[From the Boston Atlas.

Major Gen. Scott.

We notice that many of the Democratic papers are engaged, in the unprofitable business of decrying the military reputation of Gen. Scott, whilst they laud the heroic deeds of Gen. Pierce. It becomes us to inform those papers, that they are engaged in a pursuit that will end in the defeat of the objects they have in view.

Gen. Scott's military character has been fairly and honestly won. There is not in the Union an intelligent man who will refuse to concede to him the reputation of one of the most successful chieftains that ever fought the battles of his native land. They who attempt to tarnish his reputation as a soldier, are seeking his election to the Presidency.

We do not sympathize with the party politics which Gen. Scott has embraced; nor is it probable that he will receive our votes. Still, we do not detract from him a single merit claimed by his warmest friends.

The American people are always grateful. They ever stand ready to defend and reward the gallant soldier; and if they discover any attempt on the part of the partizans of Gen. Pierce, to disparage Gen. Scott's well-earned fame, they will instinctively fly to the rescue. They will not suffer Gen. Winfield Scott to be traduced with impunity.

But little benefit will be derived from comparing Gen. Franklin Pierce with Gen. Scott as a soldier. Gen. Pierce will modestly and justly shrink from any such comparison. He would not do Gen. Scott injustice, to acquire even the Presidency itself. None but fools or impudent blackguards, will contend that the achievements of Gen. Pierce should be mentioned in the same day with those of Gen. Scott.

Several communications have been sent to this office for publication, in which the morals and religion of Gen. Scott are decried. They were addressed to the wrong quarter. We know that General Scott's private character is beyond the breath of reproach. His whole life has been in keeping with the strictest moral code; and, his religion is a matter that concerns himself alone. He is an Episcopalian, and as such, conforms to the laws of the church. If he were a Catholic, as by some it is pretended, he is, he would be entitled to our respect. The subject of his soul's salvation, is one that does not, in the remotest degree, concern us. We find it quite enough for us to take care of our own souls.

Cannot a presidential canvass be conducted to a successful issue, without calling into requisition the whole vocabulary of Billingsgate blackguardism? We remind those eager partizans and asses, who assail Gen. Scott's military and moral character, that they are only adopting steps to secure his election. We shall not defile the columns of the *Atlas*, by publishing the foul scandal that demagogues furnish. We shall stand aloof, when asked to publish libels on a gallant soldier, which carry on the face of them the impress of detraction, falsehood, and infamy combined. Gen. Scott is a good, as well as a great man, and entitled to the report of his countrymen.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.—The accounts from Warsaw, Poland, are of the most distressing character. The cholera has raged there with unprecedented violence. On the 18th ult., the number attacked was 402, of whom 207 died, and 1,474 cases were under treatment in the hospitals of the city. From the first appearance of the disease, about one-half of the attacks had proved fatal, but a slight improvement in the returns gave some hopes that its fury had abated. But, however distressing these accounts are, it is far more alarming to learn that this frightful malady is advancing westward.

From Landsberg it seems threatening Breslau, and its progress towards Berlin is watched with deep anxiety; whilst northwards, along the whole course of the Vistula to the Baltic, the inhabitants of the numerous towns and villages have been carried away in great numbers. In some of the villages two-thirds of the inhabitants have perished. At Berlin the alarm is very great, and medical men have been dispatched to the frontiers to use their efforts to stay the pestilence. As the course of this destructive disease is precisely that which marked its track in former years, the next accounts are looked for with great anxiety.

A letter of the 17th, says that the cholera, at present committing such ravages in the neighborhood of Kalisch, arose from making some excavations in the cemetery of Lask, near Kalisch, where the victims of the cholera of 1832 were buried. Almost immediately after leaving work, several of the workmen employed in the excavation, were seized with the epidemic, which has spread with great malignity.

SHOCKING MURDER AND SUICIDE.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Cincinnati, a few days ago, the particulars of which are thus related by the Times, of that city:

John Richling and Christina Kramer had been living together in rather close intimacy, and it appears he had often threatened to kill her if she ever married another, which she did on Friday last—one Rudolph Brent, of Covington, Ky. As soon as Richling heard of the occurrence, he resolved to carry out his purpose, and with that view, armed himself with a sharp axe, and proceeded to the house, where, after waiting some time for a favorable opportunity, rushed upon her as she descended a stairway leading from a porch, and buried the axe in her head twice, making two frightful wounds. Supposing her dead, he ran into the cellar and with a razor cut his throat from ear to ear. The cry of murder was raised, and Officer F. Smith, attracted to the spot, got into the cellar in time to catch the murderer and suicide as he was falling to the ground. He was taken out, but died in two hours. The woman lived over an hour.

THE THREATENED INVASION OF CUBA.—The New York Times states that, on Tuesday, Com. Perry received a telegraphic dispatch, requesting him no come immediately to Washington. Those who profess to know, say that the Government has information that an attempt will again be made to invade Cuba from ports in the United States, and that Com. Perry has been ordered to Washington that the Government may have the benefit of his advice. It is further said the Commodore will in a few days sail for Havana, in the steamer Mississippi, for the purpose of preventing any infraction of our treaty stipulations with Spain.

The editor of the Democrat says that the vast gathering at Niagara Falls to celebrate the battle of Lundy's Lane was "a failure." That's just what he says of the battle itself.

A Patriotic Call.

We copy from the Richmond papers, the following spirit-stirring call from an old soldier—one who has seen service, and who has been as unwavering in his politics as he was in the ranks when battling against the enemy:

To the gallant old Soldiers of 1812, and the brave fellows who fought in Mexico:

ATTENTION!

Have you forgotten the bloody field of Lundy's Lane, when bayonet crossed bayonet, and steel clashed with steel, amid the rattle of musketry and the roar of cannon and of many waters?

Have you forgotten the plains of Chippewa, where you met the veterans of many a well-fought field, and drove them at the point of the bayonet?

Have you forgotten Queenstown Heights, where you washed out, in your own and the blood of your enemies, the disgrace cast upon the American name and the American arms by the surrender of Hull?

Have you forgotten Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Cherubusco, Chapultepec, Molino del Rey, and the city of Mexico?

Have you forgotten your victorious march—one of the most splendid in the annals of military operations, that excited the astonishment and won the plaudits of all Europe—from Vera Cruz to the Grand Plaza of the city of the Montezumas?

Have you forgotten the feeling of *pride*—genuine soldier-like pride—with which you followed the victorious banners of your country—the glorious stars & stripes—as they were borne onward and onward on the route of the retreating foe?

Have you forgotten with what *confidence* you marched wherever you saw wave the tall plume of your gallant old commander in chief, leading you on?

Have you forgotten that when he pointed out the enemy, and told you *when, where,* and *how* to attack and conquer, you felt that you had only to obey his commands, and victory would, as it ever did, perch upon your standards?

Fellow-soldiers, and fellow-veterans!—Have you forgotten all this? NO! To the latest moment of your lives you will not, and cannot forget.

Forget not, then, our brave old commander, the gallant SCOTT, who has so often led us to victory, but never to defeat.

Let us once more rally around him, as we have heretofore, where the fire was hottest and the enemy were the thickest. *His* enemies were *then* OUR ENEMIES—let them be so still. *He* never waited for a call from *us*—let *us* now volunteer to stand by *him*, and see him through the fight. "Up Guards, and at 'em."—*One of the Old Scott Guard.*

Plain Talk by a Democrat.

A certain man, living not a hundred miles from Evansville, and who has invariably since he has been a man voted the Democratic ticket, lately declared to a friend of ours that he was not going for Pierce. When asked his reasons, he replied:

"Simply because I consider it an insult by any party to my independence and reason as a man, and to the intelligence of every Democrat, to be asked to vote for a man who has no earthly recommendation of ability or past services, and who is utterly unknown, when the party contains in its body such men as Cass, Buchanan, &c. I intend for one to resent this. I voted for Polk because a party feeling took away my reason, and when the great Clay was his opponent. If heaven ever forgive me for that, I will never be guilty of a similar thing again. Scott was fighting the enemies of his country when we were children, if not before we were born. Pierce is nobody, and he can not get my vote."

That's pretty plain talk, there's some truth in it. He is the representative of a pretty large class of Democrats.—*Evansville (Ind.) Journal.*

Recovery of Lost Money.

A very curious case of recovery of money missing from the mail for several months was yesterday brought to our notice. It was that of a letter put into the mail at Sharpsburg, [Md.] addressed to Mr. George Waters, Flour Commission Merchant in the neighboring town of Georgetown, enclosing One Thousand Dollars in Bank Notes of larger or smaller amount. Of that Letter nothing had been heard, since its failure to arrive at its destination until Wednesday morning, when it arrived at its destination [Mr. Waters, in Georgetown] from the Richmond Post Office, with the endorsement of the postmaster of that city that it had come in an envelope without postmark or any thing but the address to Richmond. The package was addressed to Mr. Waters, with a contrite letter, purporting to be from a person concerned in the taking of it. The contents [the banknotes] had, by moisture or water, became so matted together that it will be difficult to count and separate them; but with care we suppose it may be done.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

We have seen a common black-snake attempt to swallow a toad. Drawing his struggling victim in, little by little, not as if his snakeship relished the mouthful, but as if he took it from a sense of duty; when at last he has accomplished his task, he stretches himself out for it to digest, harmless and stupid from his surfeit.

We thought of it when we witnessed the efforts of a distinguished New York Free-Soiler to swallow Gen. Pierce and his platform. It is not John Van Buren of whom we speak. He took it down as one swallows an oyster, smacking his lips as if he only wished that his throat was as long as a well-hole, and lined with a palate throughout.

DREADFUL OUTRAGE.—We learn that a man by the name of W. Male, residing on the Allegheny Mountain, in Allegheny county, Maryland, was killed by his wife, last week. It appears that he was intoxicated, and in a great rage was beating one of his children, when his wife entered; he became exasperated with her, and attempted to kill her when she seized an axe and with one blow nearly severed his head from his body. The woman is now in jail in Cumberland.

MILITARY ASYLUM IN THE WEST.—Gen. Scott, one of the Board of Generals of the Army, under a late act of Congress, to select a site for a Western Military Asylum, left Washington on yesterday afternoon for the West. The Asylum is to be located between the Blue Lick Springs in Kentucky and Cincinnati. It is said Gen. Scott will decline all public demonstrations during his trip.

"I wonder what makes my eyes so weak," said a fop to a gentleman. "Why, they are in a weak place," replied the other.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 16, 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)
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.
Peter Smith, (of Mountpleasant)
Joseph Baily, (of Cumberland.)

"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.*

Alliance

Between the leaders of the Locofoco party in the U. States and the Free-traders of Great Britain TO BREAK DOWN AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND THUS SECURE THE MARKET FOR ENGLAND!

From the London Times.

The triumph of the candidate of the Democratic party, brought forward by the men of the South, will secure, probably for ever, the ascendancy of liberal commercial principles: and if Lord Derby should next year be disposed to take the American tariff for his model, we have little doubt that it will serve to remove the last illusions of the protective system from his mind. In this respect, and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a fair representative of the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, and, as such, A VALUABLE PRACTICAL ALLY TO THE COMMERCIAL POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY.

From the London Leader.

We are without information as to the views of Gen. Pierce ON THE SUBJECT OF CO-OPERATION WITH ENGLAND; BUT WE CANNOT SAY THAT WE FEEL ANY APPREHENSION ON THIS POINT, *and we shall await the final election not without share in the confidence of many American friends that it will result well.*

From the Manchester Examiner.

The election of Gen. Pierce will at any rate prove that the Democratic majority, whatever may be their other differences, *are unanimous in their testimony* on behalf of a liberal commercial policy, and any government he may form will be one on which THIS COUNTRY MAY RELY FOR EFFECTUAL CO-OPERATION in inducing, wherever practicable, existing impediments to international intercourse.

From the Liverpool European Times.

"As regards England's public sympathy, it is needless to say, is enlisted on the side of the Democratic candidate. NOT THAT GEN. PIERCE IS CONSIDERED THE BETTER MAN.—FAR OTHERWISE. He is merely ACCEPTED as the nominee of that great party in the Union WHO DESIRE TO PUSH THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE-TRADE TO ITS UTMOST LIMITS."

☞In briefly noticing the doings of the Opposition County Convention last week, we omitted to state that the nomination for Assembly had been tendered to E. B. BUEHLER, Esq., of this place, but declined; also that the nomination for Congress, instead of being unanimous, was made in the face of a bitter and active opposition—H. L. FISHER, Esq., of this place, and DR. W. R. STEWART, of Petersburg, receiving the support of the Representatives of the "Young Democracy."

☞E. B. BUEHLER, Esq., was appointed Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention, and Capt. WM. F. WALTER Representative delegate.

☞We give in another column a communication from a "*Democrat*," who expresses his dissatisfaction with the doings of the late Convention of his party in strong language—stronger, in part, than we have deemed proper to admit into our columns. We have taken the liberty to omit portions of the communication, unduly severe in expression and not essential to the writer's purpose. We have no comment to make on the article, save to say that it is the *bona fide* production of a prominent, consistent, and hitherto hard-working Democrat, who has probably never cast a Whig vote. The domestic difficulties of our political opponents are not a matter of particular concern to us, and in yielding our columns to a "*Democrat*," we but evince a willingness to see *fairplay* between the rival interests of the Democracy.

☞The meridian line for Adams county, and the standard of a 2 and 4 pole measure, from the Surveyor General's Office, has been erected and established in Gettysburg, by CHARLES A. PROCTOR, Esq., under the direction of the County Commissioners. The polar points are placed in the Diamond on the west side of the Court-house, near the dwellings of Prof. Stoever and Mr. Stevenson. The Northern point is surmounted by a horizontal Dial plate, by which the solar hour angle can always be seen in clear weather.

By an act of the Assembly, approved April 26th, 1850, all Land Surveyors in said Adams county, are required to test their compasses, and try their measuring chains, as soon as can be, by this meridian and standard pole distance. The book of record in which every surveyor will enter the variation of his compass needle, and the date of his trial by this established meridian, will be kept by the County Clerk in the Commissioners' Office.—*Sentinel.*

☞Mr. Hale has accepted the Free-soil nomination for President.

Mutiny in the Camp.

☞We referred incidentally last week to the doings of the Locofoco Convention, which assembled in this place on Monday week, when the "Young Democracy" were deliberately thrown out of the Convention and the Old Hunkers appropriated the spoils. The following communication, which we copy from the Sentinel, affords evidence of the dissatisfaction which is brewing in the ranks of the Opposition.—Mr. McNAIR does not stand alone in the views he holds, and the numbers who are this fall throwing off the shackles of "Old Hunkerism," affords an indication of the result which is not to be mistaken. We have more than once wondered that the independent honest masses of the Opposition should have so long and so tamely submitted to the despotic rule of the clique of selfish leaders in the borough who make it a point in every contest to have their power and influence felt in the defeat of every aspirant for office who does not fall into their views and counsels.

"Having been sent as a Delegate to the County Convention held in Gettysburg, by the Democrats of Adams county, my seat was contested in that body, and reasons given by my opponent why and wherefore it should be so contested. The reasons given were that I was a Fisher man, and wanted to break up or disorganize the Democratic party of Freedom township, where I was appointed a delegate.

The Convention went to work and voted, and hoisted me out of their meeting, for no other reason than because I was a FISHER man, and was opposed to Mr. DANNER—an idea that I must obey the mandates of Mr. DANNER, or, in other words, be hoodwinked and forced to vote against my own will, That I don't do. I have been a warm friend of Mr. DANNER for more than twenty years, and the first vote I ever cast was cast for him, and I have supported him at every election when he was a candidate since that time, and have done so with pleasure, and would have done so again, for I consider him a very obliging, clever gentleman, but, I am not to be dragged about by the *one man* power.—My motto is *Rotation in office*, and for that reason wished to bring a new man before the public.

I therefore will vote the Whig County Ticket throughout at the ensuing General Election.

SAMUEL S. McNAIR.
Freedom township, Sept. 8, 1852.

☞When in 1837 there was imminent danger of a bloody collision between her Majesty's Canadian subjects and American citizens on the Northern frontier, President Van Buren sent Gen. Scott to the frontier to prevent invasion and bloodshed, that must have led to a war between the two countries. Gen. Scott maintained the laws and honor of the country, and by indefatigable exertions, preserved the peace between Great Brittain and the United States. On his return from the frontier he was honored by the citizens of Albany and the members of the New York Legislature with a public supper. Governor Marcy presided. The following were among the regular toasts:

"WINFIELD SCOTT: Not less the scholar than the soldier, whose pen and sword have been wielded with equal skill in the defence of his country."

"The Soldier: Who has ever made the law of the land his supreme rule of action, and who, while he has always fulfilled its utmost requirements, has never in a single instance transcended its limits."

"Our guest: The invincible champion of our rights; the triumphant vindicator of our laws."

At their Dirty Work again.

☞The Pottsville Emporium states that the Locofoco leaders are circulating among the German districts of that county that *Gen. Scott is a Catholic*—while in the Coal Regions of the same county, where the Irish population predominates, they attempt to prove that *he is a Native and opposed to the Catholics.* This is the game we alluded to a week or two since as being played in this county, and which seems to be the result of a general preconcerted movement on the part of the Opposition. We are a little curious to see what these same leaders will do next, now that the Opposition has been saddled with the nomination of Judge WOODWARD—who in the Reform Convention, labored to introduce "*Nativeism*" into the Constitution, by urging the adoption of a provision which SHOULD EXCLUDE ALL FOREIGNERS, coming into the country after the 4th of July, 1841, FROM THE RIGHT TO VOTE OR HOLD OFFICE IN THE COMMONWEALTH. *That* is Nativeism with a vengeance!

☞The Locofocos of Schuylkill county, had a meeting on Wednesday last, which was addressed by Mr. BONHAM, of Carlisle, and Gen. WYNKOOP. The Whigs got up a meeting next day on two hours notice, which the Pottsville Emporium represents to have been fully as large as the Locofoco Meeting. The Emporium says the Whig Meeting was addressed by Hon. JAMES COOPER, who "delivered a powerful speech of nearly two hours' length—it was a noble vindication of Whig principles and the Whig candidates, so vilely traduced and misrepresented the day before. It was just such a speech as every honest man loves to listen to—clear, dignified and truthful, carrying conviction on every topic.

☞HERMAN HAUPT, Esq., the General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has resigned his office, for the purpose of accepting the situation of Chief Engineer on a Railroad in Georgia, which was tendered to him at a salary of $5,000 per annum.

[COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. BUEHLER:—Please have the goodness to thank, for me, through your valuable paper, the young lads of Gettysburg for their politeness and care in not disturbing our points of observation, to establish a true meridian, erected in the Diamond during the past week.

I subscribe myself yours, &c.
C. A. PROCTOR.
Gettysburg, Sept. 14, 1852.

Locofoco Arguments.

☞We find the following paragraph paraded conspicuously in the columns of every locofoco newspaper in the country:

"It is said to be a fact that every general officer who served under Gen. Scott in the Mexican war is opposed to his election to the Presidency—believing that he does not possess the civil qualifications to fit him for that high and responsible station. Does not this fact speak volumes against Gen. Scott's fitness for the highest civil Office in the world?"

Every general officer in the volunteer service is a *Locofoco*, and was appointed by Mr. Polk *because he was a Locofoco!* Is it very suprising, then, that they may be opposed to the election of Gen. Scott? Is it not a shameful recollection that Mr. Polk proscribed Whigs as he did, in the army, where Whigs and Democrats were alike gallantly supporting the flag of their country? Almost every General in the regular service is a Democrat. Yet, where is the authority for the above sweeping statement, either as to Volunteer or Regular General Officers? Except Shields, Quitman, Butler and Pillow, where or when have any of them spoken? The three former, though politically opposed to Gen. Scott, have spoken in the highest terms of him.

GEN. BUTLER'S OPINION OF GEN. SCOTT.

"Gen. Scott is known to the nation, and to the world; and as it is not my province to paint Whig potraits, I would be content to examine his position before the world without saying anything of him personally, but for the known positions we relatively occupied in the city of Mexico, and for the purpose of saying publicly that throughout our whole intercourse, though delicate and embarrassing, he acquited himself in a manner to win my esteem and admiration."

GEN. SHIELDS' OPINION.

"Gen. Winfield Scott is the candidate of the Whig party. For him I entertain the highest personal regard and esteem. I admire him as much as I do any man living for his great military talents, and I consider him entitled to the gratitude of his country for his glorious military services."

GEN. QUITMAN'S OPINION.

"Some allusion having been made to his [Scott's] military reputation, and my opinion asked, I said it would be unwise in us [the Democratic party] to deny to him the highest military distinction.—That this Mexican campaign, from the first gun at Vera Cruz, to the fall of the Capital, 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 sea board to the national palace, shall be faithfully detailed, and popularised, it will greatly add to the high military fame he at present enjoys, not only in America but abroad."

We appeal to candid men, if such expressions as these, from honorable opponents, ought not to ensure the highest confidence in Gen. Scott? Yet the Locofocos cite their opposition as evidence of his unfitness for the Presidency. Such are the poor arguments of the Locofoco press against Gen. Winfield Scott.

Description of a Fugitive-Slave Law Court, by Edmund Burke.

In the celebrated speech of Edmund Burke in the British Parliment on "Conciliation with America," occurs this passage, in speaking of the Courts of Admiralty:

"Courts incommodiously situated, in effect denying justice; *and a court partaking in the fruits of its own condemnation, is a robber.*"

It would almost seem that Burke must have had a prophetic eye on the extraordinary tribunals created by the Fugitive Slave act of the last Congress; or that the courts of which the British orator made this declaration, must have been the model after which the others were framed. Both parts of the description are true. The unconstitutional tribunal of the slave-catching commissioner is often far from the home of the fugitive. In the midst of strangers he finds it impossible to establish his freedom, although he may have abundant evidence of the fact. Most of the cases of the coses tried under the Fugitive act, illustrate this point.

But the latter clause of the description is most life-like. "A court partaking in the fruits of its own condemnation, is a robber." Did Burke have in his prophetic eye the paltry five dollar bribe, offered to the Commissioner to induce him to decide against the freedom of his fellow-man?

"The Congress of America," continues Burke, "complain, and complain justly, of this grievance." Could the mind of this eloquent statesman have known, that in three-fourths of a century this same Congress would themselves enact into law this very grievance in its most offensive form, it would have palsied his tongue, and caused him in shame to hide his head, for raising his voice in defence of such clients. Could his opponents, in the great struggle on the American question, have foreseen that in seventy-four years, this same American Congress would establish all over the territory, petty, irresponsible and unconstitutional courts, "sharing in the fruits of their own condemnation;" and that men in the free states would boast of their agency in enacting this inquiry, such a sardonic laugh of scorn would have rung through the halls of Parliament as would have shamed the friends of America into utter silence. Alas, how are the mighty fallen! The very wrongs which the American Congress rose to resist, are now enacted into law, by their degenerate posterity of the second generation. The strength of the colonies was in the justice of their cause. Having, in their independence, legalized the same robbery of which they complained in British courts, they have introduced the same element of weakness by which Britain failed in her struggle against American independence.

[*Christian Press.*

☞We understand that Mr. DANNER was nominated by the Opposition Conference, at Chambersburg, on Tuesday, as the "Democratic" candidate for Congress, without opposition—the other candidates named having all declined. The next thing in order is to determine whether the majority by which he is to be beaten in the District shall be 1,000 or 1,500.

☞The Whigs of Baltimore hold a grand Ratification Meeting last Monday night, which the Baltimore Sun characterizes as the most imposing political demonstration ever witnessed in that city.

[COMMUNICATED.

The Compiler, Borough Clique, County Conventions, Political Sycophancy, &c., &c.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Although greatly differing from the political principles which you avow, I have ever admired the fearlessness, energy and sincerity with which you have conducted the editorial columns of your paper. Believing you to be the advocates of what you hold for truth, you will not, I trust, deny a place in your journal to one whose only object is the exposition of error and corruption. 'Tis true, the so called county organ of my own party would seem to be the *proper* channel through which to seek the attainment of my object, but humiliating as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that that worthless sheet is so completely identified with the errors and abuses in question as to be utterly unfit for such a purpose; hence the *necessity*, which is my only apology, for troubling you.

A corrupt faction, having its head and its head-quarters in this Borough, unfortunately exists in the Democratic party of this County and is fast reducing that little party to a state of utter disorganization and ruin. It has for its leader a *professed* democrat, but really an old federalist of the "Jimmy Buchanan" school, who seems to have been thrown among us as a pest that should torment the Jeffersonian Democracy of Adams County for "a time, times and a half." The part played by the clique alluded to and its distinguished Champion on the day of the late Democratic County Convention, to say nothing of other days and other doings, was no more successful in manufacturing a county ticket from the manager of the clique and kindred material, that it will be in disorganizing and distracting the [illegible] party and thus working its most [illegible] for that very ticket, that any ticket [illegible]ned.

How can it be otherw[illegible] ambitious, office-seeking demag[illegible] at the Democratic party of Adams [illegible] death by one man without "kicking!" If so, the time is at hand when they will be undeceived. Will they expect a man to bow submissively at *their* command and lend his support to such a ticket, and his sanction to such disgraceful proceedings when treated as Mr. McNAIR was treated at their hand? Mr. McNAIR answers for himself, and so will hundreds more. Not that they have changed their principles, but that they feel it their duty to submit no longer to the highhandedness and impertinent biddings of the petty and corrupt clique and its self-constituted leader in the borough of Gettysburg.

Whenever a professed democrat, and especially a democratic leader, becomes so exceedingly *popular* with the Whig party as to receive almost as many votes from that, as from his own party, you may justly conclude, there's something rotten in Denmark; and whenever a man, no matter of what party, manifests so burning a thirst for office as to go before the public and solicit favor and support *for two offices at the same time, you may as justly conclude—he's fit for neither.* * * * *

An open foe is better than a secret friend, says the proverb, and he might have added, more honorable too. However much a man may differ with you; however erroneous you hold his views and principles to be; still, if he advocate them with the boldness, the candor and sincerity of a man, he will extort your respect and your unwanted admiration. But on the other hand, how contemptible the sycophant; he who with base duplicity moves about the world with no creed of his own, or at least none which he dares avow in public; when he speakes with Peter, he blesses Peter and all his friends; when Peter is absent and Paul present, Paul is blessed and Peter cursed; when he and Peter and Paul are together they are all "my dear friends."

"The friend who hails you Tom or Jack
And proves by thumping on your back,
His sense of your great merit—
Is such a friend that, one had need
Be very much his friend indeed
To pardon or to bear it."

But of all other sycophants, the political sycophant is the most intolerable, the man who will profess—where no one hears him—a certain political creed, and yet, practically be, all things to all men, that by all means he may gain some votes; who will claim membership in one party, and yet play his treacherous game of duplicity between and among all other parties to catch the votes of all and secure office at the expense of principle! Long may it be ere the public mind of the good people of this congressional district, and of this ancient and, honorable commonwealth shall be so far imposed upon as to elevate such a man to a position for which he is so totally unfit, and of which he is so utterly unworthy.

DEMOCRAT.

☞The Locofoco press teems with abuse of Gen. Scott for having at one time written a letter in favor of Native Americanism, and for having subsequently changed his views and renounced the opinions therein expressed. And yet these same journals float at the head of their Pierce and King electoral ticket the name of George W. Woodward, who, in the Reform Convention, moved to instruct a Committee to report a clause to *amend* the Constitution so as to *prevent* any foreigners, who might arrive in this State after the *4th of July, 1841, from acquiring the right to vote or to hold office in this Commonwealth.* He not only offered such a resolution, but he made a speech in its favor, which may be found in the Debates of the Convention, and from which we make the following extract:

Sir, I appreciate as much as any man living, the many political rights and privileges which I, in common with the people of the United States, am now enjoying; but it is my honest impression, that we do but squander those privileges in conferring them upon every individual who chooses to come and claim them. He knew that a great portion of those who came among us from foreign countries, consist *frequently of the worst part* of the population of those countries, that they are *unacquainted with the value* of those privileges, and that therefore they *do not know* how to value them. I think that in thus conferring them indiscriminately upon all, we are doing injury to our liberties and our institutions; and I believe that, if the time has not come, it will *speedily*, when it will be indispensably necessary either for this body, or for some other body of this State, or of the United States, to inquire whether it is not right to put some plan into execution *by which foreigners should be prevented from controlling our elections, and brow beating our American citizens at the polls.*

Such were the opinions, freely and publicly expressed, by George W. Woodward in 1838, who now heads the Locofoco electoral ticket, holds a commission as Judge of the Supreme Court from Gov. Bigler, and is a candidate for nomination for that office. Does he still entertain those views? If not, why then not abuse him in the same style as they abuse Gen. Scott for changing his? Perhaps the *Pennsylvanian* can explain, or will it keep quiet.

☞The Borough of Jersey Shore, Pa., resolved to subscribe for $25,000 of the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

Letter from an Old Soldier.

We have believed, (says the Huntsville *Southern Advocate*,) since the canvass opened actively, that Scott would carry Tennessee. There was some disaffection at first—some few soured politicians flew off—but the bone and sinew stood firm, closed their ranks, fixed their bayonets, and charged upon their opponents. The indications now are that the soldier State is safe for the gallant old soldier who has always led the columns to victory. As one of the many indications we see, we copy the following letter from Lieutenant Shields, of Sevier county, East Tennessee. The Knoxville *Register* says he "is one of those who volunteered from Sevier county to serve in the Mexican war; was afterwards a Lieutenant, commissioned by Polk; fought in *every* battle in the valley of Mexico, was several times wounded in *battle*, as the scars on his body testify."—He now is enthusiastic for Scott. Listen how he talks about his old commander—his words come bursting from the heart, and communicate an electric thrill to the hearts of others:

SEVIERVILLE, August 6, 1852.

To the Editor:—I learn by the newspapers that some man in "Little Kentuck" has become very angry at me because I, a Democrat, should support my old commander, General Scott. I had supposed this was a free country, and that a man had a right to vote for whom he pleased. The writer of that article says I am a convert. In that you are correct; I was a Democrat, and at first felt like supporting Pierce; but when I remembered the trials and dangers I had gone through with while under Scott, I did not feel that I could do my feelings justice and vote against him.

When I thought of the long and toilsome march from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, when we were fifty days in the heart of an enemy's country, cut off from all supplies, as well as from all communication with our own country and friends, surrounded by guerillas on every side; and when you heard of us again we had planted the star-spangled-banner upon the Halls of the Montezumas, and it was still floating triumphantly in the breeze over as brave an army and as noble a commander as ever went forth to battle; and when I heard my brave old commander abused, I could stand it no longer. Well do I remember with what kindness he visited the sick and wounded in that campaign, and how he administered to their wants day after day. I tell you, Mr. Editor, the officers and soldiers under his command loved him. You, my brother soldiers, remember how he visited the hospitals in the city of Mexico, and how he administered to the wants of the sick—furnishing each man with a shirt, a blanket, a pair of shoes, and one dollar's worth of tobacco; and I for one drew all these comforts, and a knapsack also, as did all others who lost theirs in battle. But now I am to be abused—because I choose to vote for my kind, generous, noble, and brave old commander; and that, too, by a man who fires from behind a masked battery and won't sign his name.

I venture to say the man that has written against me, and who is trying to tear down Scott, never slept on a wet blanket; never stood sentry at night for his country; was never put on half rations or hard crackers, and was never compelled to drink warm water, unless it was to work off a dose of physic. But if I am not mistaken, in November next we will give you a hasty plate of Scott Soup, that you will find warm enough for your comfort, and the water of it shall be real Niagara water.

But I said the old soldiers under Scott's command loved him. You, brother soldiers, remember when he was arrested; you remember the morning he left the army for the United States, and what was done that day; yes, every regiment marched round his quarters, clad with a badge of mourning, in order to show how they honored and loved him. You know we had orders not to cheer; but one of the volunteer companies was obliged to cheer and break the solemn silence, and cheer they did. This was a company of sharp-shooters who took a part at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, and who done so much of the guerilla fighting on the road to the valley of Mexico. They were a noble set of fellows, and did their duty to a man. You all remember how slow and sluggishly we marched up the hill that brought us in view of the Capitol, before the battle of Contreras, and on arriving at the top of it, there was our old commander looking through his spy-glass and crying out to us as we passed him:—"Boys, the capitol, the capitol, the capitol!" My fellow-soldiers how did you feel in that hour?—Didn't you feel new life take hold of your weary, toil-worn limbs? And were we not led on from victory to victory until Scott was arrested and torn away from his noble army by his own Government? But by the blessing of God, we will try and be with him again in November; and whenever Scott leads victory is sure.—Newspapers may talk about Sevier county falling off five hundred votes, and all that kind of stuff, but with old Scott as our leader, she will roll up the largest Whig vote she ever gave. The "pine-knot" boys who served under him are here, and they will count in any crowd.

And now, fellow-soldiers, let's give "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," for our brave old chieftain, Gen. Scott. "Eyes right, forward march."

J. W. SHIELDS.

Southern Rights Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 12.—The Southern Rights (Locofoco,) Convention organized here to-day. Eight counties were represented, numbering 62 delegates.

A letter was read from Gen. Quitman, in favor of nominating another candidate for the Presidency, but adding that he did not wish the nomination himself. The letter was referred to a special committee.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 14th.—The States Rights Convention to-day nominated Geo. M. Troupe, of Georgia, for President, and Gen. J. Quitman, of Miss., for Vice President, and after appointing an electoral ticket adjourned *sine die*.

☞The corner-stone of the new Female Seminary at Hagerstown, is to be laid on the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. A number of distinguished persons are expected to be present. This Institution is to be under the patronage of the Lutheran Church, and promises to be a useful one.

A German paper states that 76,080 political prisoners are now in confinement in Europe, and that over 200,000 have fled to avoid like incarceration.

Maine Election.

☞On Monday the annual election for Governor, Members of Congress, &c., in Maine, came off. There were four candidates for Governor—Whig, Loco, Free-soil, and anti-Maine law. The returns indicate the defeat of Hubbard, the Locofoco candidate, who loses some 6,000 votes. He will be the highest candidate, however, and the Locos having a small majority on joint ballot, he will doubtless be chosen Governor by the Legislature. He is friendly to the Maine Law. The Rum candidate received about 20,000 votes. The Whigs have so far gained 4 Senators and 5 members, but it is thought the Locos will have a majority on joint ballot.—Their majority last year was 30. There will be a large majority in the Legislature in favor of continuing the anti-Liquor law. The Whigs elect three members of Congress, and the Locos three. In the last Congress the Whigs had but two members and the Locos five—Maine having one member less under the new apportionment.

Vermont Election.

☞Returns from 218 towns show a heavy plurality vote for the Whig candidate for Governor, Fairbank, over either of his opponents, but hardly equal to the combined Locofoco and Free Soil vote—in which case the election will fall upon Legislature, where the Whigs have a large majority on joint ballot. The Senate stands—Whigs 25, Loco and Free Soil 5; House—Whigs 96, Locos and Free Soil 83. Both Maine and Vermont are certain for Scott and Graham.

Gen. Scott's Love of Country.

In a Speech of the Hon. John M. Clayton, at the Ratification Meeting held in Wilmington, [Del.] June 23, 1852, we find the following authentic account of a passage in the life of the Whig Candidate for the Presidency, which we have never before seen so fully and authentically described. We copy it for the benefit of our readers.

EXTRACT FROM MR. CLAYTON'S SPEECH.

"Let me advert to one fact for which I have authority, and which I know to be true. At the very moment when peace was about to be made between this country and Mexico, when Winfield Scott could, with honor, have accepted a place in the Mexican army, he was offered one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash, if he would resign the American army and take command of the Mexicans, with a promise that a ration far superior to that of the American army should be given to those who would join his standard and enter the service of Mexico. And, further, he was offered the Presidency of Mexico for five years, and was desired to keep it during that time in order to restore peace. His civil administration had even won the admiration of his enemies, and he was looked up as a saviour, and they offered him this large sum as an inducement to take the office. Do you not suppose he was stung with resentment after he had done all for his country—after he had perilled his life in every field, and conquered an empire for her advantage and glory—at finding himself dismissed from office? At that critical period a tempter advanced and said, 'Take the command of the army of Mexico and the Presidency of Mexico for five years.' What was that but the diadem of Mexico, and the office of Emperor, if he had chosen to be such? If he had taken it, suppose we had sent an army to chastise the Mexicans when they were commanded by Winfield Scott; don't you think we should have come back with a considerable number of black eyes and bloody noses? [Laughter.] Now look at this picture, and what do you find to surpass it? He rejected all these offers, and said, 'I am an American soldier, and my blood has been freely shed for America; and shall be shed for no other country on earth.' [Applause.] I will die for the Americans, but for no other people God ever made.' [Enthusiastic applause.] The Presidency of Mexico, the Empire offered me by Mexico, cannot seduce me from that love of my native land with which, thank God, I was born, and which I have retained from my earliest infancy to this day.' [Applause.]

"Fellow-citizens, I have thought there is nothing in the history of the past to equal the ingratitude with which this gallant old soldier was treated, unless you refer to Justinian and his general, Belisarius. To be sure he did escape without his eyes being put out; but he is a poor man, and, if he had chosen to take the Presidency of Mexico, he might have been one of the millionaires of the time; and indeed it would be difficult to estimate what he might have acquired. I point to these facts to show the patriotism and purity of the man's character. Again, I ask, what can you find to surpass it? You have been admirers of Jackson, Harrison, and Taylor, and God knows I shall continue to be, while there is life in my body, an admirer of the character of Zachary Taylor. But I cannot be made insensible to the merits of Winfield Scott. All of those who have known him intimately, and whose opinion is worth a straw, consider that a truer friend of his country never lived.

"When he came back from Mexico he was sick almost to death in the public service. The whole power of the Government was against him who had done so much. He landed at New York quietly, and when I saw him for the first time after he returned from Mexico he was pale and exceedingly feeble. That gigantic form, six feet four or five inches in his stockings, looked as if preparing for the grave; but, thank God, he is now as hearty, hale, and able and willing to do service and battle for his country as he was at Chippewa and Niagara." [Applause.]

A GRATIFYING FACT.—Skupinski, the murderer of Lehman, confessed before he was executed, that he had murdered two other persons, for which offences two innocent men had been hanged. The only excuse a murderer has to offer for his crime is to cite the strangling authorised by law. As a crime that capital punishments do not deter from crime, it is an ascertained fact that every great criminal has had a morbid appetite to witness public executions. The New World, of Boston, has some excellent remarks on this subject.—*Lantern.*

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—It is rumored the proposed expedition to Japan, under Commodore Perry, will be abandoned, at least, for the present—the Government not being able to spare a sufficient number of vessels, to justify the undertaking.

"HANG PIERCE, TOO, COLONEL!"—Col. Jefferson Davis recently made a political speech before the Granite Club of Memphis. As the report goes, he first pitched into Gen. Scott, and then alluded to Mr. Graham in this wise:—"He believed Mr. Graham was a gentleman of unimpeachable honor. He could say nothing against him, except that he was found in very bad company. Though Mr. Graham had held several prominent stations, yet no act of his had ever attracted his observation so as to make any marked impression, and he would say to him as Johnny Brown said of his dog, when asked why he was going to hang him—'that he had never done *anything!*—Yes,' said John, 'that is the reason I am going to hang him.' Here the orator is said to have made one of those emphatic pauses indicative that a proper response is desired from the audience. The response was not delayed. A tall hunter from Tippah, instantly exclaimed—"Hang Pierce, too, Colonel." The pith and pertinence of the reply convulsed the audience and confounded the speaker.

DOINGS OF A MANIAC.—At Charlestown, Massachusetts, on Saturday evening, a man named Jas. Mahoney, while in a fit of delirium tremens, made a most furious and desperate attack on John Kilnam, stabbing him with a knife in several places, so as to endanger his life. He then escaped into the street and stabbed eight or nine persons before he was arrested and sent to jail.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—That this medicine [illegible] liver complaint and dyspe[illegible] can doubt after using it as di[illegible] acts specifically upon the stom[illegible] liver; it is preferable to calomel [illegible] diseases; it acts as specifically [illegible] 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.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

And the best medicine known to man for Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, Pains and Weakness in the Side, Breast, &c., and all other diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION!

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of the ignorant, designing and dishonest men, who, like the drone in the hive, have neither the ability nor inclination to provide for themselves, but thrive and luxuriate upon the earnings of the deserving.

Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, and all similar affections, than any other remedy ever known, there will be, and NOW ARE found those so villanously wicked as to concoct a spurious, and perhaps a poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam.

This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that HAVING THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF I. BUTTS on the wrapper. The rest merely imitate the name of the original, while they possess none of its virtues.

Originally prepared by Williams & Co., Philadelphia, now prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, only by SETH. W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by his agents throughout the country.

☞For sale in Gettysburg by S. H. BUEHLER, and by Druggists generally.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR.—There were sales to-day of 3,000 bbls. City Mills Flour at $4 25 per bbl. Sales of 200 bbls. choice brands Howard street at $4 25, and 900 do. at $4 18¾ per bbl. Buyers were not much disposed to purchase above $4 12½, which they offered. Rye Flour $3 87 a $4, and Corn Meal $3 37 a $3 50 per bbl.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain are light, and prices of Wheat drooping.—We note sales of good to prime reds at 88 to 91 cents; white wheat at 93 a 98 cents, and very prime do. 1 02 a $1 03 per bushel. 70 a 72 cents. White Corn 63 a 64 cents, and yellow do. 68 a 70 cents per bushel.—Oats 33 and 36 cents per bushel. Seeds steady, prices unchanged.

GROCERIES.—Coffee is quiet; small sales of Rio at 8¾ a 9¼ cents per lb. Sugars and Molasses steady [illegible]. Small sales of Rice [illegible] cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—The sales are small. We quote Mess Pork at $19 25 a $19 37½ Prime Pork $17 37. Mess Beef $16. Bacon steady; shoulders at 9 a 9½ cents, sides 10½ a 10¾ cents, and hams, 11 a 13 cents per lb. Lard in bbls. 10¾ cents, and in kegs 12½ cents per lb. Cheese 8 a 8½ cents per lb. Butter in kegs 12½ cents, and roll 14 a 17 cents per lb.

MARRIED,

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. DANIEL H. ORNER, of Menallen township, and Miss CHRISTINA LAWYER, of Arendtsville.

On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE SLUBAUGH, of Franklin county, and Miss SOPHIA WOLF, of Butler township, Adams co.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Mulledy, Mr. PHILIP BUDDY, of Adams county, and Miss SOPHIA H. STEIN, of Fredericksburg.

DIED,

On the 7th inst., in the city of Baltimore, Mr. FRANCIS TIMMINS, formerly of the vicinity of New Oxford, Adams county. The deceased came to his death by the fire which occurred a few days ago, at the store house of P. C. Martin & Co.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst., JOHN MUSSLEMAN, Sen., of Hamiltonban township, at an advanced age. The deceased had been long interested in our community as one of our most honest, upright, and useful citizens.

At Pipe Creek Mills, Frederick county, on the 30th ult., MARY SUSAN, eldest daughter of Rev. D. P. Saylor, aged 17 years 2 months and 16 days.

On the 9th inst., in Cumberland township, ELIZABETH SLONAKER, aged 45 years.

On the 28th ult., in Oxford township, Mrs. CATHARINE MARTZ, wife of David Martz, aged 77 years and 5 months.

On the 9th inst., at Bendersville, MARY WILSON, aged 71 years 11 months and 26 days.

OYSTERS, ICE CREAM, MEAD & CONFECTIONARIES.

THE subscriber tenders his thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and would respectfully inform them that, in addition to his usual variety of CONFECTIONARIES and ICE-CREAM, he will keep constantly on hand, during the Fall and Winter, a supply of the best quality of

OYSTERS.

Rooms will be reserved especially for the ladies. No pains will be spared to make the calls of visitors agreeable and pleasant.

☞A supply of fresh oysters just received. Give us a call.

ELIAS SHEADS.
Sept. 17—3t.

NOTICE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on or about the 18th of August last

TWO STRAY HEIFERS, white and yellow spreckled, supposed to be about 3 years old. The owner is desired to come forward, pay charges, and take them away.

ABRAHAM REEVER.
Sept. 17, 1852.

500 AGENTS WANTED.

$1000 A YEAR.

WANTED, *in every County of the U. States,* active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $10 a day.

☞The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular and command large sales wherever they are offered. For further particulars address (postage paid)

DANIELS & GETZ,
Successors to W. A. Leary & Co., No. 138 N. Second street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 10, 1852—6m

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. Berlucky, | 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 Johnston, | " M. L. Stoever.

July 7, 1848.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

GOOD LIKENESSES AS LOW AS $1 2

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times and in all weathers, to take *DAGUERREOTYPES,* in best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, *there will be no charge.*

☞Give me a call.

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

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.

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.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Mountpleasant township will meet at the public School-house, near Anthony Smith's, in *Saturday the 2d day of October next,* at 12 o'clock, M., to select NINE TEACHERS of the public schools in said township. All those interested are invited to attend.

GEO. HAGERMAN, Sec'y.
Sept. 10, 1852—3t.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE Assessors elected at the late Spring Election are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office in the Borough of Gettysburg, to receive Blank Assessment Duplicates and the necessary instructions, as follows:—The Assessors for Union, Conowago, Berwick, Oxford, Hamilton, Reading, Mountpleasant, Germany, Straban and Mountjoy, will attend on *Wednesday the 13th of October next*; and the Assessors for the Borough, Cumberland, Freedom, Liberty, Hamiltonban, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington and Latimore, will attend on *Thursday the 14th of October next*.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.
Sept. 10, 1852—td.

ASSEMBLY.

THE undersigned will be an Independent Candidate for Member of the Legislature, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of the friends of Temperance and Independent voters generally. Should I be fortunate enough to be elected to the honorable station, I shall feel myself solemnly bound to support the Temperance reform, in any constitutional shape it may be presented.

JOHN L. BURNS.
Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 10, 1852.
☞Sentinel and Compiler copy and charge advertiser.

WEBSTER & YINGLING,

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

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, having made arrangements to remove on the first of April next, will offer at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 25th of September next,* at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises, his

FARM,

lying and 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, and a due proportion of MEADOW; also a good Stone Quarry, 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.

Attendance will be given and the terms, which will be easy, made known on the day of sale by

S. BENDER.
Sept. 10, '52—ts
☞Hanover Gazette please copy until sale, mark cost, and charge this office.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 9th of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale the valuable property, for many years his residence, in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting on South Baltimore Street, and which from its convenience of location and arrangement will be found one of the most pleasant and desirable residences in the town. The Improvements consist of a well finished THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, with a Two-Story Back Building, a good Stable, Bath-house, Cistern, an excellent well of water with a good pump in it, with other conveniences—all in excellent order.

The terms, which will be accommodating, will be made known on the day of sale by

D. M. SMYSER.
Sept. 10, 1852—ts.
☞Sentinel & Compiler copy and charge advertiser.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of WM. MUNDORFF, will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 25th of September next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, a

VALUABLE FARM,

containing 146 ACRES of Land, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Col. Geo. Himes' Heirs, Mr. Starry and others. The Improvements are a TWO-STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a large Bank Barn, a Spring House, with a good spring of water near the door. About 30 acres of the land are covered with

Heavy Timber.

The residue is in a high state of cultivation, having been recently well limed; there is a fine MEADOW of about 25 Acres, and more can be made; the whole is under good fences. There is also on the premises an Orchard bearing a

Variety of Choice Fruit.

The Public road from New-Chester to Petersburg runs through the Farm, about three miles from the latter place. The property will be sold entire, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property previous to the day of sale, can do so, by calling on Mr. Mundorff residing thereon.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JOSEPH J. KUHN, Assignee.
Sept. 10, 1852.

VALUABLE FARM FOR RENT.

THE subscriber, Committee of GEORGE W. D. IRVINE, (a Lunatic,) will offer from this date till the 1st of October next,

FOR RENT,

for one year from the first of April next, the valuable Farm of said Irvine, situated in Hamiltonban township, Adams County, containing 218 ACRES. The Farm is in good order, with fine improvements, and a large orchard of choice Fruit Trees.

If not rented privately before *Friday the 1st of October next,* it will on that day be offered for rent at public outcry, on the premises at 1 o'clock, P. M.

ABRAHAM FLENNER, Committee.
Sept. 10, 1852.

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

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to regulate the general Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, JOHN SCOTT, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said county, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 12th)* in the several Districts composed of the following townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Israel Yount, in the town of Littlestown in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Wm. W. Hamilton, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by A. T. Green, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, at the public school-house in the town of Bendersville.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busby, in M'Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situate at the cross-roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, and the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the house of Aaron Cox, in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick at the public school-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the house of Henry Fehl, in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Canal Commissioner,
One Judge of the Supreme Court,
One member of Congress,
One member of Assembly,
One County Commissioner,
Two Directors of the Poor, (one to fill the unexpired term of Nicholas Bushy, dec'd.)
One County Auditor.

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1849, entitled "An Act relative to voting at Elections of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, viz:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Dauphin, Lancaster, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene, and Erie, from and after the passage of this Act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election, on one slip or ticket:—Provided, The office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

"Section 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth."

ALSO—In and by virtue of the 14th section of the act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

ALSO—that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer, from serving as a judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the Inspectors and Judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And be it further directed, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the election, which shall be on FRIDAY THE 15TH OF OCTOBER aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid.

JOHN SCOTT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 10, 1852. te.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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:

Menallen—Wm. B. Wilson,
Cumberland—Robert McCurdy,
Straban—Jacob King,
Franklin—Andrew Heintzelman,
Hamiltonban—Amos W. Maginly,
Liberty—John Musselman, jr.,
Oxford—John L. Noel,
Reading—Henry A. Picking,
Latimore—Jacob Griest,
Mountjoy—Joseph Fink,
Berwick—David E. Hollinger,
Borough—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Wm. H. Stevenson, A. B. Kurtz, S. R. Russell, John Chritzman, Alex. Cobean, Eden Norris, J. H. Skelly, Valentine Werner.

Sept. 10, 1852—tf.

CALL THIS WAY!

THE LATEST FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity that he has commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all its varied branches, in one of the rooms in *M'Conaughy's Building*, adjoining the entrance to the Sons of Temperance Hall. He hopes, that by a strict attention to business, and an earnest effort to please, to meet and receive a liberal share of public patronage. ☞Give us a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for work. Latest Fashions have just been received.

HENRY CLIPPINGER.
April 16, 1852—1y.

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 removed to 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.

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.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of HENRY HEMLER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in New Oxford, 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.

PETER DIEHL, Adm'r.
August 6, 1852—6t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of GEORGE E. STARRY, Administrator of the Estate of JACOB STARRY, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at his office in Heidlersburg, Adams county, *On Saturday the 25th inst.*, when and where all persons interested may attend.

JAS. N. PITTENTURF, Auditor.
Sept. 3—3t.

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

HARDWARE AND SADDLERY.

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

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

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or weight in the stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 120, Arch street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equaled—by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians have failed.

These bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness, and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the "Boston Bee."

The editor said, Dec. 22nd

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"Scott's Weekly," one of the best Literary papers published said, Aug. 25—

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have had upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the U. States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last 3 years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

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—the effect is immediate. It can be administered to females or infants with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the marks of the genuine.

They have the written signature of C. M. Jackson upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious.

For sale wholesale and retail at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 120 Arch street one door below Sixth, Philadelphia; and by respectable dealers generally through the country.

Prices Reduced.

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

For sale in Gettysburg at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Dec. 12, 1851.—1y eow

MILITARY NOTICE.

It having been made the duty of Brigade Inspectors to collect all Military arms or other military property of this Commonwealth, which may be in the possession of any person or persons not entitled by law to hold the same:

All persons having any military arms, tents, regimental or battalion colors, or any other military property of the State in his or their possession, are hereby required forthwith to deliver the same to the subscriber, otherwise they will be held responsible according to law.

John Becker, Petersburg; A. T. Green, East Berlin; Sebastian Hafer, Abbottstown; Nicholas Morritz, Freedom township; and Joseph Barker, Littlestown, are authorized to receive and hold the same for the use of the State.

JOHN SCOTT,
Brigade Inspector,
2d Brigade, 4th Division.

☞Capt. Jacob Mark and the other Officers of the "Washington Independent Guards," will meet the members of said Company at the Public House of Mrs. Schwartz, in Mummasburg, on *Saturday the 18th inst.*, for the purpose of delivering over the military property drawn from the State for the use of said Company, to the proper Officer authorized to receive them.

Sept. 3—3t.

NOTICE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, on the 28th of July last, a stray

HEIFER

apparently nine months old, yellowish color, the hind legs, tail and part of the back being white, with a white spot on the forehead. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

ABRAHAM BUSHEY.
Hamilton tp., Sept. 10, 1852—3t

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

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