg at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returning by 7 o'clock, P. M., of same day. Fare each way $1.50.

Stage Office in Gettysburg, at the "Eagle Hotel."

GEHR, TATE & CO.
July 30, 1852—3m.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of DAVID KING, 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.
July 30, 1852—6t*.

LEATHER.

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

WEBSTER & YINGLING,

(Successors to A. J. Rider,)
WESTMINSTER HOTEL
AND
STAGE OFFICE,
Corner of Main & Court Streets,
WESTMINSTER.
May 21—tf.

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

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.

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

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 28th of August next,

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of ISAAC P. GARRETSON, dec'd., will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, the valuable

FARM

of said deceased, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., about 4 miles East of the York Sulphur Springs, and adjoining lands of Abraham Smith, Mahlon Garretson, and others. The improvements are a ONE & ONE-HALF STORY

LOG HOUSE,

weather-boarded, with a large and convenient stone Back-building, containing a dining room and kitchen, with finished chambers above; also a log Barn, and a number of convenient out-buildings. Convenient to the door of the dwelling, is a well of excellent water. The farm contains

40 ACRES

of good Patented Land. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises, and a sufficient quantity of Timber.

☞Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by

MAHLON GRIEST, Adm'r.
By the Court—EDEN NORRIS, Clk.
August 6, 1852.—td

VALUABLE
FARM AT
PUBLIC SALE!

On Saturday the 18th of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

THE subscriber, Executor of the will of JAMES G. PAXTON, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale the well known Property of said deceased, situate in said township, and

Containing 140 Acres,

more or less, adjoining lands of William White, Hugh M'Ilhenny, John Pfoutz and others. The improvements are a TWO-STORY

LOG HOUSE,

also, a log Kitchen, a double log Barn, Wagon Shed, Stable, and a good orchard. A good proportion is in timber and meadow.

The land will be shown to any who may wish to view it by the subscriber residing on the premises.

WILLIAM PAXTON, Ex'r.
Aug. 6 1852—ts.

CAMP MEETING.

THE members of "Gettysburg Circuit of the M. E. Church" will hold a Camp Meeting on the land of Mrs. Margaret McKnight, bordering on the Chambersburg turnpike, six miles west of Gettysburg, to commence *August 20th.* Our brethren of adjoining circuits are invited to tent with us, and the public generally to attend.

To our friends who may not tent with us and yet attend the meeting, we wish to make a suggestion, the propriety of which all will admit, and that is—that they bring their provisions with them, or come expecting and prepared to procure them at Mrs. McKnight's, or some other place, where vistors will be entertained. Of late years the female portion of the tentholding families have been compelled to engage in a continual round of labor in entertaining visitors, which not only deprives them of the religious privileges of the meeting, but also brings a reproach upon the cause and interferes with the success of the efforts made in behalf of religion.—While we are happy to see our friends at our homes and promise them a warm welcome at any time, our duty to ourselves and to the cause of our Master constrains us thus publicly to express our determination to effect a reform in this thing at our approaching Meeting.

By order of the Quarterly Conference.

George Warren,	*George Gwynn,*
C. H. Hoffman,	*D. Chamberlin,*
Jonas Kreglo,	[Com. of Arrangem't.

July 30, 1852—ts.

AGENTS WANTED
TO SELL THE
LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT.

500 PAGES 12 MO.,
Handsomely & durably bound,
Illustrated with Engravings.
BY
EDWARD D. MANSFIELD, ESQ.,
Many years Editor of the
Cincinnati Daily Chronicle.

The Subscriber will shortly receive from the Press, an Edition of the above valuable work, and will furnish those who wish to become Agents to circulate the same, on the most favorable terms. For further particulars and all necessary information, applicants will please address their letters to the subscriber,

H. MANSFIELD, Publisher,
134 *York st., New Haven, Ct.*
July 30, 1852—3t.

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.

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stock-holders of the "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company*" will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 6th day of September next*, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for 21 managers of said Company, each member being entitled to one vote for each policy held by him.

D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y.
☞Sentinel and Compiler copy.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

THE "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company*" located at Gettysburg, is now in successful operation, and for lowness of rates, economical management of its affairs, and safety in Insurances, challenges comparison with any other similar company. All its operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Managers selected by the Stockholders. The Books of the Company are at all times open to the inspection of those insuring in it. As no travelling agents are employed, persons desiring to insure can make application to either of the Managers, from whom all requisite information can be gained.

☞The Managers are: Samuel Miller, W. H. Stevenson, G. Swope, and D. A. Buehler, *Gettysburg*; Wm. B. Wilson, *Menallen*; Robert M'Curdy, *Cumberland*; Jacob King, *Straban*; Andrew Heintzelman, *Franklin*; A. W. Maginly, *Hamiltonban*; J. L. Noel, *Oxford*; J. Musselman, jr., *Liberty*; H. A. Picking, *Reading*; Jacob Griest, *Latimore.*

GETTYSBURG
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on *the 6th of September next.* The Trustees have succeeded in securing the services of a very competent Teacher, Miss DARLING, of whose influence on the moral principles and personal manners, as well as intellectual improvement of her pupils, they feel authorized, after the experience of a session, to speak in the highest terms. All the various branches taught in the first Female Seminaries in the land, are embraced in the course of studies, including in addition to all the lower branches, History, Astronomy, Physiology, Botany, Drawing, Painting, Music, Latin and French.

Terms $10 per session of five months. French and Latin $5 extra. Music $10 per session.

By order of the Board,
S. S. SCHMUCKER, Pres't.
R. G. HARPER, Sec'y.

N. B. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of a few boarders from the country, in a very retired, convenient and trust-worthy family.

Gettysburg, July 30—3t.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION will begin on THURSDAY, October 14th, 1852, and end on the 1st of March, 1853.

Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D.
Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine, SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.
Anatomy and Physiology, JOSEPH ROBY, M. D.
Obstetrics, RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics & Pathology, GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.
Practical Anatomy, BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D.

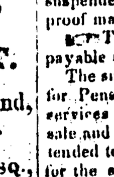
Fees of the full Course, $90; Demonstrator's Fee, $10; Matriculation, $5; Graduation, $20.

For purposes of Clinical Instruction the Faculty have been at their command the "Baltimore Infirmary," on the same street with the University, and in its immediate neighborhood, containing a hundred and eighty beds, belonging to the University, and managed and attended entirely by the Faculty. This Institution is devoted to the reception and treatment of those forms of disease which furnish the most useful and profitable subjects for clinical observation. An addition is to be made during the present summer, which will materially increase its accommodations and advantages. It is open to all Matriculates of the School throughout the year without fee.

Anatomical Material is abundant and cheap. Expenses of living, in Baltimore, as low as in any Atlantic city.

WHILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D., Dean.
Baltimore, July 30—$3.

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to by application either personally or by letter to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 14—tf. Attorney at law.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South-west corner of the public square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, and formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

Attorney and Solicitor for
Patents and Pensions,

Can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. McC. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of

Claims for Bounty Land

to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents* and selling Soldiers' lands to the best advantage. Apply to him personally, or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1850—tf

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill,
DENTIST,

OFFICE in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, 2 doors east of Middlecoff's store where he may be found ready and willing to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. BERLUCHY,	Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D.D.
" D. HORNER,	Prof. M. JACOBS,
" H. S. HUBER,	" H. L. BAUGHER,
" D. GILBERT,	" H. A. MUHLENBERG
Rev. ROB'T. JOHNSON,	" M. L. STOEVER.

July 7, 1848.

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

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 Popleins, Plain and Figured Alpacas, New Style Muslin 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. All 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 county; 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 lip 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

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.

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, Tissure Berages, Borage 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.

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.

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

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

☞Blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.