The Slander system on the Public Works Speculated by the Democracy, Exposed.

The Whigs who have for years been endeavoring to bring about a reform of the public works, but who have labored in vain, now find that a portion of the Democracy of the State are getting their eyes open, and are now denouncing the extravagance and corruption with which the affairs of the public works have been administered. The last Lycoming County Democrat contains the proceedings of a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of that county, from which we copy the following resolutions—which, we hope and endeave all that the Whig party has charged against the Canal Board:

***Resolved*, That the courses pursued by the Canal Commissioners, for years, has been calculated to merit our unqualified condemnation, and that in place of protecting and promoting the public interests, they and a very large portion of their subordinates have used the power and patronage of the State Road State Canal Bill for purposes which honest, honorable men of all parties must despise.**

***Resolved*, That while we repudiate the doctrine of repudiation—while we are still disposed to bear the burthens imposed upon us by the folly, extravagance and corruption of our rulers—there is and can be no excuse for retaining in office or salary a trust men who have openly and undisguisedly robbed the tax payers of their hard earnings.**

***Resolved*, That we have no personal or selfish views to promote in the stand which we have taken—no friends to reward, no enemies to punish—that we desire neither office for ourselves, for our acquaintances, or for those whose views are identical with our own; but that we simply desire purity in the administration of our laws, frugality, fire representation, and rigid honesty and economy in the administration of our public affairs.**

Speeches were made—one by Mr. Morrison, from which we take the following extract, which we commend to our democratic tax payers especially, because it comes from one of their own party. Mr. M. says:

Twenty years ago, the West Branch canal was in the power of a few honest and upright men who professed to be the only true exponents of Democracy. Twenty years have rolled by and what a change hath down—these men slept—in the whole democracy—are still in possession of the West Branch Canal. With the use of public plunder, they have for twenty years controlled the delegate elections in every county through which the canal passes and while liberal to their friends, followers, and relatives, they have not forgotten themselves. These half dozen disciples of Jefferson have amassed from the public works, within the last twenty years, princely fortunes. Their aggregate wealth will exceed *five hundred thousand dollars*—Five was accounted by the plundered tax payers to ponder over.—Six men had held possession of the canal for twenty years—and had managed to secure, within twenty years, public plunder to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars. No wonder that our taxes were so oppressively high. No wonder that the people complained and they would continue to complain even at the risk of being called disorganizers.

Reform in the Canal Board Necessary.

Read the following from the Bedford *Gazette*, a Locofoco paper, and see why these facts exist:

"Incompetency and mismanagement in the Canal Board has filled the State with trouble—mutinous influences have been the pow-er behind the throne—and discontent prevails in every county in the State—so much so, indeed, that it is evident the people are determined to abolish the Canal Board if reformation does not soon take place."

Never were words more truthful spoken. It remains now for the people—the taxpayers—the men interested in economy, reduction of debts and lightened taxation—to say whether they will continue to select Locofocos to the Canal Board, or whether they will introduce a Whig into it to act as a check upon the corrupt and reckless desires of the majority. It comes home to every tax-payer in the land. We commend it to all and pray for a reform, believing that in this they will be willing to dare party displeasure, vote for the interest of the State, and elect a Whig for one of the Canal Commissioners of the State.

GREAT MEETING OF GERMANS IN OHIO.—The Cincinnati Gazette contains the proceedings of a great meeting of the Germans of one of the suburbs of that city.—The substance of one of the resolutions is, that the Germans of that portion of the city will, at the ensuing election, vote the Whig ticket. The reasons for this course are given. Disgusted with the secret cabals of the Miami Tribe, with the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the leading politicians of the self-styled Democratic party, they look upon the Whig party as the party of progress, as the liberal and truly Republican Democratic party of the nation.

THE POTATO ROT IS MARYLAND.—The Rockville Journal states that the potato rot in general in Montgomery county, some thousands of bushels have been lost. One farmer estimates his loss at six hundred bushels, and other instances of like character are reported. Many will lose their entire crop. A letter from Hartford to the Cecil Whig says the rot is spreading in that county, and that many of the farmers on Deer Creek have lost their entire crop; some as high as 300 bushels. One, who for a number of years has been the most successful grower of potatoes in that county, will lose a considerable part of his crop. The disease seems to be most prevalent in the high lands; those in the low lands are very little injured.

A MAN BURIED ALIVE.—An Irishman who died suddenly on the railroad, was buried at Wheeling, Va., on Tuesday.—Those who attended the funeral, after leaving the coffin into the grave, returned to their homes, leaving a man in full up the grave. It appears that after throwing a few shovels full of earth he was aroused by a singular noise of kicking and struggling in the coffin, so that he ran away.—Coming up with the Mr. Fitzimmons he told what he had heard, and both immediately returned, raised and opened the coffin, and found the man turned on his face and his person warm. The Gazette says that if the coffin had been opened when the commotion was first heard, the man might have been saved, and that he died solely from suffocation.

Scott tends the Column.

In 1807, at the age of twenty-one he volunteered into a troop of Virginia troops.

In 1813 he fought the battle of Queenstown.

In 1813, he saved our Irish fellow citizens (taken in arms against the British) from the penalties of the English law of constructive reason.

In the same year, he fought the battle of Fort George.

In 1814 he took Fort Erie, fought the battle of Chippewa, and the great fight at Lundy's Lane.

In 1832, he won the little "Hero of Hamburg," by turning the sack and flying men of his army attacked with cholera, on their march to the Black Hawk war.

In the same year, under the orders of the illustrious Jackson, he soothed the spirit of our countrymen in South Carolina, and saved us from civil war.

In 1836, he served against the Seminole Indians in Florida.

In 1838, with great energy and skill, and without troops, he calmed the political disturbance on our northern frontier.

In the same year, he effected the removal of the Cherokees, in a manner that won the gratitude of the tribe, and the admiration of his countrymen.

In 1839, he earned the title of "Pacificator of the northeastern boundary," and saved the country from a civil war.

In 1847 he captured Vera Cruz, and the impregnable castle of San Juan d'Ulloa, almost without loss of life, and after a few days siege.

April 8, in the same year, he won the victory of Cerro Gordo.

In the same month he entered the city of Jalapa, on the 18th of Perote, and on the 15th of May took Puebla.

On the 20th August, he fought and won the victories of Contreras, San Antonio and Cherubusco.

On the 8th of September, he achieved the brilliant victory of Molino del Rey.

On the 13th September, he carried by storm the fortress of Chapultepec, and on the 14th, he marched his victorious band (scarce six thousand strong) into the City of Mexico.

In November, 1852, he will be elected by a grateful people President of the United States, and on the fourth of March, 1853, he will run up his flag as commander of the forces, at the White House in Washington.

FROM HELM'S MEDICAL GAZETTE.

Burns and Scalds.

There is no practitioner in this profession in which the disastrous and fatal effects of maltreatment by medical men as well as the mischiefs of popular ignorance are more apparent than in the remedies resorted to in the case of scalds—and burns, now unhappily so frequent in our country, by reason of the murderous recklessness of human life in the men entrusted with our public conveyances in which steam is employed.

No man, ought to be promulgated to the profession, and for humanity sake to be known to the whole people, that in any case of burns or scalds, however severe, all the acute suffering of the patient may be at once and permanently relieved, and that in a moment of time, by sprinkling over the injured surface a thick layer of wheat flour by the hand, or, what is better, by a dredging box. Every vestige of pain produced by such injuries is instantly removed, and the sufferer not only escapes the shock to the nervous system accompanying such torture, but will generally fall into a quiet sleep the moment the atmospheric temperature is thus excluded from the wounds.

And we repeat our full persuasion that not one in a hundred of those perishing by burns and scalds would perish under their injuries, if they were at once, or as soon after as may be, covered with wheat flour. We have applied it successfully, after numerous other remedies had been unsuccessful, when many hours had elapsed after the accident. To give this suggestion to the people, and scatter it broadcast over the land, will save a multitude of lives in a single year.

THE FISHERY SETTLEMENT.—The National Intelligencer in referring to the various speculations of the Eastern press, in relation to the reported settlement of the Gabrey dispute, says:

We presume there has been no new arrangement entered into, even if any has been in either side thought of or proposed. All that was meant, as we believe, by the note accredited from Halifax, is that the British Ministry has disclaimed the adoption of any new policy or the enforcement of any more stringent regulations respecting the Fisheries than had been observed prior to the groundless fare up in this country; in short, that the British Ministry has no thought of adopting any new line of conduct in the premises, but meant to leave the subject, both in principle and practice, just where the Treaty of 1818 placed it, and where it has been ever since."

CAPTAIN SLAUGTER.—"I was travelling," says Dr. Blaze, "in a diligence. At the place where we changed horses I saw a good-looking poodle dog, which came to the coach door and sat upon his two hind legs, with the air of one begging for something." "Give him a sou," said the postillion to me, "and you will see what he will do with it." I threw to him the coin; he picked it up, ran to the baker's, and brought back a piece of bread, which he ate. The dog had belonged to a poor blind man, lately dead; he had no master, and begged alms on his own account.

GEN. SCOTT'S FAMILY are still at West Point. They consist of Mrs. Gen. Scott, and two daughters, Miss Ella Scott and Mrs. Col. Scott, who is married to a gallant officer bearing the family patronymic, but not related. He is a son of a late eminent physician, Dr. Andrew Scott, of Newburne, N. C. A third daughter of Gen. Scott's is married to Mr. Hoyt, of New York, and resides in the city. He has no issue.

Another daughter, Miss Virginia Scott, died a few years since.

EFFECT OF HALLOOING.—A correspondent of the Milledgeville (Ga.) Recorder states that in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, in that State, land has advanced from one hundred to five hundred per cent, in value in consequence of the prosecution of the construction of the Brunswick and Florida railroad.

ANOTHER INFANT DRUMMER has started in Wooster, Ohio, a lad of twelve years, who is described as a musical wonder, performing difficult military airs with great precision and skill. He is the son of Captain Cloube, and is only three years of age.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Sept. 24, 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 Cumberland.)
COMMISSIONER.
John Mickley, jr. (of Hamiltonban.)
AUDITOR.
John Dickson, jr., (of Straban.)
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR.
Peter Smith, (of Mountjoy.)
Joseph Baily, (of Cumberland.)

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

Alliance

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

From the London Times.

The leaders of the Locofoco party, of the Democratic party, brought forward by the men of the South, will never, probably for ever, the servitude of political commercial principles; and if Lord Derby should year be disposed to adopt the Cassius tariff for his model, we have little doubt that it will serve to remove the last illusions of the protectionists, and to open the eyes of the Tories to the true nature of the Free Trade policy of this country.

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 determination on behalf of a decided commercial policy, and any government that may form will be now compelled to THROW THE WEIGHT OF THEIR EFFECTUAL CO-OPERATION in endeavoring to obtain a reciprocal commercial treaty with international intercourse.

From the Liverpool European Times.

"An regards England's public sympathy, it is needless to say, is enlisted on the side of the Democratic party. GENERAL FRANKLIN PIERCE IS CONSIDERED THE BETTER MAN—FAR OTHERWISE, THE MORE ACCEPTABLE, as the nominee of that great party in the Union, WHO DESIRED TO FIGHT THE PRINCIPLES OF FREE-TRADE TO ITS UTMOST LIMITS."

Look out for the Assessments.

We direct the attention of our Whig friends throughout the county to the importance of commencing *at once* the assessment of votes. This important duty should be attended to promptly and carefully, and to be done well should be commenced at an early period. Many votes are omitted from neglect of this subject. Let none be lost this year from similar gross and almost criminal carelessness. Examine the assessment lists at once, and if the name of any Whig voter be omitted, see that he is assessed at least ten days before the Election.

S. DURBORAW, Esq., of Mountjoy township, will accept our acknowledgments for some fine specimens of Peaches and Apples—the former measuring 9 inches in circumference, and the latter 13 inches.

Emblematic.

We understand that the streamer upon the Pierce & King pole, recently erected in Reading township, had already faded into a pale and sickly white. A friend suggests its removal, lest it should remind passers by of the misfortunes of the doubtable General at Cherubusco and Chapultepec.

THE Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College came off last week, with accompanying exercises, attended, as usual, by a large number of Strangers.—On Tuesday evening Rev. R. WATSER, of Chambersburg, addressed the Alumni of the Theological Seminary; on Wednesday evening, Hon. R. T. CONRAD, of Philadelphia, addressed the Literary Societies of the College; and on Thursday, addresses were delivered by Messrs. P. R. Wagenseller, of Selinsgrove, Pa.; G. H. Spangler, of Martinsburg, Pa., H. A. Grim, of Lehigh County; J. W. Kregelo, of Carroll County, Md., J. W. Weaver, of Franklin County, J. J. Scherer, of Rural Retreat, Va., and Reuben Hill, of Hughesville, Pa. The Latin Salutatory was spoken by Mr. Wagenseller, the English Salutatory by Mr. Spang, and the Valedictory by Mr. Hill.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on the members of the graduating class, and that of A. M. on class of 1849.

AT a session of the Supreme Court of the State of New York on the 7th inst. JOHN A. MARSHALL, Esq., late of this County, was admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor in the various courts of that State.

"JOHN M. BOTTS has been recently travelling in the interior of Virginia, and says he is convinced from what he has seen and heard, that that State can be carried for Scott and Graham.

The Meeting on Friday last.

The Meeting of the friends of Gen. Scott, in this place, on Friday last, was a glorious demonstration,—strralling in numbers and enthusiasm the memorable meetings of 1840 and '44. We know that a good feeling pervaded our political friends throughout the county, in regard to the Presidential issue, but we were not prepared for so full and satisfactory a demonstration of that feeling in the midst of the busiest season of the year. But so it was. Fayetteville, Caledonia, Emmitsburg, Petersburg, Franklin, Freedom and other townships, turned out in unexpected numbers, with banners and badgers, and all the usual symbols of political feeling.—The meeting was organized at 1 o'clock, P. M., by the appointment of the following officers:

President—JOHN DICK'ON, Sen., of Straban.

Vice Presidents—Col Joseph J. Kuhn, Reading; John L. Gulemster, Conewago; Geo. Bobbretts, Esq. Latimore; Col. James McIlhenny, Mosspipe; Jacob Myers, Esq. Freedom; Samuel McNey, Liberty; Jacob Sterner, Union; Henry Mickley, Franklin; Eli Hoover, Cumberland; Capt. John Buckhalter, Menallen; Daniel Markley, Butler; John L. Sadler, Huntington; Anthony Wolf, Tyrone; Jacob Douglass, Hamiltonban; Joseph Smith, Mt Pleasant; George Myers, Germany; Bernard Hildebrand, Hamilton; Peter Diehl, Oxford;—John Rider, Esq., Berwick; Robert McIlhenny, Straban.

Secretaries.—Robert G. Harper, D. A. Buehler.

Gen. JAMES C. REED, in introducing the speakers, addressed the meeting in a few brief, pertinent, and well received remarks, and was followed by SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, Esq., of Bedford, our candidate for Congress, who spoke at some length, in review of the platforms laid down by the Baltimore Conventions, and of the relative claims of the rival candidates for the Presidency. Mr. RUSSELL proved himself a sound, clear reasoner, and fully vindicated his claims to the confidence of the people of the district, which he is to represent in the next Congress. It is to be regretted that pressing engagements called him so soon from our midst, and thus prevented his making a more general personal acquaintance in our community. A true gentleman and a consistent Democrat, he will resort to no kind of demagogueism to secure votes, he cannot fail to make a favorable impression wherever known.

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, of Lancaster, followed in a speech of about an hour's length, which we will not undertake to describe. Mr. S. must be *heard*, to be appreciated. We only wish that every voter in the county had been present to hear the bitter scathing rebukes of the Anti-American British policy boldly maintained by the leaders of the Locofoco party in their advocacy of a financial policy which opens our ports to the free importation of all the products of foreign pauper labor, while our own people are starving for want of labor and bread. The Tariff of 1846, drawn up by British agents and passed through Congress with the aid of British gold, is essentially a British measure. As such it is eulogized by British papers, and wherever cents a vote for FRANKLIN PIERCE costs it for British interests. Remember this, freemen, when you go to the polls.—Mr. STEVENS alluded with characteristic humor to the Gabrey difficulty, and to the mongrel character of the support he is now receiving at the hands of Abolitionists and Nullifiers, Free Soilers and Slave-drivers, Unionists and States Rights men, and the various other factions that now compose the great and harmonious Democracy.

At night, another large meeting was held in the Court-house, which was addressed by D. MCCONAUGHY, Esq., and Mr. WICKES, of Chestertown, Md., and adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for Scott & Graham.

ALL HAIL O. K. in Adams county; the Ides of November will tell a glorious tale for the Hero of Niagara and Mexico.

PIERCE MASS MEETING.—Alarmed at the demonstration of the friends of SCOTT, in this place, on Friday last, the Locofocos hereabout concluded to call a mass meeting in October. A preparatory meeting was held in the Court-house on Monday evening, at which a large committee of arrangements was appointed, charged with the duty of getting up the mass meeting. Mr. DANNER, the opposition candidate for Congress, is one of the Committee. The meeting will not be held until after the October election, as it is deemed all essential to the success of the opposition should come off before the eleven foot is displayed!

All Hail, Maine!

"Three Whig Members of Congress out of six; a very large Whig gain in both branches of the Legislature; and a Whig County Officer, no choice of Governor, and a good prospect for the future, are the results of the State *Election* in Maine. We are satisfied.

But, as the N.Y. Tribune justly remarks, the best feature in the story is that *Maine stands by the Maine law.* There is no dispute, no hesitation on this point. Whichever party may carry Maine in November, the Maine Law stands for two years longer. The rum interest taught the friends of Temperance a lesson in the defeat of Neal Dow, and they have shown themselves apt scholars.—Party was very generally not aside by Temperance men, when it became necessary to agitate their adamirable Law. We do not know this Gov. Hubbard is any better friend of the Law than Mr. Crosby, but the Temperance men will not raise a fuss about and gave him the plurality which would otherwise have been Mr. Crosby's. His own party deserted him by thousands, but Whigs slipped in to fill up the thinned ranks, and put him at the head of the poll. Chandler, the Rum candidate received 2,000 votes out of the 85,000 cast for Governor.

A dispatch from Portland states that every Senator elected is pledged to the Law, and at least three members of the House. The *Gem of Sea*, draws to a close.

Avoid temptation through fear that you never have succumbed it.

Important Decision.

The Supreme Court, sitting at Pittsburg, on Tuesday, gave a decision, in an appeal from the Common Pleas of Northumberland, which will have an important effect under the act of 1840, commonly known as the "Three Hundred Dollar Law."—Hitherto it has been deemed sufficient to give notice to the Sheriff, prior to a sale of personal property, that the benefit of the three hundred dollar law would be claimed. After the sale, if the property sold brought $400, the defendant receives $300, and the balance $100. According to the decision, the law was passed, not for the benefit of the debtor, but for the *debtor's family.*—The debtor is bound to give notice when a levy is made, that he intends to claim the benefit of the exemption law. Appraisers must be appointed, and he is bound to select the articles of furniture, &c., which he wishes to retain. If he suffers the Sheriff to proceed to a sale, he loses all share of the proceeds, which must be paid to the benefit of the creditors in the order of their liens.

Posting the Books—Sides Bright!

"Missouri, Iowa and Maine," says the New York Tribune, "are the only States in which the result of the election will be known next Congress. In the year of Gen. Taylor's election, they chose *three* Whigs to *sixteen* Locofocos, but one of the three Whigs (D. E. Miller, of Iowa,) was chosen by a vote cast by the descending of the Zanesville poll-book, so that the returns stood—Whigs *two*; Opposition *sixteen*.—Now those same States have chosen *six* Whigs and scarce Opposition. We call this a fair beginning. Keep it up!

Hauling Down The Flag.

"The "Iowa States Zeitung," published in Iowa, and which for years past has been the organ of the German Democracy of that State, has hauled down the *British* Pierce and King flag, and run up the *American* Flag of

SCOTT and GRAHAM.

Thomas Cunningham, of Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, and in fact throughout the whole country, are breaking loose from the party leaders, who, they state, have deceived them long enough on the subject of Protection to Home Industry and Home Interests. Nearly all of our adopted German citizens know the necessity of Protection to American labor, in order to keep up the price of labor in this country, which is the life of the Republic.

The Bradford Reporter—a Pierce and King paper—complains bitterly of the nomination of William Hopkins, for Canal Commissioner—says it was made by "men who have no higher motive than plunder," and "who would be leech-like in their natures, only that the leech, when gorged, is satisfied, and quits his hold."—It not only admits, but asserts and proves that the Buchanan men had made a plot to throw Scaright over-board if he had not died, and cites a number of conclusive facts to prove the assertion. It adds that "it seems to see something done which shall redeem the Democratic party from the hands of the Philistines, and the State of Pennsylvania from the curse of *fastened upon it for purposes of plunder.*"

The illustrated lives of Gen. Scott, which his friends are very properly putting into the hands of the American people, are giving the Opposition Editors a heap of trouble. They do not dare oppose the series of trials, toils, and patriotic services, developed in these "picture books," serve to endear the care-worn Soldier to the hearts of large numbers of the honest masses of the Opposition, who find in them a full and complete refutation of the miserable calumnies with which the Locofoco presses teem, and hence the annoyance of the latter at the circulation of them. We say no better evidence, than this same annoyance, of the good which is being effected in the enemy's camp. Keep the "picture books" a-going, boys!

Jefferson on Slavery.

"It is a matter of boast with some to be inheritors and exponents of Jefferson's sentiments; see how the views of their party correspond with those of the author of the Declaration of Independence. The following is an extract of one of Jefferson's letters, (see Stewart's three years in North America):

"What an incomprehensible machine is man! who can endure toil, famine, stripes, imprisonment, and death itself, in vindication of his own liberty, and the moment he sees others in the same situation, whose power supported him through his trial, and lifted him to his pinnacle, he forgets his own, and of which is brought with some misery than egos of those which he saw in rebellion to oppose. But we must wait with patience the workings of an overruling Providence, and hopeful that it is preparing the deliverance of our suffering brethren. When the passages of their tears shall be full,—when their griefs shall have rendered them itself in darkness,—doubtless a God of justice will awake to their distresses, and by diffusing light and liberality among their oppressors, or at length, by the exercise of his terrible judgments, in addition to the things of this world, that they are not left to the guidance of a blind fatality."

Jefferson was evidently not pro-slavery, although Pennsylvania locofocos, under the lead of James Buchanan, one of his most ardent imitators, has become essentially, thoroughly, and unquestionably attached to the Slave interest in the country.

They seized some liquor in Malden, Mass., on Friday, that had so much water in it it wouldn't burn.

The Rev. C. F. Krauth, pastor of the Lutheran church at Winchester, Va., contemplates visiting the West Indies, with his wife, the coming winter.

Hon. R. M. Toombs is making stump speeches in Georgia, in favor of Webster and Jenkins.

Sectarianism, when carried to extreme, is a miserable short-sighted prejudice. It makes you hate your neighbor because he eats his oysters roasted when you prefer them in the shell.

Madame Jenny Lind Goldsmith, accompanied by her husband, passed through Paris lately on her way to Rome.

The Bravery of General Franklin Pierce.

A statement appeared in "the old Defender," of Baltimore, "the Baltimore Patriot," and "the Baltimore American," in which it was asserted that General Pierce had his face slapped at a card-table in Mexico, on the authority of a captain in the United States Army. This statement was denied in the Baltimore Sun and American. This denial indured Mr. McAlister, one of the proprietors and editors of the Baltimore Patriot, to write to Capt. McLane, who first told the story, and obtain from him accurate information in regard to the affair. Capt. McLane replied, and the correspondence of McAlister and McLane will be found below, extracted from the Baltimore Patriot of September 17th:—Capt. McLane is said to be an officer of great merit and gallantry. "The old Defender" says that he is a Democrat in politics, that his father and his brother now hold distinguished positions in the Pierce Party, and that Capt. McLane is himself a Democrat. He is a son, of the distinguished Lewis McLane of Maryland. The Captain says in his letter that he was "intimately acquainted with Gen. Pierce" and that Scott will lead any candidate in Massachusetts at least 20,000.

MARSHAL KOSSUTH, the Austrian butcher of the Hungarian war, arrived at Paris, August 25th, after several narrow escapes in Belgium. He was greatly insulted at Brussels and Bruges. It is not probable that he will be the object of any manifestation in Paris, however.

GERRIT SMITH'S "LIBERTY PARTY," having received no reply to a letter sent to Messrs. Hale and Julian, requiring them to state whether they consider slavery illegal, or susceptible of being legalized, &c., have called a new National Convention at Syracuse, New York, on the 30th instant.

Norton Peters, of Missouri, recently made a handsome speculation by driving sheep from Inland to California. He shared with 2,500 sheep, and at Salt Lake he sheared them and sold the wool for $2,500. On the journey he lost only 400 of the sheep in good condition, he was offered eighteen dollars a head for the lot, which he refused, being one of a large drove.

Hon. J. P. Hale is stumping it in favor of his own election, having made a speech at Cleaveland on the 14th instant.

Col. Sibrub has been nominated for Congress in the Bedford and Somerset district, Pa.

Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, the American Minister to England, sailed in the Arctic on Saturday.

MUSICAL WONDER.—E. M. Alcquith, of Jefferson county, Va., has in his possession a singing mouse. The Charleston Spirit says its notes are clear and distinct, imitating the partridge, chicken, canary bird, &c.

It is stated that the Hon. Wm. H. Seward intends to leave for Europe the latter part of this month, where he will remain a few weeks.

The man who always drives a good bargain, has at length procured a whip.

SALE OF MR. CLAY'S PROPERTY AT ASHLAND.—A sale of a portion of the personal property of the late Hon. Henry Clay, took place at Ashland, on the 15th instant, and embraced almost twenty head of the choicest breed of cattle, several fine horses and a quantity of wine, put up several years ago by Mr. Clay himself. The sale took place under the direction of his executors.

Winlate'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, Pulse 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 disrepute by 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 dog in the hay, have neither the ability nor inclination to provide for themselves, but live and luxuriate upon the earnings of the deserving.

Now that this proposition is well known to be true, we warn the public against IMPOSITION. ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSUMPTION, and all other pulmonary affections, than any other remedy ever known, there is no doubt. The Proprietor has been strongly solicited to connect a spurious, and perhaps, a fatal article with his, in order to profit of the genuine Balsam.

This he will not do, and hence the public generally against purchasing any other than that HAVING THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF I. BUTLER WINLATE, on the outside wrapper, to prevent the imposition of original, while they possess none of its virtues.

Originally prepared by Williams & Co., Philadelphia, and now prepared by the sole and total agent, by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, and for sale by his agents throughout the country.

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

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF SEPTEMBER 1.]

BREADSTUFFS.—Our market for Flour continues very dull, and prices are nominally lower, active, but not effected by the Africa's news. Sales of 500 bbls. City Mills at $4 12½ and 4 25, and 400 bbls. do at $4 12½. Sales of 500 bbls. Ohio at $4 12½ and 4 25, and 200 bbls. Georgetown at $4 25. Sales of 200 bbls. Rye Flour at $3 87 & $4, and Corn Meal at $2 25 & 2 30.

GRAIN.—The Grain market presents no special change. Sales of 2,000 bbls. Southern Corn at 60 cents, and 1,000 bbls. Western at 61 cents. Wheat 95 to 97 cents. White Corn 60 to 62 cents, and yellow do. 63 to 66 cents per bushel. Rye 85 cents per bushel. Small sales of Clovers at $5 50 to 6 per bushel. Sales of Timothy at $2 25 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—But little doing. We quote Mess Pork at $ 9 25; Prime Pork $17 25 per bbl. Bacon Sides and Shoulders 6 cents; Hams 10½ cents, and Shoulders 5 cents per lb. Lard 10½ cents, and Tallow 8 cents per lb. Cheese 7 a 8½ cents per lb. Butter 12 a 17 cents per lb. as to quality, in kegs or roll.

MARRIED.

On Thursday morning the 23d inst., by Rev. D. Bingham, Mr. HENRY S. BUTZER, Patent of the Ev. Lutheran Congregations at Bloody Run, to Miss ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Mr. S. H. Buehler, of this place.

September 16th, 1852.

Dear Sir: It is to the Ladies of Gettysburg and Friday last, which I enclose, and also an amusing advertisement in the Sun pronouncing your charge against Gen. Pierce. It is well for our country to bring the matter to an issue, so far as the Press is concerned.

We copied the article from the "Old Defender," while it remained in our office, and sent a copy of the communication in reply to the remarks of the Africa, which I understand, was published on the day of our interview. On that day you stated to me that you had received a letter from Capt. McLane, which I understand, you had published, and I prefer your signature, to the facts as communicated to me from the Sun, and the statement of Capt. McLane, which appeared in Niagara.

A day or two after, on Friday, the editor of the Argus told some gentlemen who called upon him, that he was authorized by Capt. McLane to contradict the whole statement. Now, it seems to me to be disgraceful as well as to the Sun, to say that, that your certificate be published at once, and if you will be so good as to send it by return mail, you will greatly oblige me. I have no desire to perform or shut justice to yourself and all the parties concerned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Capt. Geo. McLane, U. S. A., Carlisle Barracks.

Fort Leavenworth, Feb. 7, 1852.

Sir: I duly received your letter on the 14th instant, enclosing a copy of the publication that have recently appeared relative to a scene in the city of Mexico between Gen. Pierce and myself, in which, I am sorry, my name has not been mentioned, but I have no doubt it was, that I was intended to be alluded to, and I have felt indignant at the use attempted to be made by the impressions and opinions I have heretofore expressed in regard to that occurrence.

In several conversations with Gen. Pierce and associates, relative to the incidents of the Mexican campaign, both before and after Gen. Scott's departure from Mexico, I have spoken over some of the occurrence at the city of Mexico, to which allusion is now made. I do not recollect, I do not remember, however, that my minutes or opinions although not exactly in the material, would be dragged into the newspapers for political effect, but in the ordinary exercise of my rights and privileges as a free citizen, I should not be for the truth of my remarks I would always consider myself responsible to those interested.

The publication in the "Old Defender" of the 4th instant, was made without my knowledge or consent. It was a universal misrepresentation of what I have said or intended, and I have so declared it to be, to all who have conversed with me in regard to it, and among others, to the editor of the Argus.

The substance of my observation, in regard to this difficulty of Gen. Pierce's is, that notwithstanding the provocation, he was right prior to his leaving the city of Mexico, his force was slapped at a game of cards, and he was called on to pay, and the indignity was not on the instant, or, as far as I learned, subsequently, resented in such a manner as my opinion it ought to have been, by a man of proper spirit and courage.

For these impressions I would of course, be responsible to Gen. Pierce and his friends; and I must say that any imputation to me of a conduct inconsistent with the foregoing would be a misrepresentation which I would not tamely submit to.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

GEORGE McLANE,
Brevet Captain, U. S. A.

The New York State Temperance Alliance has adopted resolutions to memorialize Congress for the prohibition of the importation of liquor.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—That the medicine of Gettysburg, for the last day evening, Sept. 18, 1852, the annexed preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased an all-wise and benevolent Providence, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from our midst our fellow-citizen and friend of this Association, ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq., and whereas he has in the peculiar relations sustained for some years past by the deceased, lost a valuable counsellor and friend by his death in attending to and promoting the interests of this Association, and

2. That in thus recording the decease of our late officer, fellow-citizen and friend, we do with a sense of the deprivation sustained by the Association, and by us, unite in the expression of admiration and gratitude for the services rendered by the deceased in his lifetime.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be instructed to the Editors of the Gettysburg papers, and the Secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions upon the minutes of the Association, and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

JOHN BRINGMAN Sec'y.

RALLY, SOUP-BOYS!

MEETING TO-NIGHT.

THE friends of SCOTT & GRAHAM are requested to meet with the "Scott Club" at the Court-house, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, P. M. D. F. Robinson, Esq., of Chambersburg, an eloquent and effective campaign orator, will address the meeting.

J. G. FREY, President.

SALE OF MR. CLAY'S PROPERTY AT ASHLAND.—A sale of a portion of the personal property of the late Hon. Henry Clay, took place at Ashland, on the 15th instant, and embraced almost twenty head of the choicest breed of cattle, several fine horses and a quantity of wine, put up several years ago by Mr. Clay himself. The sale took place under the direction of his executors.

Winlate'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, Pulse 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 disrepute by 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 dog in the hay, have neither the ability nor inclination to provide for themselves, but live and luxuriate upon the earnings of the deserving.

Now that this proposition is well known to be true, we warn the public against IMPOSITION. ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CONSUMPTION, and all other pulmonary affections, than any other remedy ever known, there is no doubt. The Proprietor has been strongly solicited to connect a spurious, and perhaps, a fatal article with his, in order to profit of the genuine Balsam.

This he will not do, and hence the public generally against purchasing any other than that HAVING THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF I. BUTLER WINLATE, on the outside wrapper, to prevent the imposition of original, while they possess none of its virtues.

Originally prepared by Williams & Co., Philadelphia, and now prepared by the sole and total agent, by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, and for sale by his agents throughout the country.

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

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[From the Presbyterian Advocate.

Obituary.

DIED, on the 1st inst., in Cumberland Pa., ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq., in the 30th year of his age. The deceased was called to die in the prime of his manhood. A promising profession career had opened before him; the promise of a bright and honorable future was in view; the church of which he was an efficient member