LATER FROM EUROPE.

The London Times of the 2d of April contains a telegraphic despatch from Paris, dated April 1, which states that the American Government has consented to indemnify the owners of the French vessels which had been seized at California.

Advices from China state that the American Commissioner, Mr. Marshall, had visited Canton, but had not had an official interview with the authorities.

It was rumored at Canton that the rebels had been signally defeated.

The United States frigate Susquehanna, from Manilla, arrived at Shanghai on the 31st of January.

Advices from Berlin give the particulars of the discovery of a conspiracy there. Nearly all the ultra Democratic leaders are under arrest. Among them Dr. Falkenhall, the late president of the Democratic Union, Dr. Collman, several merchants, and one member of the Assembly. All kinds of weapons and revolutionary pamphlets were found.

The London News of the 2d instant details certain revolutionary movements in Sicily, which had been suppressed.

A letter from Naples, dated on the 18th ultimo, says that Southern Italy is in a far more alarming state than since the reaction. Some hundreds had been arrested at Naples, including many eminent lawyers.

The steamer Great Britain, from Australia, had not reached her wharf when the American sailed, but it was supposed she would have about $8,000,000 worth of gold on board. Sixty-four ships are up at Liverpool for Australia.

The French Assembly has given a splendid fete to the Emperor and Empress, upon which occasion there were present a very large number of persons. At this assemblage it was announced that two hundred and fifty prisoners had been pardoned, and the sentence of four hundred others commuted.

An address to the President of the United States from the European Democratic Committee had been forwarded by a well known agent, supposed to be Count Pulsky. The real object of this address is believed to be to endeavor to procure arms for some future invasion.

The Government of Sardinia sent special instructions to its minister at Vienna to the effect that if Austria refused to concede certain stipulations he was to demand his passport and quit Vienna.

Several outbreaks by the peasantry armed had occurred in Switzerland, but they were soon put down by the military.

An insurrectionary movement was to have taken place in Posen on the 5th of April, but the plot was discovered by the police, who ascertained that the headquarters of the conspirators was in London.

The Austrian troops continue to make arrests of Hungarians. Eighty political refugees have been shipped on board the steamer Giovanni, at Genoa, their destination being America.

A disastrous fire had occurred at Cronstadt, when all the principle timber wharves were burnt, involving a loss of six hundred thousand roubles. Russian produce, amounting to one hundred thousand roubles, has also been destroyed by a fire at Narvo.

LATER.

ENGLAND.—Queen Victoria had given birth to another son. Her accouchment took place at Birmingham Palace at a quarter past one o'clock P. M. on the 7th inst. The mother and child were both doing well.

It is surmised in London that the Chinese intend to legalize the opium trade.

The Australian gold fever is rapidly spreading over all Europe. Thousands are emigrating there from different countries—mostly from England and Ireland.

FRANCE. The Emperor Napoleon has been quite sick for some days, whilst his young wife has been quite active in enjoying drives through the city of Paris.

It has not been decided when the coronation will take place.

Notwithstanding various rumors, it is believed that His Holiness the Pope, will yet attend the coronation, and officiate in the imperial ceremonies.

AUSTRIA.—The Sardinian Minister had demanded his passports, Austria having peremptorily refused the demands of sardinia respecting the confiscation of the property of her subjects in Lombardy.

Balance of Trade.

Mr. Brodhead, of the U. S. Senate, in advocating his resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate, at the commencement of the next session, a statement showing the entire amount of U. S. stocks and bonds of all kinds held abroad, said the account current of the United States, for the last fiscal year, with foreign countries, will stand as follows:

Excess of Imports over Exports of the country,	$40,000,000
Interest annually paid to foreigners, for Stocks, &c., held by them,	18,000,000
Expenditure of travelers abroad,	5,000,000
Navy, War, and Diplomacy,	3,000,000
Instalments to Mexico,	3,000,000
Remittances to Ireland,	5,000,000
Total,	$74,000,000

From this deduct the probable amount of gold and silver brought into the country by emigrants, at $10,000,000, leaves the sum of $64,000,000 as the balance against the United States, towards the settlement of which we have, as the official record of the exportations above the importations, $37,000,000 of gold and silver, and the balance of $27,000,000, has, no doubt, been liquidated by the remittance of Federal, State, and other stocks.

Anybody can see with half an eye, that this statement of the balance sheet, must shortly be brought to a close. We may be able to get along while the stocks of the General and State Governments, and municipal improvement companies are taken in settlement, but the reckoning day will arrive. That will be a gloomy day, and must result either in repudiation, or a burden of taxation upon the people, which they will be unable to bear.

We believe one of the greatest misfortunes which has ever happened to the Country, was the passage of the Tariff act of 1846. That act disables us from competition with the low priced labor of Europe, and has transferred our work-shops abroad. They manufacture for us and every year our indebtedness to them must be increased. But the end will come.

It appears by the census that the consumption of spirituous liquors in the United States reaches the enormous quantity of eighty-six millions of gallons annually, equal to six gallons for every adult person.

ARTHUR SPRING SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—On Saturday, Arthur Spring, convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of Honora Shaw and Ellen Lynch, was brought before Judge Thompson, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to receive sentence. The Bulletin says:

There was a great crowd surrounding the court-room, and the room itself crammed almost to suffocation. The utmost decorum prevailed, and not a taunting expression was heard to drop from the lips of any one of the auditory. The prisoner looked well, even better than common, and did not show the slightest trace of anxiety as he sat in his box. His counsel, Joseph M. Doran, stood near him, resting against the box. On being asked if he had anything to say why the judgement of the law should not be pronounced upon him, the prisoner arose, and, in a manner partaking more of a flush than an excitement, began a speech in a firm, rapid, but somewhat rambling manner. His firmness was remarkable. A quiet malignancy pervaded his speech, and there did not appear to be the slightest relation of father animating the breast of elder Spring towards his son. After denying his guilt, and strongly asserting that he had no hand in the murder, he said:

My son said he would take the money from the trunk of Mrs. Lynch; and I told him that as I was known there I would be suspected of it. He told me he took the money. He said that he went down there about 8 o'clock and took some brandy. He went away to Thirteenth street and staid with the boys till a quarter of 10, and then went to Maguire's, and staid there until Maguire went to bed.—He went up stairs, but afterwards came down and went to the house of Mrs. Lynch. He got into the back room and waited till she came out of it and then went up stairs and broke open the trunk and took the money. He must have committed the murder, but he did not say so.

He next referred to various incidents connecting him with the crime, and concluded by again solemnly protesting his innocence, but expressing his willingness to die. His remarks were delivered in a very unconnected manner.

The Bulletin states that he would partly utter a sentence, and then re-construct it again, changing entirely the subject matter of it. Upon one or two occasions, it was the impression that he was about to committ himself, by giving an account of part of the murderous transaction; but after a moment's hesitation he fully recovered himself, and avoided the dangerous topic. This was the case when he spoke of the boy getting into the house of Lynch with the brandy on the night of the murder.

Judge Thompson, in a very feeling manner, pronounced the sentence of death, and immediately after Spring was conveyed back to prison. Before the prisoner left the Court room, his counsel, Mr. Doran stepped up to him, and said—"Mr. Spring, there is now no longer any hope for your life. You should send for a priest, and endeavor to make the proper preparation for death and a future life."

Spring in the most resolute manner, turned his face towards Mr. Doran, and looking him full in the face said, "I will not do it."

A day or two since, Arthur Spring, Jr., paid a visit to his wretched father in his cell at Moyamensing prison. The son offered to shake the hand of his father, and expressed a desire to be reconciled with him. The prisoner, however, refused to have anything to do with him, and reiterated the charge that he was the murderer. Arthur thereupon left the prison, and will start this morning for Washington.

A colored man who was in the cellar of the Hotel, when Rink was murdered, has positively identified Spring as the man who ran through the cellar a moment or two after the murder was committed.

GENERAL SANTA ANNA IN MEXICO.—General Santa Anna, on his arrival at Vera Cruz, was conducted through a triumphal arch erected on the grand plaza, from whence he was escorted to the church where a solemn TE DEUM was performed. During the night there were illuminations, fireworks and numerous serenades. On the following day he issued a manifesto to the nation, in which he assures the Mexicans that he is resolved to devote all his energies to his country, and implores them to forget past differences and rally to sustain him. He begs his enemies to be assured that he presents the hand of friendship to them, and to all the Mexican people; that he shall cultivate relations of friendship with all nations, though he will at all times uphold the national honor.—The army at whose head, he says, he placed himself to repel an "inimical invasion" and with which he says he has so often fought, is also implored to listen to his counsels in order that they may still have country, national honor and a name which they will not be ashamed of.

What is to be a gentleman? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise, and, possessing all their qualities, to exercise them in the more graceful outward manner! Ought a gentleman to be a loyal son, a true husband and honest father? Ought his life to be decent—his bills to be paid—his tastes to be high and elegant—his aims in life lofty and noble? In a word the biography of a First Gentleman in Europe ought to be of such a nature, that it might be read in Young Ladies' Schools with advantage, and studied with profit in the seminaries of young gentlemen?

FATALITY OF FRENCH EMPRESSES.—From the wives of Charlemagne down to the marriage of Louis Napoleon, says the University Magazine, some sixty-seven in all of the royal and imperial consorts there are but thirteen on whose names there is no dark stain of sorrow or sin. Eleven were divorced, two died by the executioner, seven were very early widowed, three were cruelly traduced, three were exiles, thirteen were bad in different degrees of evil—the prisoners and the heart-broken made up the rest. About twenty were buried at St. Denis, who were denied the rest of the grave; their tombs were broken, their coffins opened, their remains exposed to the insults of a revolutionized populace, and then flung into a trench and covered with quick lime.

Six full grown panthers were killed a few weeks ago in Elk county, Pa. The largest measured thirteen feet from the nose to the end of the tail.

It is said that farms in Montgomery county, Md., are now selling at $40 per acre which ten years ago would not have brought $10 an acre.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, April 22, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the "STAR & BANNER" has been removed to the three-story building, recently occupied by D. M. SMYSER, Esq., in Baltimore street, a few doors above Fahnestock's Store.

Death of Vice President King.

A telegraphic despatch from Mobile states that the Hon. WM. R. KING, accompanied by his relatives who had been with him to Cuba, arrived at his residence at Cahawba, Ala., on Sunday the 17th inst. His strength had been gradually failing ever since his arrival at Mobile, and on Monday evening he expired, in the 66th year of his age. He was born in N. Carolina, which State he represented in Congress three terms, from 1811 to 1816. He then removed to Alabama, and upon its admission as a State into the Union, he was selected to represent it in the United States Senate, and served uninterruptedly from 1819 till 1844, when he was selected by President Polk as Minister to France. Upon his return to this country he again was sent to the Senate, and served until his election as Vice President. From July, 1836, he has always been President pro tempore of the Senate when a member of that body, until increasing debility compelled his resignation this spring. By his demise, the Hon. David R. Atchinson is now acting Vice President by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, and will be voted the salary attached to the office.

Mr. KING is too well known to require eulogy at our hands. In public and private life he stood unsullied; his amiability of temper, and suavity of manners made him friends, while his dignity of deportment commanded the respect of all. Death has robbed him of the honors bestowed upon him by the people, but he has gone to receive the reward of a well spent life, where, after a long and painful illness, he will rest from his labors.

Few public men have had so uninterrupted and successful a career as Mr. King, and few have sustained through life a brighter reputation for personal honor and unswerving integrity. Though he never could be ranked among the first statesmen of his day, he was a man of more than ordinary talents, and always occupied a respectable and influential position as a member of the Senate.

THE SUCCESSION.—As it is with some a matter of conjecture as to the succession, in consequence of the death of the Vice President, we remark that no provision is made, as none is necessary, in such an event. The duties of the Vice President are limited to presiding over the deliberations of the Senate. In his absence, or upon his death, the President pro tem. of that body, who is elected by the Senators, takes his place. Mr. Atchison, of Missouri, is now President pro tem., but does not assume the title of the Vice President. In case of the death of both the President and Vice President of the United States, the President of the Senate would become President of the U. States, until an election could be held, according to the provisions of the act of Congress of March 1, 1792.

☞ We are requested to say, that the Rev. Mr. CARNAHAN will preach in Gettysburg on Sabbath next, at the usual hour.

☞ Court adjourned on Wednesday morning, the General Jury having been discharged on Tuesday evening. There was but one Jury trial, and that a small one.

☞ The exercises connected with the closing of the Winter Session of Pennsylvania College, took place during the present week. On Sunday evening Rev. Mr. SIESS, of Baltimore, delivered an able and elaborate Address before the Bible Society of the College and Seminary. On Monday evening Rev. Dr. WEBSTER, of Baltimore, delivered the Annual Address before the Linnæan Society; and on Tuesday evening the Junior Exhibition came off—addresses being delivered by the following members of the Junior Class:

J. F. Wampole, of Trappe, Pa.; E. Schieldknecht, Frederick county, Md.; A. Long, Clarion county, Pa.; G. W. Schmucker, Gettysburg, Pa.; A. Copenhaver, Rural Retreat, Va.; E. Uunangst, Northampton county, Pa.; J. T. Ross, Middletown, Pa.; J. Zimmerman, Greensburg, Pa.; D. J. Tritle, Smithburg, Md.; and L. Hippee, Canton, Ohio.

The exercises were well attended, and passed off with the usual *eclat*.

☞ The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed a bill providing for the appointment of a travelling emigrant agent, whose duty it shall be to induce emigrants to the west to embrace advantages held out to them in Wisconsin. Hon. J. J. Townsend, formerly a member of the Legislature, has accepted the appointment.

Wm. G. Harrison has been elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, *vice* Thomas Swan, resigned.

Execution of James Green.

On Friday last, the execution of JAMES GREEN, convicted in the Court of this county of the murder of SAMUEL MARS, (both colored,) took place, as directed by the warrant of the Governor, and in accordance with law. Quite a crowd of persons was attracted to town in consequence.

The gallows, constructed on the lever principle, was placed at the south end of the passage of the prison, and special care seemed to have been taken with everything connected with it, to avoid the possibility of accident.

At about 2 o'clock, Green walked with a firm step, between Sheriff SCOTT and Rev. Mr. McCOLLUM, from his cell to the gallows, and, arrived there, all present knelt down, and a fervent prayer was offered up to the throne of Divine grace by Mr. McCOLLUM. At the conclusion, and after rising, the minister took Green by the hand, and, urging him to be firm, bade him good bye, when the rope was adjusted around his neck by the Sheriff, who asked him if he had anything to say. Greene, in a low voice, replied: "I have not; may the Lord receive me, and remain with you," or words to that effect. The cap was then drawn over his face, and almost in the twinkling of an eye, he was launched from this world into the next. He made one hard struggle—then sensibility seemed to have ceased, and but slight motion of any part of the body was perceptible. The Sheriff himself performed the unpleasant duty assigned the officer of the law on the occasion, tempering decision with humanity.

After hanging about fifty minutes, the body was taken down and placed in a coffin, when the back door of the prison was thrown open, and the public were admitted to a sight of the gallows and the body. His neck was not dislocated, nor, was his face distorted, but retained its natural appearance.

For some days previous, the criminal devoted his time more earnestly than ever to the seeking of salvation, foregoing almost entirely food or sleep. His demeanor, during the preliminaries for the execution, was characterized by firmness and resignation, he expressing a willingness and, as he thought, fitness to die. He was hung in citizen's dress—a neat black summer-cloth suit.

All present—some eighteen or twenty persons—appeared deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and must have felt how awful is the doom of the murderer.

His body was interred the same evening, on the Alms House grounds, beside that of Frederick Smith.—*Compiler.*

The following certificate of the Sheriff is published in compliance with the law on the subject:

ADAMS COUNTY, ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, JOHN SCOTT, High Sheriff of the County of Adams, who, upon his solemn oath doth say.—That in pursuance of a death warrant to him directed by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the case of JAMES GREEN, who had been duly convicted and sentenced for the murder of SAMUEL MARS, he proceeded to execute the said JAMES GREEN, within the walls of the jail of the County aforesaid, on Friday the 15th day of April, A. D. 1853, at 2 o'clock, P. M., that being the time designated in the death warrant aforesaid.

JOHN SCOTT.

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of April, 1853, before
D. A. BUEHLER, J. P.

☞ On Saturday last, the Legislature feasted the authorities of Maryland and the City of Baltimore, at a cost of some $10,000 to the tax-payers of the State.—The usual amount of Buncomb speeches were made, and the usual amount of champaign and whiskey drank. As the tax-payers have to foot the bill, and may feel a little curious to know how these things are done up, we annex the "bill of fare" on the occasion:

FISH—Boiled Rock with egg sauce, Shad—Aloes.
BOILED—Chicken, with Oyster sauce, Lamb, with Caper sauce, Corned Beef, Ham, Beef tongue.
ROAST—Beef, Turkey, Pork, Spare Rib, with Apple sauce, Ham, with Champagne sauce, Lamb, Chickens.
SIDE DISHES—Broiled Lamb Chops, with Steward sauce, Pork Chops, with fried potatoes, Oyster Pie, Stewed Oysters, Fried Oysters, Mutton Chops, Chicken Salad, Lobster sauce.
VEGETABLES—Boiled Potatoes, Cellery, Lettuce, Cold Slaugh, Roast Potatoes, Onions, Beets, Mashed Potatoes, Mashed Turnips, Sweet Potatoes.
WINES—Champagne—Geisler, Heidsick, Muman's Anchor. Sherry—Amontillado, George IV, Cabinet. Madeira—Black Warrior, Old Reserve. Port—Old Port, Port Wine. Claret—Chateau Lafitte, St. Julien.
ALES—London Porter, Scotch Ale.
BRANDY—Martelle, 1845, Otard, 1840.
WHISKEY—Bourbon, Monongahela.
PASTRY—Green Apple Pie, Cocoanut Pie, Lemon Pie, Rhubarb Pie, Ice Cream, Rice Pudding, Spanish Pudding.
DESSERT—Apples, Almonds, Raisons, Oranges.

☞ The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday last, after having been in session nearly three months and a half. We look in vain for any important public measure with which to credit the late session.—Several were attempted but failed. The Appropriation bill was, as usual, put off until the close of the session, and then had to be put through with whip and spur.

The House shirked the Liquor question, and never took it up. The General Appropriation Bill disposes of about $5,000,000, and makes provision for continuing the North Branch canal, the Portage Railroad, and re-laying the track on the Columbia road.

Agreeably to custom, Mr. Carson, whose term expires, resigned the Speakership, and Mr. Kunkle (Whig) was elected in his stead.

☞ Hon. Edward Stanly, of North Carolina, is in Washington, en route for California, where he intends pursuing his profession.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Boston Journal says that a recent census of the Sandwich Islands exhibits some facts of startling interest, and which illustrate in the most unmistakeble manner the vital law that the inferior race must give way to the stronger. The present population of the seven islands forming the group is 80,641. The deaths last year were 7,943, while the births were only 1,478; an average of six deaths to one birth. The foreigners number only 1,787. This is an extraordinary state of things, and we doubt whether its parallel can be found in the history of the world. In the time of Cook this people numbered 400,000; thus in seventy years they have decreased 320,000. In 1836 they numbered 108,579; decrease in 17 years nearly 28,000. Such a rapid decrease of native population is a deeply melancholy spectacle. At the present rate of decrease, another race of people will hardly have passed away ere this people will be blotted from the face of the earth.

THE MORMONS.—The movement of the Mormons is one of the most extraordinary of the day. They continue to increase and multiply at an amazing rate, and their missionaries in all parts of the world are reaping a rich harvest. A few days since, no less than 330 new converts arrived at St. Louis, from England, while six more ships are on their way, having from 2,500 to 3,000 on board. It is tho't that 10,000 in all will cross the Atlantic during the coming year. Strange infatuation!

☞ The business of manufacturing shirt collars is prosecuted to an extraordinary extent at Troy, N. Y. There are a large number of manufacturers, each of whom employs from 500 to 1,500 females in this work, and there are besides half a dozen factories, in which the article is made by machines.

☞ The peculiar state of the atmosphere at Chicago, a few days since, caused a most beautiful mirage. The eastern shore of Lake Michigan could be seen from the city, all the way round to some distance North of St. Joseph. Michigan City, New Buffalo, and St. Joseph were all distinctly visible. The white sand hills, shaded by the dark groves of Michigan, with the broad, quiet bosom of lake Michigan spread out, presented a picture of rare and surpassing beauty.

☞ A bill has passed both branches of the Virginia Legislature, setting apart about $12,000 annually, to be applied in removing free persons of color from the State to Liberia. A portion of the amount to be raised is to be derived from an annual tax of $1 each upon every free male person of color in the State, between the ages of 21 and 55 years: $300,000 are to come from the State Treasury, and the balance from the tax on seals attached to registers of freedom.

Senator Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, stated the other day in the Senate, that the amount of stocks, both State and National, held abroad, presented a balance against us of $65,000,000, to be met by exporting $37,000,000 of gold and silver, and by Federal and other stocks.

☞ Mr. Ezra Cramer, a resident of Frederick county, Md., recently obtained a copious supply of pure soft water on his limestone farm by boring, by the Artesian process, to the depth of 120 feet. 27 feet below the surface, a solid limestone rock was encountered, which was perforated 93 feet, when the augur suddenly dropped about 9 feet, and an exhaustless supply of cold water was procured.

An emigrant, named Bermo Matthes, in a suit recently tried in the district court of Allegheny county, recovered $3,500 from the Central Railroad Company. He proved that while travelling in an emigrant train belonging to that company in December, 1851, he had his feet frozen, there having been no fire or fuel in the cars, and the train having been delayed at one place 22 hours.

☞ A duck, in the possession of Mr. Frederick Butcher, Frederick county, has, during the last year, laid a number of eggs as black as if they had been dyed.—One has been left at the office of the Frederick Examiner for public inspection.

☞ On the 1st of January last, there were 283 prisoners in the Eastern penitentiary, of whom 126 were received during the year. About one-third of those discharged during the year, were pardoned.

☞ John Hancock, son of John Hancock of revolutionary memory, now over 80 years of age, is still living in Boston, in the enjoyment of excellent health.

☞ The Minesota Legislature has incorporated a Railroad Company to build a road from Falls of St. Anthony to Puget's Sound on the Pacific. The distance between Chicago and the Pacific on this route is estimated at 1,765 miles.

☞ Hon. WM. A. GRAHAM was near being killed on the 12th inst., on his way from Raleigh to Hillsborough, North Carolina. He got out of his buggy to arrange some part of the harness, when his horse took fright and run off, throwing him down, and drawing the wheels of the buggy over him. Fortunately this occurred near the place where some hands were at work on the railroad, and one of them assisted him home, which he reached about ten o'clock at night. It was found that he was severely bruised and cut upon the face and other parts of his body.

☞ It is thought that the Western portion of the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad will be completed by the first of June and the remainder by the first of November.

WASHINGTON RACES.—Some Democrat, with a jovial spirit and a sharp sense of the ridiculous, writes from Washington to the Newburyport *Union*. He laughs at the endless crowd of office hunters, gives a graphic description of the army of hungry customers who haunt the Attorney General's office, and narrates the following incident:

The other day a short fat gentleman, from Essex South, attempted to stop General Cushing as he was starting for another part of the city on special business.—This is the story, all told.

Applicant. "Gen. Cushing!"

Gen. C. "Ah! glad to see you—understand the whole matter—have the greatest respect for you—can't stop now.—Good morning."

Applicant. "Just one minute—I want to see you very much."

Gen. C. "Shall be back in half an hour; or you must go with me," running.

The applicant, an old stager, declares he will go with him, and out they shoot from the back door, over the gardens, the fat man panting and trying to talk, and the Attorney General striking a bee line for his destination. At last the asthmatic catches a breath, and cries out,

"Can't stand this any longer! must give up!"

"Sorry to lose your company," replies the General, "but business is pressing."

The fat man holds a post, gasps two or three times, a terrible night succeeds, and he declares that he will not be found on the turf again, pitted against such mettle.

SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.—A bill was up in the House of Representatives a few days since, providing for the organization of a company to purchase the Main Line of the public works for fifteen millions of dollars. There was evidently a decided majority of the House in favor of the proposition, but the late hour at which the bill was got up prevented final action on it.

Three Bank Bills were passed—the Girard and Mechanics, of Philadelphia, and the Erie City. The first two were old banks, the latter a new one.

RELIEF NOTES.—A section was passed in the appropriation bill providing for the speedy cancellation of the relief notes.—The greater portion of these notes has become so filthy and tattered that their cancellation was urgently demanded by every consideration of decency and comfort.

A brutal fellow was arrested in New York on Sunday afternoon, being detected in burning the feet of his son with a red-hot iron. His only excuse was that he could not otherwise keep him out of the streets.

Twenty miles from Buenos Ayres a farmer bought, last year, eight thousand fat sheep, at *eighteen pence per dozen*. Indeed, mutton is so plentiful in that country that hogs are fattened upon it.

☞ A gentleman, residing at Watertown, Jefferson county, keeps five thousand hens in a ten acre lot, with large and suitable buildings all around for their lodging, setting and rearing chickens.

The Port Tobacco Times states that on Monday last, Mr. Cunningham caught at Walnut Landing, on the Potomac, in Charles county, 200,000 herrings.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT.—In a letter written from Dresden, 10th February, by Jenny to Mr. Zachrisson, the Swedish Consul, in New York city—a letter of business, and having no direct bearing upon domestic affairs—there occurs the following passage, as we find it in the New York *Musical World*:

"We are, God be thanked! quite well. Otto is very good and kind. He labors always, is at home always, is kind always, is the same faithful friend always, thinks only of my welfare and my happiness, and maintains a calm, still courage in all circumstances."

☞ Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, will sail next month for Europe. He will make a hasty tour for the benefit of his health.

☞ The Railroad Journal says that in three years, 3000 miles of railroad will be built, all leading to Chicago, a city which 15 years ago hardly had an existence, even in name.

☞ Rise early, bathe daily, dress lightly, eat sparingly, drink pure water, exercise freely in the open air, keep a cheerful mind; shun wine and strong drink, the blues, doctors, and drugs, and place your happiness in fulfilling the laws of your Creator. To complete your comfort and happiness subscribe for the *Star*, pay for it in advance, and induce your neighbor to do likewise.

Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Adams, of Baltimore, and Rev. Mr. Denison, of Washington, are to be the orators at the temperance demonstration to take place at Frederick, Md., today. Hon. Neal Dow, and J. B. Gough, Esq., are also expected to be present.

A leading artist of New York has been at the residence of G. W. P. Curtis, opposite Washington city, making drawings of the articles of furniture, &c., there deposited, which were formerly at Mt. Vernon.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF SILVER COIN.—The following paragraph from the Baltimore *Clipper* gives timely warning to a class of people who will do well to heed it:

"SILVER COIN—Spanish quarter dollars are only intrinsically with 20 cents. Government is preparing an enormous issue of new quarter dollars. The banks will be supplied next month. The Spanish quarters will then be "called in at 20 cents. Those old fogies who have been hoarding up Spanish coin had better put it into circulation, or they will lose 20 per cent.

There is a female barber in Salem, Massachusetts.

Is he a Mechanic?

Yes, but we'll be bound to say he will make a more agreeable companion, a more kind friend, and a more affectionate husband than multitudes whose soft hands and delicate faces tell plainly that they have nothing to do with labor. To be sure, his dress is not costly, and he has no money to spare to waste at theatres and puppet shows. Secure him, young lady, if you can, let who will be gallanted by fops and fashionables. That man may not be able at present to make so fine an appearance as the sons of his wealthy neighbours, but eventually, if he continues to be steady, honest, and industrious, he will outshine them all. A score of years hence, you would not exchange him for one of them, with the whole world in the bargain.

Middle names were unknown among the early Puritans. "As late," says the *Boston Transcript*, "as the year 1800 few men had a middle name. But, since that period, children have been christened with from two to four 'given' names. We have examined the list of names of the children in some of our public schools.—The result of the inquiry was, that of the American children eighty-three per cent. had more than one christian name. Only seventeen children in a hundred had a single name. Twenty one per cent. of these youths had three or more given names. The Irish population remain content with but one name."

MEDICAL LEGISLATION.—The Massachusetts Legislature has a bill before it regulating the compounding and selling of quack and patent medicines, which provides that no druggist, apothecary or person engaged in manufacturing medicines or compounds to be administered as medicine except such as are published in standard works of chemistry, materia medica or pharmacopeia—shall offer the same for sale in any way till a complete recipe is filed in English and sworn to before a legal authority constituted for such purpose.

NEW WESTERN PASS.—Col. Miles, of the U. S. Army, communicates information to the Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald that a new pass through the mountains in New Mexico has been discovered, by means of which San Francisco can be reached by "a journey of twenty-five days for loaded wagons" from Albuquerque. The Herald supposes it to be the one known as Walker's Pass, and considers it as settling the question about the rout for the Pacific Railroad. This question, we think, can only be settled by the several surveys authorized by the last Congress

ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA.—The English papers regret the democratic feeling which is steadily growing in the colony of Australia. The troops are insulted, and have little or no influence in the preservation of order. Everything done by the government seemed to be unpopular.—The people at large were impatient at being trammeled by laws imposed by authorities 16,000 miles off; and it is mentioned as a significant circumstance that portraits of Her Majesty were almost unsaleable.—The soldiers, too, are beginning to desert from the 40th regiment in Australia, to be off to the diggings. Upwards of twenty are gone. £25 per head is offered for their apprehension.

GOOD PLUCK.—There is now living in the vicinity of this place, an old man, his head whitened with the frosts of more than seventy winters, who has had two wives, and is the natural father of *twenty-seven children*. The little hut in which he lives, and in which all of his children, except two, have been born and reared, like its venerable occupant, bears the weather-beaten marks of time. The old man still follows his occupation, felling the giant oaks of the forest.—*Waynesboro' Record.*

EARLY WHEAT.—A specimen of growing wheat, from the plantation of the late Col. Greene, on Hutchinson's Island, opposite the city, was left at the office yesterday. The stalks measure some four feet, and the heads are full of half ripe grain. We should think that in two weeks more it would be ready to harvest. It was taken from a field of forty acres, all equally forward.—*Savannah News, April 5.*

A FEMALE VOTER.—A woman had been sent to jail at Cincinnati, for 20 days, on bread and water, for voting in one of the wards in that city, at the late election, by dressing in male attire, and passing herself off as a man. It appears she attempted to vote a second time, when her vote was challenged, a row ensued, and her hat being knocked off, her sex was discovered, and she was arrested.

WHISKEY VS WATER.—At a municipal election in Louisville, Ky., last week a majority of 205 was given in favor of license for the sale of spiritous liquors, and a majority of 777 against establishing city water works. The Courier seems to think that this vote establishes conclusively the fact that whiskey is stronger than water.

AFFAIRS AT WHEELING.—The steamer Alvin Adams arrived from Louisville, on Saturday, with $139,000 in specie.—A wagon train of emigrants from the Eastern Shores of Maryland, and bound for the back woods, passed through Wheeling on Saturday. They were principally farmers.

The Dashing, spirited, charming writer, who has gained a wide celebrity by her lively sketches over the signature of Fanny Fern, is said to be Mrs. Eldridge of Boston. She is a widow, and is the sister of Nathaniel Parker Willis.

SPIRITUAL RAPPING.—In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, on Friday an order was adopted directing the committee on education to inquire into the expediency of providing legal restraints against the mischief now perpetrated by the mum mery known as "Spiritual Rapping."

TRIPS TO EUROPE.—It is stated that Senators Douglas, of Illinois, and Foot of Vermont, and the late Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Corwin, contemplate a visit to Europe this spring. Mr. Corwin has taken passage at New York in the packet of the 28th of May. Mr. Douglas will probably leave at an earlier date.

Two brothers-in-law, named Van Oswald and Morgan, at Jackson, La., got into a fracas on the 2nd inst., when Van Oswald fired upon Morgan, and the ball took fatal effect, upon ascertaining which the former committed suicide by shooting himself.

The Natives' of New Mexico are rallying a party to run candidates for the Legislature and Congress of their own class exclusively, and especially in opposition to the Americans settled among them.

THE MURDERED MAN ALIVE.—Two men are now incarcerated in the Morris county (N. J.) jail, who were indicted for the murder of a man named Rodolph Dendig, and are to be tried in Morristown next week, on the charge of having committed an offence the punishment of which is death.

The circumstances under which they were arrested and an indictment found against them were as follows:—

The body of a man was found in Morris county, which was so much decomposed as to be past recognition; but a story soon became current—whether true or even probable, is of course a mystery—that the man was a victim of some horrid deed, and that a foul murder had been committed. Suspicion turned towards the two individuals who are now in prison awaiting the majesty of the law; and upon searching their persons, a memorandum book, which was known to belong to Kendig, was found in the pockets of one of them. They had both been seen in company with Kendig. The two men asserted their innocence, but admitted that they had been in company with Kendig; had gone with him to New York, and parted with him in this city—they to return to their home in Morristown, and he to pursue his journey towards Illinois, whither he intended to migrate. But of course, against such circumstantial evidence as presented itself the asseverations of the two suspected persons were as nought, and a true bill of inducement was accordingly found against them.

Immediately after their imprisonment, some philanthropic individuals took an interest in the matter, and wrote a statement of the facts to one of the Chicago journals, which was published, and, it appears, fell under the eye of the supposed murdered man, who immediately set about making arrangements to return. He was poor, and had not the means to defray his expences at command, and furthermore found it difficult from the improbability of his story to elicit sufficient charity to enable him to accomplish his purpose. By perseverance, however, he succeeded, and, we learn, is now on his way to this city, and will appear upon the stand in *propria persona* as a witness in favor of the two men who are charged with his murder.—N. Y. *Herald, Apr.* 19

LAW ANECDOTE.—In the year 1792, Timothy Oates, public crier of the Court in Wiltshire, presented the following petition:

The petition of Timothy Oates humbly sheweth: That your petitioner is this day eighty four years of age, and was a crier in this Court before either of your honors were born. That small as his perquisites are, his wants are still smaller. He, alas! can cry no longer, but he may possibly *live* a little longer, and during that short period he implores to cry by proxy. His son, Jonathan, has a sonorous, echoing voice, capable of rousing a sleeping juror or witness, in the remotest nook of the court-house. Your petitioner begs that Jonathan may be accepted as his substitute, so that of your petitioner it may be said, when he's dead and gone, that although he *cried* almost all the days of his life, yet he never shed a *tear*.

The bench granted it, nem. con.

A GREAT WRITER.—One of the most prolific writers that ever lived was Lopes de Vega. According to Mr. Prescott he left 21,300,000 verses in print, besides a mass of manuscript. He furnished the theatre, according to the statement of his intimate friend, Mountavian, with 1800 regular plays, and 400 *autos*, or religious dramas—all acted. He composed, according to his own statement, more than 100 comedies in the almost incredible space of twenty four hours each, and a comedy averaged between two and three thousand verses, great part of them rhymes and interspersed with sonnets and other more difficult forms of versification. He lived seventy-two years; and supposing him to have employed fifty of that period in composition, although he filled a variety of engrossing vocations during that time, he must have averaged a play a week, to say nothing of twenty-one volumes quarto of miscellaneous works, including five epics, written in his leisure moments, and all now in print.

The gallant Scribe and the everlasting Dumas, backed by their subsidiary starvelings of the Latin Quarter, will toil in vain to equal these feats of the Castilian "miracle of Nature."

A SERMON MANUFACTORY.—In England some persons are constantly employed in writing sermons to sell to clergymen. The following advertisement appeared in a late number of the John Bull:—Many young ministers, from the press of parochial buisness, and from inexperience in composition, being sometimes obliged, very much against their own inclination, and to the serious injury of their ministry, to copy sermons from books, the advertiser, an experienced clergyman, engages to supply original sermons, of good composition, of decided Evangelic doctrine, and of practical application, on receipt of half a sovereign ($2,50) each. Persons requiring sermons may chose their own texts, and need not disclose their names, the sermons can be directed to a fictitious signature, at any post office they are required to be sent to.

WHAT THE DIVER SAW!—The plate in the cabin of the steamer Victoria, wrecked near Howth, on the coast of Ireland, has been recovered by a diver; but the man protests that nothing in the world would induce him to go down a second time, as the scene in the cabin was the most horrible he had ever witnessed. He thought he had entered a wax-work exhibition, the corpses never having moved from their positions since the vessel went down.—There were some eighteen or twenty persons in the cabin, one and all of whom seemed to have been holding converse with each other, and the general appearance of the whole scene was so life-like that he was almost inclined to believe some were yet living.

A BIBLE PALACE.—The building nearly completed for the American Bible Society is one of the largest in the city of New York. The business of the Society demanded its construction. It occupies a block by itself. The shape of the building is nearly a triangle, with unequal sides.—It has a total front of over 700 feet.—There is a large area in the centre. The height of the building from the sidewalk is over seventy feet, and it is divided into six stories. It is substantially built of brick, with brown stone trimmings, and when ready for occupation will have cost between $250,000 and $300,000. The building is commanding in appearance.

SILVER CHANGE.—The vexation and annoyance to which almost every person in the community has been subjected by reason of the premium on silver coin will soon be done away with. The Directors of the Mint have made arrangements for a prompt execution of the law of Congress, and will soon furnish an abundance of silver change. In most parts of the country silver has been at a premium of five per cent., and never would have shown itself in general circulation so long as its value was so much enhanced over that of the increasing paper currency. The Cincinnati Commercial states that the Kentucky banks have already shipped $400,000 to be recoined. Large amounts of silver are held by the banks in the large cities and interior banks of the States, which are finding their way to the Mint at Philadelphia. There are, besides, millions of dollars laid up in shot bags and old stocking legs, which have been securely hid away in the desks of good housewives and plodding farmers in all parts of the Union, which will soon be sent to the Mint and sold for the appreciated price, and put again into circulation, as there is no longer any reason for their continued seclusion.

LIFE'S CHANGES.—A lady of Cincinnati, who had been over-persuaded by her parents and lover, whose affection she did not reciprocate, to approach the hymenial altar, on Thursday evening last plucked up courage, and when the important question was put to her by the officiating clergyman resolutely answered "no," when by the rubric the proper reply would have been a faint blush, a soft sigh, and a whispered "yes." The consternation of all parties may be imagined, but not described. Remonstrance was in vain.—*No*, said the young lady, and *no* it was. The swain was embarrassed, but not discouraged. Casting his eyes about the room, he inquired, is there any lady here who will have me? if so let her make it known. One arose and declared her willingness to undergo the infliction. A bargain was instantly struck, the knot was tied as quickly, and the parties have departed for the home of the gentleman in New York.—*Cin. Atlas.*

INCREASE OF CRIME.—At the opening of the Court of Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia on Monday last, Judge Kelly in his charge to the Grand Jury, made the following remarks, respecting the alarming increase of crime in that city:

During the six years last past, the number of prisoners committed to the county prison annually has more than doubled.—Indeed the increase in that brief time has been nearly 110 per cent. In 1847 there were but 5,390 commitments, and in 1852 there were 11,172.

To account for which, he said,—

In the absence of of judicious restrictions upon the sale of intoxicating liquors may, in my judgment be found the most active agent in the production of this sudden increase of crime. It is not necessary, at this day, to illustrate the danger, especially to youth, of unbridled indulgence in the use of alchoholic beverages, or of its agency in producing pauperism, vagrancy, and misery.

The revelations from Rhode Island would seem to indicate that that State is the most venal of any of the Union. The late election is alleged to have been carried by the most shameless bribery. The Providence Journal, after stating that one man spent, $4,200 for election purposes goes on as follows:

In another town, where the contest is always close, a man who is an applicant for an appointment under the Government, bought a vote for $25, and as neither he nor the venal wretch who took his money would trust the other—they were pretty well acquainted—each took hold of the five five dollar bills by one end, and so marched to the ballot-box, and when the voter dropped in the envelopes, the purchaser let go his hold of the money.—This was a shameless case, and was done in open town meeting, in the presence of the voters on both sides.

Shocking Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—James O'Neill last night stabbed another young man in a fracas at Cedar Ground, in the upper part of the country, killing him instantly. O'Neil was committed to prison.

The murder occurred at Jennings' tavern. O'Neil had a difficulty with George W. Solly, in the bar-room, when the landlord separated the parties, and Solly went into the yard. O'Neil however, laid in wait, and stabbed Solly twice in the breast, and on turning to escape he stabbed him again twice in the back, causing his death in a few moments. The quarrel was supposed to be on the subject of religion. O'Neil is a Catholic, and Solly was a Protestant.

The Palmer Journal man thus winds off an affecting notice of the death of its Shaughai rooster:

"His voice, when heard amidst the crowing of other roosters, was like the trombone in an orchestra of violins, or the bass of rumbling thunder amid the hum of a dozen spinning wheels:

Farewell, faithful servant, a lasting farewell;
From thy fate let all roosters take warning—
No more will thy voice, in a long and loud swell,
Awake us, to get up and go to work, about half-past five o'clock in the morning.

ALL FOR LOVE.—A gentleman of Peoria, Ill., who had been for some time paying his addresses to a young lady of that place, last week asked her hand in marriage, which was refused. He plead for some time after, and declared if she still resisted his suit he would commit suicide. She informed him such an alternative would not influence her in the least. At this he loaded his gun, and, standing in front of the house, placed the muzzle in his mouth, and with his toe pulled the trigger.

POTATOES IN OREGON.—The Oregonian gives, as the product of one hill of potatoes, grown in a field of several acres, and without any extra culture, one hundred and ninety-nine potatoes, weighing fifty-three pounds. The produce of several hills in the field weighed over forty pounds to each hill.

Secrecy is the key of prudence, and the sanctuary of wisdom.

An Excellent Remedy.

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

Cheering news for the Sick.

Whitesville, N. Y., July 10, 1848.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle: Dear Sir—It is with pleasure I write you this certificate, stating my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In November last I was taken with a severe cough. My lungs were much affected, so much that it was with difficulty I could breathe. Hearing of your Balsam, I procured and took part of one bottle; and to my utter astonishment, my lungs were freed and my cough cured. I am happy to recommend this Balsam of Wild Cherry to the public as one of the best medicines for coughs and colds I ever used.

WM. SWIFT.

Now that this peparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINT, 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 poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam. We raise no false alarm. We advise the public of these schemes, that their health may not be trifled with nor ourselves plundered of our just rights.

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, on account of its great popularity, has been EXTENSIVELY COUNTERFEITED IN PHILAELPHIA, and some thousand bottles of the spurious imitation thown into the market and extensively circulated. 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.

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

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

CATTLE—Prices ranged from 3 50 a $5 00 on the hoof, equal to 7 a $9 75 net, and averaging $4 25 gross.

FLOUR.—The advices by the steamer Arabia have had a depressing effect on the market for breadstuffs. Flour was very quiet to-day. Small sales of Howard street brands are reported at $4 81—holders generally asking $4 87 per bbl. City Mills quiet. no sales made public. Rye Flour $3 81, and Corn Meal $3 12½ per bbl.

GRAIN.—The supply of receipts of Grain continue light. We note sales of red Wheat at 1 08 a $1 10, white Wheat, good to fair, 1 12 a $1 15, and choice do. $1 20 per bushel. Rye 75 a 85 cents per bushel. White Corn 51 a 53 cents and yellow do. 57 a 58 cents per bushel. Maryland Oats 35 a 37 cents, and Pennsylvania do. 40 a 42 cents per bushel. Seeds unchanged; sales small.

GROCERIES.—Coffee continues firm, and in good request. We note sales of Rio at 9⅛ a 9½ cents; Laguayra 10 cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—The transactions in Provisions are moderate. We quote Mess Pork at 15 50 a $16 per bbl. Mess Beef at $16 per bbl. Bacon quiet—shoulders 6¾ a 7 cents, sides 7¾ a 8 cents, hams 10 a 12 cents per lb. Lard in bbls. 9¾ a 9¾ cents, and in kegs 10¼ a 10½ cents per lb. Butter in kegs 11 a 16 cents per lb. Cheese 9 a 10 cents per lb.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., from wagons,	$4 87
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 06 to 1 15
RYE,	77
CORN,	50
OATS,	35
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	2 50
CLOVER SEED,	7 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 25
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons)	$4 50
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00 to 1 05
RYE,	72
CORN	48
OATS,	33
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50
CLOVER-SEED,	6 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 12

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., in York, by the Rev. Charles Martin, THOMAS F. COCHRAN, Esq. and Miss ANNA M., daughter of Gen. Jacob Barnitz, all of that place.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. FRANKLIN NOEL and Miss ELIZA ANN CRIST—all of this county.

On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN GULDEN and Miss CATHARINE MELHORNE—all of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ABRAHAM FICKES and Miss REBECCA MILLER—all of this county.

DIED.

On the 7th inst., in Union township, Adams county, MARY CATHARINE, infant daughter of Abraham Sell, Jr, aged 4 months and 17 days.

On the 10th inst., in Littlestown, SUSAN CATHARINE, eldest daughter of Ephraim and Lucinia Myers, aged 3 years 11 months and 28 days.

On the 14th inst., in East Berlin, Mr. JOHN DIEHL, of that place, aged 76 years and 30 days.

On Monday last, Mrs. MARY LOUISA DUSTMAN, wife of Henry Dustman, of this place, aged 43 years, 2 months and 8 days.

On the 27th of Mach last, in Lauderdale county, Tennessee, (and formerly of Adams co.) Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Cornelius Lott, aged 32 years and 11 months.

THAT WONDERFUL PLACE,

JEW ARNOLD'S celebrated cheap CLOTHING STORE, continues to be the object of amazement, delight, and profit to the thousands who are constantly, and *especially now*, thronging it, and supplying themselves with every variety of the best styles and most substantial qualities of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*. He makes no empty boasts about "*one-price*," and the thousand and one other humbugs of the day, but defies the world to produce a richer, cleaner, neater, stronger or cheaper stock of Clothing than the infinite variety which he has—not bought at city "auction" for a song—but made up here by *skilful* and *honest* workmen, in the most honest and skilful manner.—Just call and see if it is not so.

☞ Also a few TRUNKS at less than cost, to make room for customers.

April 22, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of

Seasonable Goods,

comprising a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, to which the early and particular attention of persons wanting cheap goods is again respectfully invited.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 22, 1853.

Coverlet and Carpet Weaving.

New Establishment.

THE undersigned respectfully notifies the citizens of Gettysburg and neighborhood that he has commenced the above business in Gettysburg, in the brick shop, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite D. M'Creary's Saddlery, where he will be prepared to weave COVERLETS and CARPETS of all kinds in the very best style, and at low rates. He will furnish the chain when desired.

JOSEPH LITTLE, Weaver.
Gettysburg, April 22, 1853.—3t*

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Parasols, a fine assortment, and very cheap, at MIDDLECOFF'S.

VOCAL MUSIC, FOR JUVENILES.

A. J. POTTERFIELD respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public, that at the numerous solicitations he has received, he has consented to take up a class of *Juveniles* in Gettysburg, as soon as a sufficient number is obtained.—His method of teaching is simple, easy and entertaining. Having devoted his attention entirely to the study of music, he assures his friends that those placed under his care will receive entire satisfaction.

The book used will be the "SINGING BIRD," or, Progressive Music Reader, by Bradbury, which he uses in his classes at present. Its cost is but fifty cents, and needs but an examination to be approved. This work has been hailed by teachers (wherever used) as one of the best books ever published for Juveniles. The design of the author is to give them a clear and concise idea of music, so simple in its structure, that they not only are enabled to read music in a short time, but take great delight in it, and in the meantime prepare the way for more difficult exercises.

The pupils for such classes must not be younger than eight, nor more than 14 years of age. The meetings will be held weekly.

Those wishing to send to him will please direct a few lines to him at the Post Office, as soon as possible. He respectfully refers to the following gentlemen:

Rev. R. S. Grier, Emmittsburg, Md.
" J. Welfly, "
" S. Sentman, Taneytown, Md.

A. J. POTTERFIELD.

P. S.—Ladies and gentlemen wishing a course of instruction, will please notify him, by leaving a few lines at the Post Office.

TERMS.—$1 for 13 lessons.
$5 for 13 private do.

A. J. P.

April 15, 1853.

FINE Muslin de Bege for 25 cents;—Barege de Laine, for 12½ cts; Lawns for a fip, with a very choice selection of DRESS GOODS, at prices greatly below the usual rates, can now be had at MIDDLECOFF'S.

April 22, 1853.

SPOUTING! SPOUTING!

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will Make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their Houses, Barns, &c. spouted, would do well to give them a call.

G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 15—1853.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

THE subscriber most respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with one of the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

ever offered in this county, and is determined to sell them at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. You can rely on it, that my stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, were bought at the right time, at the right place, and at right prices.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 15, 1853.

AN APRENTICE

TO the Coach-Smithing business wanted by the subscribers. One coming well recommended may obtain a good situation by making application to

HAMERSLEY & FREY.

April 15, 1853.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior lot of Black French Doeskin Cassimere Pants, fancy Cassimeres of every description, Cassinet Pants of every shade and quality, together with any amount of velvet Cords, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the one-price store of SAMSON.

Tell your Friends,

THAT MARCUS SAMSON has just received and opened a choice lot of black, blue and green cloth Frock and Dress Coats—Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Linens, Cottons, &c.,—and will dispose of them at the lowest living rates.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

A GENERAL assortment of Trunks, which will be sold very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

CARPET BAGS.

YOU will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at Samson's one-price store. They were bought at action, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform the Public that their stock of *HARDWARE* and *SADDLERY* has been greatly increased, and Bargains can be had. Call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

GOOD LIKENESSES AS LOW AS $1!

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

☞ Give me a call.

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

Marion Rangers.

YOU will meet for parade at the house of Moses Raffensperger, in Mummasburg, on *Monday the 2d of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, with arms and accoutrements in complete order. A Court of Appeal will be held on said day.

By order of the Captain,
AARON WISLER, O. S.

April 22.

STACKS OF THEM.

WE have just received a splendid assortment of Vests. Such as Black and fancy Satins, Cloth and Cassimeres Tweeds, &c., &c., and will be sold low at SAMSON'S.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

One of the largest and prettiest stocks of

Fancy & Staple Goods,

Ever offered in this place,

J. L. SCHICK has just returned from the eastern cities with his Spring stock of *FANCY & STAPLE GOODS*, which he invites the public to examine, at his new location, South-West corner of the Diamond. He feels confident that he can please every taste, in style, quality quantity and price. His assortment comprises

Black and Fancy Silks,

Satins, Berage de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Swiss, Jackonet and Cambric Muslin, Ginghams, Calicoes, Trimmings,

Canton Crape Shawls,

a splendid article; Bonnets, Ribbons & Flowers; Gloves, Hosiery, Irish Linens, Muslins, and hundreds of other articles, in this line. Also,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts,

Indian Cloth, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Checks, plain and fancy Vestings, &c.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves, at the South-west corner of the public square, and if you dont say that my stock of goods is one of the most desirable that you ever saw, the fault will not be mine. Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me by a generous public, I ask a continuance of the same, promising that nothing shall be left undone on my part calculated to please and accommodate.

J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1853.

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 the room formerly occupied by the store of J. LAWRENCE SCHICK, and opposite Fahnestocks' store. He hopes, 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.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill,
DENTIST,

OFFICE in Chambersburg street, one door West of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite 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 invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr C. N. Berlucht,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenburg
Rev Rob't. Johnson,	" M. L. Stoever.

July 7, 1848.

LAND WARRANTS.

I WISH to purchase a number of LAND WARRANTS, for which I will pay a fair price, in cash.

D. MIDDLECOFF.

April 8, 1853.—tf

GROCERIES,

OF all kinds and fresh, to be had as low as the market affords at KURTZ'S cheap corner.

Kent'y Jeans and Tweeds.

ANY variety of colors and style for the season, at KURTZ'S cheap corner.

BONNETS,

A VERY fine lot of Bonnets of the latest styles to please the most fastideous, at very low rates, to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

UMBRELLAS,

A VERY Large assortment, all kinds and sizes from 37½ cents up, at KURTZ'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers, a large assortment of the different styles, to be found at SCHICK'S.

PARASOLS and FANS, a variety that must please, will be found at SCHICK'S.

BERAGES & DELANES,

A beautiful assortment, all styles, to be had at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

Cloths and Cassimeres,

OF every description, color and styles, which we will sell low. Call and see them at KURTZ'S cheap corner.

SATTINET velvet and a great variety of PANTS GOODS for Men and Boys, at the cheap corner of KURTZ'S.

VIOLINS AND ACCORDIANS.—Desirous of disposing of his present stock of the above articles. I will sell them very low.

MARCUS SAMSON.

GENTLEMEN can be furnished with Shirts, Drawers, Shirt-collars, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, and in fact every thing in the furnishing line at SAMSONS.

Blake's Patent Fire and Water Proof Paint,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, for sale at Fahnestock's, sign of the RED FRONT.

2000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskell and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and Ten-plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

THE SUYLOR PLOUGHS

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one-fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill Machinery, Castings and Hollow-ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

MORE NEW GOODS.

The richest and best assortment of

FALL & WINTER 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 and 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, Overcoatings, &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 FALL and WINTER have been received.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, 1852.

LATEST FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business

in the room recently occupied as a Shoe store by JOHN BARRET, on the South-west corner of Baltimore and Middle streets, Gettysburg, opposite Fahnestocks' Store. Having made arrangements to receive the

LATEST FASHIONS

regularly from the cities, and personally superintending all work sent out, those who favor me with their custom may depend upon having their work done to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

WM. T. KING.

Gettysburg, Oct. 15, 1852—6m.

Keep It Before the People

THAT MARCUS SAMSON has just received one of the largest and most varied assortment of Over Coats of every description ever offered in the county, and at prices that will not only please, but really astonish. Give us a call before purchasing.

FOR SALE,

A First-rate

HATHAWAY COOK STOVE,

LARGE size, with pipe and trimmings complete. It will be sold very low. ☞ Inquire at the "STAR" office.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

Has just received, and is now opening,

A LARGE STOCK OF

Fresh Goods,

Embracing every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &.; also every variety of Dress Goods for Gentlemen; a large stock of READY MADE COTHING, GROCERIES, &c., &c.; also,

River Boards and Ground Plaster.

for Cash—all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment.

April 8.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS.

JUST receiving a new and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, (lately Hamersley's.)

April 8.

CALICOES,

THE largest and best selected lot of CALICOES, that has been in town for some time, of every style from 6¼ cents up to 14, can be had at KURTZ'S cheap corner. The Ladies will please call and see them.

TO ARMS, TO ARMS!

A general assortment of Revolvers, Double and Single Barreled Pistols, can be had at the one price store of SAMSONS.

PARASOLS.

THE Ladies will please call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner and see a large and well selected lot of PARASOLS, among them large sizes.

NEW GOODS,

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS,

HAVING just returned from the cities, will open this day (April 1st.) one of the largest and most desirable stock of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

ever offered to the Public. Having selected them with care, we feel assured that we can offer to those who favor us with their patronage, as choice and desirable an assortment, (both as regards style, quality, or price) as has ever been brought to this market. Having purchased most of our goods from the manufacturers, we are determined to sell at astonishly low prices, believing that the old motto, relating to small profits and quick sales, to be true to the letter. Knowing that our stock will compare favorably with any in the county, we invite the attention of those about purchasing, confident that bargains such as are rarely offered, can be secured by giving us an early call. Our extensive assortment, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, & Hardware,

of every variety, and at prices to suit purchasers, should be examined before purchasing elsewhere. We deem it needless to enumerate articles, as our stock comprises every article in our line. Call early and select from the new Stock at the sign of the RED FRONT.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

April 1, 1853.

Every day brings something new—
To get the proof call on the Jew.

ABRAM ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the eastern cities with the largest, most varied, and splendid stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

ever offered to the public, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Cashmarettes, Bereges, Berege De Laines, Prints, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. Also

Gentlemen's Fancy Stocks, with Springs.

All of which he has purchased for cash, and is ready and willing to dispose of on *cheaper* and more favorable terms than the same can be had anywhere else in the county.

Then come and feast your longing eyes
In gazing on his merchandise,
And ne'er shall you the day repent,
When for his goods your dimes you spent,
Whilst the shortest way to cook the hash
Is always to plank down the cash.

Gettysburg, April 1, 1853.

Settle up and save Costs!

MY Books and accounts have been placed in the hands of D. A. BUEHLER, Esquire, for collection. Those wishing to save costs will call on Mr. Buehler forthwith.

ALEX. FRAZER.

March 18, 1853.—3t

FANCY GOODS.

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

STATIONERY

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

S. H. BUEHLER

Come Along

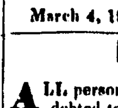
AND see a first-rate assortment of Pantaloons at SAMSON'S one price store, such as Black, French Cassimeres, Doe Skin Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres of every kind mentionable, Cassinets of all colors and shades, and at prices to suit all. [Oct. 1.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

ABRAM ARNOLD has now on hand, and is constantly making up READY-MADE CLOTHING, of all sizes and qualities, which he will dispose of on more reasonable terms than any *Clothing Store* or *Slop Shop* in the *town* or *county*.—Call and see—he defies all competition.

March 28.

FOR RENT,



A GOOD DWELLING,

GARDEN and large STABLE situate on the north side of East York st.

☞ Apply to A. B. KURTZ.

March 4, 1853—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us by Note or Book Accounts will please call without delay, as it is absolutely necessary that all accounts should be settled at least once a year.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Dec. 31, 1852.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

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

S. H. BUEHLER.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

Is published every Friday Evening, in Baltimore street, in the three story building, a few doors above Fahnestocks Store, by

D. A. & C. H. BUEHLER.

TERMS.

If paid in advance or within the year $2 per annum—if not paid within the year $2 50. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. Single copies 6¼ cents. A failure to notify a discontinuance, will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly, and on reasonable terms.

Letters and Communications to the Editor, (excepting such as contain Money or the names of new subscribers,) must be POST PAID in order to secure attention.