DERIVATION OF "WHIG".

The National Intelligencer gives us the following satisfactory definition of the term "Whig":

We are informed by Ash in his dictionary, that the word Whig is derived from *whiggam*, a term used in Scotland in driving horses; *whiggamor*, one who drives horses. In 1648, a party of these people marched to Eddinburg to oppose King Charles I; and hence the name was bestowed upon the party *opposed* to the *Court*. At first they did not recognise a term applied contemptuously by the adherents of the sovereign; but gradually it became fastened upon them from its use by their opponents, and afterwards by its association with brave deeds and patriotic sentiments; for it is well known that in the long struggle in England between the prerogatives of royalty and the rights of the people, those who supported the King's claims to divine right and to arbitrary rule were denominated *Tories*, while the *Whigs* advocated an extension of popular rights and the suppression of illegal edicts and tyrannical measures. How the struggle between kingly and popular rights terminated it is unnecessary for us to relate.

So far, then, the whigs have no reason to be ashamed of the origin of their name, nor of their predecessors who bore it. A word will suffice to remind all under what auspices and in support of what opinions it crossed the Atlantic to America. From the inception of the war of the revolution, the friends and supporters of armed resistance to the King's power, and in defence of popular rights, were called Whigs, and and those who espoused the side of the King and and the Ministry were called Tories. Thus, in those stormy times, the Whigs proved themselves to be no recreants from the virtue and courage of their Scottish predecessors.

Railroad Accident near Chicago.

BUFFALO, April 28.—The Chicago papers contain heart-rending details of the late melancholy accident. The entire road in the vicinity of the catastrophe was covered with ruined cars and the dead and dying. One by one the wounded and uninjured crept from beneath, and the shrieks of the women and the groans of the dying added to the horror of the scene. One poor woman, with both her legs broken, lay with a dead child on her arms, and two little ones, uninjured, clinging to her. A young woman stood by the dead bodies of her father, mother and brother, shrieking like a maniac. Three children, from 8 to 10 years of age, were taken out and recognized by their father, who is left alone. Beneath the edge of the car appeared the bald head and hand of an old man, a leg of one, and the mangled body of another.

The scene at the depot was awful in the extreme when the remains were bro't in—the floor was covered with blood, and a heap of limbs gathered together in a corner, while many bereaved ones were searching for lost friends or relatives.

The coroner's jury rendered their verdict last night on the bodies of sixteen persons killed. They found that the deceased came to their death by a collision between the trains caused by the gross carelessness and neglect of Moses Tyler, conductor, and Thomas Backman, engineer, of the Michigan Central Railroad, and Herbert L. Whitney, and Edward Davis, engineers on the Southern Road—holding them as causing the deaths of the bodies before them. They also censure Mr. Jourlette, superintendent of the machine shop, for not furnishing proper lights on the engines of the central company. Robert Davis, a fireman on the Southern road, and Whitney, Davis, Tyler, and Backman were committed to await their trial. They are held for man-slaughter.

ANOTHER AWFUL CALAMITY.—Scarcely has the public recovered from the painful sensation caused by the perusal of the details of the terrible railroad accident in Michigan, ere the press is called upon to record another disaster of a far more destructive character, so far as concerns the loss of human life. The telegraph announces that the steamboat Ocean Wave was entirely consumed by fire on Lake Ontario, early last Saturday morning, and that not less than twenty eight persons perished in the flames. The ill fated vessel was owned by the Northern Railroad Company, and plied between Hamilton, C. W., and Ogdensburg, N. Y. Of a great number of women and children on board, only three of the former were saved. All the officers of the vessel, except the first engineer, together with the greater portion of the crew, managed to make their escape. The flames are reported to have spread so rapidly that there was not time even to launch the small boat before the vessel was completely enveloped in a sheet of fire.

Death of A. B. Reed, Esq.

A. B. Reed, father-in-law of Gov. Bigler, died at his residence in Clearfield, this State, on Thursday night last, in the sixty-seventh year of his age—that day being the anniversary of his birth day. The Governor and his lady arrived at his bedside about three hours before his death, and found him in the full possession of his senses. Mr. Reed was one of the earliest settlers of that part of the State, and was highly esteemed for his integrity of character and goodness of heart.—*Harrisburg Union.*

A CURIOUS PRAYER.—The Syracuse *Star* is responsible for the following:

"In the State of Ohio there resided a family consisting of an old man by the name of Beaver, and his three sons, all of whom are hard "pets," who have often laughed to scorn the advice and treaties of a pious, though very eccentric Minister who resided in the same town. It happened one of the boys was bitten by a rattlesnake and was expected to die, when the Minister was sent for in great haste.—On his arrival he found the young man very penitent, and anxious to be prayed with. The minister calling on the family, kneeled down and prayed in this wise:

"O Lord, we thank thee for rattlesnakes; we thank thee because a rattlesnake has bit Jim. We pray thee send a rattlesnake to bite John; and send one to bite Bill; send one to bite Sam; and, O Lord, send the biggest kind of a rattlesnake to bite the old man, for nothing but rattlesnakes will ever bring the Beaver family to repentance!"

A DISTINGUISHED American poet, lately resident in Italy, said the other day, "*There is not one contented man on the whole Peninsula.*" Another traveler has observed that "one-half of the Continent is in arms to keep the other half in prison."

One of the most interesting relics in Philadelphia may be seen in North Second street, viz., the first lightning-rod erected by Dr. Franklin, which still stretches its attenuated fingers toward the heavens.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.

We daily come across some fact or incident to confirm our opinion of the popularity of the Maine Law; and were it submitted to the people of Pennsylvania to-day, we believe it might be much more appropriately inquired, who *wouldn't* vote for it, rather than who *would*. Even many of the Rumsellers are in favor of it, and many a poor miserable loathsome sot—a slave to his appetite for drink and who cannot resist the temptation, when present before him—would gladly deposit his ballot to remove the evil afar from his sight, and thus proclaim himself a free man.

Read the following from the Cleveland *Herald*, and let its wholesome, though bitter, truths come home to every parent's heart:

"A young man in a state of intoxication stepped into a confectionary establishment on Water street a few evenings since, and called for a glass of beer." Noticing his condition, the proprietor refused to sell him any, remarking that he "had already more than was proper for him."

"Oh," answered the young man, "I've been trying to keep sober all day, and I cant."

"Well, I cant sell you any beer, and you need not ask for it again."

"Only one glass, come, here's the money."

"Not one."

"I'm so thirsty—so dry."

"Well there's a glass of water, drink."

Stumbling up to the counter, the poor inebriate drank a couple of glasses of water, and then turning around said, "you are the only man that has refused me liquor today—I wish to heaven they all had."

He put his hand into his breast pocket and took tremblingly out a small miniature, opened it—and gazed upon it some time—it was the daguerreotype of an elderly lady, upon whose face were strongly marked lines of care and sorrow—pale almost as marble, the countenance, and the eyes seemed to search his soul, and speak with sad and gentle reproof to her erring son.

"Oh, my mother," he said—"how much trouble, sorrow, and unhappiness I have caused thee." His emotion was very great—at last, tears came to his relief—he wept like a child, while upon the countenances of those around were depicted sympathy and commiseration. At length he said,—"I'm childish, foolish, weak." He compressed his quivering lip, closed the miniature, put it in his pocket, turning tottered out, saying, "you won't give me a glass of beer—a glass to drown all." He paused—

"No!" was the answer,—he was gone.

"Had I many such customers," observed the proprietor to those around him, "I would take my beer pump and pitch it into the middle of the street. I wish to heaven the Maine Liquor Law would be submitted to us—I, yes I, who derive a large profit from the sale of my beer, would VOTE FOR IT, and that, too, freely, willingly, happily."

"I came," remarked a bystander, "to get a glass of beer, but this fellow has so sickened my taste that more bitter than gall would be the stimulant should I drink it—henceforth, since habit grows upon us unawares, and since habit is second nature, I will desist from even taking my occasional glass."

Reader, to this little incident, transpiring in our own city, may be added hundreds of thousands daily occurring in our broad spread country. Mothers heart-broken—sisters bowed down to the dust with shame, wives subjected to all manner of misery and wretchedness—the father in the county jail—the son born only to lead a brief life of misery and sink into a premature grave.

The Evil is known—the Remedy is found—root it out, eradicate it, or look to behold your own kin, your own child, perhaps lost in the infatuating and maddening gulf of certain and sure destruction. There is no other alternative—man cannot control his own tastes and passions. We have seen it in the past—the brightest, noblest, most intellectual of our land have been the victims. We see it *daily*, sensible to our sight as the vault of heaven. Let us not see it in the future! we hold the sword of the Redeemer—let it fall! let it fall! Let us redeem those already nigh gone, and avert the evil that else will surely fall upon those to come.

A Persevering Boy.—A boy, only 12 years of age, who had walked all the way from Ohio to Washington, it is stated, called on the President a few days ago.—He said he was an orphan supported and educated by a poor aunt, and had come to ask a place in the Navy. The President was deeply affected by his story and the evidence of his perseverance, gave him several pieces of gold, and invited him to call again. The boy left, but was followed by a gentleman who witnessed the interview, and who saw him exchange the gold he had received for bank notes, which he mailed in a letter to his poor relative. His enterprise is likely to be rewarded by the place he seeks.

A FOOL'S DECISION.—A poor beggar in Paris, being very hungry, stayed so long in a cook's shop who was dishing up of meat that his stomach was satisfied with only the smell thereof. The choleric, covetous cook demanded of him to pay for his breakfast. The poor man denied it, and it was referred to the decision of the next man that should pass by, who chanced to be a most notorious idiot. He determined that the poor man's money should be put between empty dishes, and the cook recompensed by its jingling, as he was satisfied with only the smell of the cook's meat.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (Old School) will hold its next annual meeting in the Central Church, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 19th of May. In alluding to this meeting, the Presbyterian says that the election of a Professor to fill the vacant chair in the Theological Seminary in Princeton will be a matter of importance. The filling also of a vacancy in the Western Seminary, and the locating and organizing the seminary for the great west, will render the meeting of the next General Assembly one of much more than ordinary interest.

A CURIOUS FREAK OF A STREAK OF LIGHTNING.—The Long Islander, published at Huntingdon, Suffolk county, N. York, says: During the thunder storm, on Thursday, 14th inst., a house in Amityville was struck by lightning. It seems the lightning entered the door, split the sill, passed along in the room to a large cooking stove, which it threw up into the second story, and cut off three of the toes of a woman (whose name we could not ascertain) who was sitting close by. The shoe through which the lightning entered appeared entirely uninjured, with the exception of a small hole on one side.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, May 6, 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.

Borough Election.

We annex the result of the Election in this Borough on Tuesday last, by which it will be seen that the Whigs handsomely retrieved the ground lost by them in March last—the average Whig majority being about 61.

WHIGS.		LOCOS.	
BURGESS.			
R. G. Harper,	160	G. Chritzman,	97
COUNCIL.			
John Gilbert,	154	Geo. Geyer,	100
John Rupp,	158	J. Chritzman,	97
John Culp,	161	Henry Meals,	105
Eden Norris,	156	Jacob Troxel,	96
D. A. Buehler,	163	Geo. Schryock,	98
S. & R. COMMISSIONERS.			
S. R Tipton,	164	Peter Wert,	101
Michael Tsay,	148	A. W. Fleming,	86
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
R.G.M'Creary,	154	S. Powers,	98
A. B. Kurtz,	157	J. L. Hill,	99
A. D. Buehler,*	160	A. Polley,	97

*Elected for two years to fill a vacancy.

The new Borough Officers took the oaths of office on Wednesday last. The Council organized by electing D. A. BUEHLER President, and R. G. M'CREARY, Esq., Clerk and Treasurer.

Anti-License Meeting.

The citizens of Mountjoy and adjacent townships have called a meeting for Saturday the 14th inst., to consult upon the best means of putting an end to the Rum traffic—to which all friends of the cause are invited. We are glad to see this movement, and hope it will be followed up. If the opponents of the Rum traffic wish to succeed, they must AGITATE.

The Postmaster General has decided that the proposed mail route from Hanover to Gettysburg, via M'Sherrystown, is unnecessary. The route between the above places, via Littlestown, is continued.

HERMAN HAUPT, Esq., has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the place of Edward Miller, Esq., resigned. The situation was tendered to him by a unanimous vote of the Directors. Mr. Haupt was formerly Superintendent of the Road, but receiving an appointment at the South, had resigned.

A military encampment, is to be held at Chambersburg, Pa., on the 24th, 25th, and 26th of May.

We notice that the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of this Judicial District, figures on the Locofoco State Central Committee.

A SMALL OVERSIGHT.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania recently invited the Legislature of Maryland and the Baltimore authorities to a public dinner, costing near six thousand dollars. The dignitaries did justice to the viands, but the Pennsylvania Legislature, in the *hurry* of business—being a session of only three months and a half—forgot to make an appropriation to foot the bill. The next Legislature will, therefore, have to pay for the last Legislature's dinner.

Mrs. Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is in England, receiving marked attention. A present of $600 was made to her, by subscription, at Glascow, which she immediately paid over to a Bible Society. A soiree, attended by over 2,000 persons, was given in honor of her arrival, which was succeeded by others at different places. She was to proceed to Ediuburg and thence to London.

Death of Judge Gibson.

Hon. John Bannister Gibson, late Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, died at the United States Hotel, where he was sojourning, at an early hour on Tuesday morning. The deceased has for the last forty years adorned the bench of the Supreme Court of this State, and has, by his eminent talents, contributed more than any man of his time to elucidate and establish the jurisprudence of the Commonwealth.

DEATH OF SAMUEL J. PICKANDS.—MR. PICKANDS, so widely known as the worthy occupant of the office of Grand Scribe of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last.

The Washington Union contains a significant article indicating that the administration has not disapproved the proceedings of Gov. Lane in taking constructive possession of the disputed territory between New Mexico and Chihuahua.

The death-warrant of Spring, the Philadelphia murderer, fixing the 10th of June for his execution, was read to him on Monday by Sheriff Allen. He manifested not the slightest concern, professing his readiness to die immediately, but asseverated his innocence and the guilt of his son.

Taking a Newspaper.

The New York Tribune, in a sensible article under this head, gives it as its opinion that throughout the Free States there is more than one periodical taken, in the average, to each family; but some families take a dozen, and a great many none at all. It would probably be near the truth to estimate that one-half the families in the Free States take some sort of a periodical. The remainder, including a majority of our immigrants from the Old word, take none at all, and what meager, confused, imperfect notion they gather of the history of the times is obtained by occasionally borrowing a neighbor's journal or running one through in some convenient bar-room.

Do not the heads of these destitute families make a grave mistake in neglecting to take a paper?

Some few of them, we know, contain no member who can read, and of course could make little use of a paper. Some are absolutely too poor to afford even three or four cents per week for a paper. These are destitute helpless invalids or poor widows with young children and nothing but the meager product of the commonest needle-work to depend upon. Yet these last must be very few; for the widow who cannot spare or dress her children for school may do much to ease the heaviness of their lot and inform their minds by paying two or three cents occasionally for a good newspaper and have it read to her by one of her little ones as she pursues her work.—The poorest household may thus be insensibly transformed into a humble but not inefficient school. And so the poor immigrant, who never learned to read and must delve through every hour of daylight to earn a mere subsistence, may wisely take a good periodical so soon as he has one child who can read it, while the rest of the family listens and improves. Simply as an impulse to study and a helper to education, a good newspaper in a family is worth far more than its cost.

But the farmer, mechanic or artizan, who undertakes to do without a newspaper as a matter of economy, can hardly fail to lose ten dollars for every one he saves.—If he makes or grows anything to sell, he needs to be promptly advised of every incident or influence likely to affect for good or evil the cost of the materials he must buy and the products he has or will have to sell. Many a man has saved five dollars by doing without a newspaper and lost hundreds in the sale of his wares, his crop or his farm, which the newspaper would have saved him. Thus in 1846-7, when Breadstuffs rose in consequence of the Potato Rot in Europe, there were many farmers who took no paper because they "could'nt afford it," and sold their grain for fifty to a hundred dollars less than it was really worth when and where they sold it, for want of the information any good paper would have given them. And this case illustrates a general principle.

We believe the day rapidly approaches when the poorest head of a family who can earn day wages will understand that he cannot afford to do without a newspaper—that he cannot without serious loss dispense with the information it imparts and the impulse it gives to the mental development of his children. There are thousands who are now loosing many dollars by not taking a paper, while the education of their children proceeds far more slowly and imperfectly than it would if a fresh, fair sheet, full of all that the day has done or meditated, is laid on the table every week, to be read and commented on by the family circle. It takes time to adapt human habits to the new conditions evolved in the progress of Society, but their ultimate adjustment is certain.

Brilliant Meteor.

On Saturday night last, at about ten minutes past 10 o'block, a brilliant meteor (says the editor of the Washington Intelligencer,) passed over that city. Its light was intense, and it was apparently so near that its sudden flight startled more than one pedestrian. Originating near Arcturus, it passed just west of Benetnasch, (*ursa major*,) and disappeared at about the same elevation above the horizon, but about ten degrees west of the polar star. The light was quite equal to the light of the brightest rockets, illuminating every object almost as vividly, and, seemingly, it was at no greater elevation above the city. Its path was marked by a ruddy train of several seconds' duration thro' the whole *trajet*, and, what was peculiarly remarkable, the portion of the train between Arcturus and Benetnasch, after the rest had disappeared, gradually curved from the latter star toward the zenith, until it formed a right angle with its angle to the eastward. This remained visible for several minutes. There was no explosion nor any audible noise during its flight.

The same meteor, with the same peculiarities, was observed from this place.

Ex-President Van Buren, who has has just sailed for Europe, is accompanied by his son Martin, whose ill-health is the chief cause of the trip. It is stated that the Ex-President will visit the courts of England, France, Spain, and those of other European countries. Wherever he travels he will attract no little attention, as the first President of the United States who has visited Europe, and we have no doubt that he will receive a cordial welcome. Although in his 71st year, he appears as vigorous as a man of fifty.

It is stated that Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, has recently paid between $700 and $800, principal and compound interest of a debt of less than $100, which his poor father owed when he died in Amherst, many years ago.

Whither are we tending?

The Philadelphia News states that the importations of foreign goods at New York, during the first four months of the present year, amount to no less than thirty million, seven hundred and fifty-one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars, being an increase over the same period of last year of ten million, nine hundred and twelve thousand, seven hundred and forty-six dollars!

The statements of the goods imported would astonish the country, if generally examined, at the enormous and extravagant outlay by our citizens for Foreign Goods. They exhibit no less than eleven millions of dollars' worth of silks alone, brought to New York during the last four months. Seven millions and upwards in woolen goods; over six millions in cottons, and a general aggregate of more than thirty millions in value.

Need there be any wonder why money is scarce? Free Trade is flourishing.—We shall probably continue in this course of extravagance, under its seductive influences, until a balance of trade of millions upon millions exist against us, and our country be bankrupt at home and without credit abroad. When that day comes the people will once more take matters into their own hands, and elect men to Congress who will legislate for American interests instead of foreign capitalists and manufacturers.

The Gardiner case drags its slow length along. There is no knowing where it will terminate. The Prosecuting Attorney, not long since, despondingly declared that he did not feel sure that it would end in six months. Nobody doubts that a huge swindle has been perpetrated. Yet strange we say, we hear it distinctly whispered in professional circles that Gardiner will not be convicted. It is believed there is and will be hard swearing enough to raise a legal doubt of his guilt, and on this doubt the question will turn.

Gamblers have become so odious to the people of Columbus, Ohio, that a public meeting was held at which it was resolved that gambling as a business should be suppressed; that the gamblers should be indicted, and that any property owner who knowingly permits gambling on his premises should be prosecuted. A committee of thirty was appointed, pledged to carry out these resolves. It appears that the fraternity had become so powerful in Columbus that they defied the laws, corrupted the ballot box and the police, and overawed a portion of the clergy and of the press.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The neighborhood of the Crystal Palace—or what there is of it, the New York Tribune says, presented a curious appearance on Sunday. A prodigious crowd of some ten or fifteen thousand persons thronged about it. There is every appearance that it will be rendered a scene of wide-spread dissipation. Dram-shops are starting up everywhere in the neighborhood, and drunkenness will constitute a prominent branch of the world's industry.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York, at its late term at Oswego, have affirmed the unconstitutionality of an appeal to the people in any legislative manner. The subject in question was a vote by the people of that State on the Free School Law. They decide that a bill otherwise constitutional can be rendered unconstitutional by requiring its validity to depend upon the vote of the people.—They argue that the State constitutions have confined the law-making power to the Legislature. Judge Hayner, of Minnesota, made the same decision on giving the liquor law to the decision of the people.—It is said that the generally held legal opinion in Maryland coincides with these decisions.

MEXICO.—Santa Anna's reception along the road from Vera Cruz to Mexico is said to have been most enthusiastic.—Triumphal arches were erected at the different towns and he was everywhere received with acclamations, firing of cannon, ringing of bells, burning of fire-works, and other demonstrations of joy.

Gen. Lombardini had created the post of Captain General of Land and Sea, with a salary of $12,000 a year, and had named Santa Anna for that post. Santa Anna declined the honor.

Judge Conkling, it is said, had declared to the Mexican government, that his Government disapproved of the conduct of the Governor of New Mexico.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference of New England on Monday last adopted a series of resolutions strongly against Slavery, and against admitting any more slave-holders into the church. Also, for amending the discipline so as to prohibit the reception of slave-holders into communion of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Conference also adopted the Maine liquor law, and resolved to send five delegates to the World's Temperance Convention.

A writer in Putnam's Monthly says that nearly half the people of New York dine out every day in the week but Sunday—the gentlemen down town and the ladies and children at some fashionable Broadway saloon. A gentleman who was in New York last week, says he counted one hundred and seventy-five ladies dining at one time in one of the fashionable Broadway saloons.

The Legislature of Louisiana has elected the Hon. JOHN SLIDELL a Senator in Congress from that State, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Soule.

Fatal Accident.

On Monday last, while Mr. Abraham Bletcher, residing at the Half-Way House, on the road from York to Hanover, was on the way home from Codorus township, with a load of rails, he came to his death, it is supposed, by injuries received from falling under the wagon. He was seen by some persons who passed him on the road as they were going to a farm-house, shortly after which they returned and found the horse and wagon moving along, unaccompanied by Mr. B., whereupon they went back in search of him. They found him by the roadside in a reclining position, with his head on his hand, resting on his elbow. They spoke to him, but his conversation indicated that something serious was the matter, from the incoherent remarks he made. A physician was sent for, but the vital spark had fled before any assistance could be rendered. It was ascertained on examination that several of his ribs were broken. He was about 62 years of age, and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.—*York Pennsylvanian.*

The report mentioned in a New York paper, that the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, was about to resign in consequence of advanced age and ill-health, is said to be unfounded. Judge Taney is now in good health, and bids fair to continue, as he has done for years, to adorn the highest judicial post in the country.

Mrs. Frost, of the town of Madison, N. Hampshire, a lady now in her hundredth year, is engaged in knitting a pair of stockings for exhibition at the World's Fair, at New York.

The barn of C. Landis, in Dauphin county, Pa., was struck by lightning on the 22d ult, and consumed with all its contents. Loss $2,000.

They are agitating a "Maine Liquor Law" in London and Manchester, England.

TOO GOOD TO KEEP.—A Whig Postmaster in New York, being extremely anxious to retain his office addressed a letter to the Department asking what string he should pull to keep it. The following letter was sent in reply. The Postmaster to whom it was addressed, thought it too good to keep.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Appointment Office, Feb 12, 1853.

To a New York Postmaster: In reply to your inquiry, dated February 10, asking what string you can "pull most successfully" in order to retain your office, the Department does not know what better advice to give, than to recommend that you faithfully discharge your duties and maintain a stiff upper lip.

S. D. JACOBS.

A faithful discharge of duty and a stiff upper lip did not save Jacobs himself. He was one of the first victims.

THE ABSORPTION OF MEXICO.—The Charleston *Mercury* takes exception to a remark of the *Union* newspaper of Washington that 'another war with the United States would inevitably extinguish the nationality of Mexico,' and says:

"It looks like a tyrannical threat, which the organ of the Government ought not in any case to put forth. Certainly the *Union* is not serious in asserting that the United States would take the first occasion of a war to appropriate the whole of Mexico. That would be to revive maxims of war and of the rights of the strong, which are scarcely held by the most despotic government in Christendom. Surely it is to be hoped we can indulge in the entertainment of a bit of fighting—if we must be so entertained—without cherishing so extreme a malice, and exacting so terrible a penalty of defeat as this, of taking all his worldly goods from the adversary.

"Besides, the conquest of Mexico implies some consequences that had better be well thought of. In the first place, the adoption of seven millons of Mexicans as citizens of the United States; and in the second, the maintaining of a sufficient army to keep in subjection and internal peace the said seven millions, who have never, since the memory of man, yielded obedience to anything but armed force."

ANECDOTE OF SHERIDAN.—The celebrated Sheridan was one day much annoyed by a fellow-member of the House of Commons, who kept crying out every few minutes, "Hear! hear!" During the debate he took occasion to describe a political contemporary that wished to play rogue, but had only sense enough to act fool. "Where," exclaimed he, with great emphasis, where shall we find a more foolish knave or amore knavish fool than he!" "Hear! hear!" was shouted by the troublesome member. Sheridan turned round, and, thanking him for the prompt reply, sat down amid a general roar of laughter.

A HUNTER OF KENTUCKY.—The correspondent of the Evansville Journal writes as follows about a Kentucky hunter:

"Wat Eckman—it would do you good to see him—has followed hunting for a livelihood since the year 1831. Since that period he says he has killed 38 bears, 984 wolves, 3847 coons, 990 foxes, 961 wild geese, 2040 pheasants, 44 ground hogs, 80 wildcats, 14 polecats, 209 minks, beside squirrel, quail, and other small game beyond his power to calculate. The sum he has realized from his game, skins, &c. falls but little short of twelve thousand dollars."

THE JUNIUS LETTERS.—The controversy about the authorship of the celebrated "Letters of Junius," has been revived.—A pamphlet has recently appeared in England, in which the author, Mr. Ayrest, says he has ascertained by unmistakable and irrefutable evidence, that the veritable Junius was Sir Thomas Rich.

GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.—The whigs of Tennessee have nominated Major G.A. Henry, and the democrats the Hon. Andrew Johnson as their candidates for Governor. The democratic convention recommend ex-Governor Trousdale to the general government as Minister to Mexico.

The sister of Burns, the poet, now residing in the town of Ayr, in Scotland, in the 82d year of her age, has just sent a pair of stockings knit by her own hand, to be exhibited at the Crystal Palace, New York.

EARTHQUAKE.—The Wheeling Gazette states that a slight shock of earthquake was felt in that city on Monday last. It was sensibly felt in all directions and shook the building occupied by the Linsley Institute so violently that the teachers, fearing its fall, dismissed the scholars. No sound was heard, and, although the rocking of the earth was but momentary, it was so sudden and powerful as to excite alarm. The compositors in the Wheeling Argus office were frightened from their stands by the severity of the shock. The shock was also sensibly felt at Washington city and other places.

IMMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—A letter from Dublin, dated April 18, says, "The emigration mania has at length reached the comparatively sedate and prosperous northern districts. Immense numbers are preparing to leave for Australia and America. Upwards of thirty Presbyterian families have already left the neighborhood of Freeduff."

FRANCE AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The present demands of the French Government against the Sandwich Islands are represented to be extortionate, and wholly incompatable with the independence of the Islands. It is also said that they are to be enforced by a squadron of two 60 gun ships and four other vessels of war—a fleet sufficient to conquer the Islands and reduce them under French dominion.—Urgent demands for assistance, it is stated, have been forwarded to Washington.

A HORRIBLE CALAMITY has just occurred in Paris, and it may be well to make it known, as such accidents ought to serve as examples. A gentleman, feeling a slight itching in his ear, took up a friction match in order to dispel it. In the ardor of conversation he was sustaining he introduced the sulphurous end; the contact soon produced ignition, and the downy lining of the ear caught fire; a portion of the sulphur adhered to the flesh, and burnt there persistently. The unfortunate man never spoke again. His sufferings were so agonizing that his tongue became powerless; and after two days' torment and unavailing efforts of the surgeons, he died.

Prophecy announces the advent of the religion of Jesus Christ; History records its progress; Literature and Criticism combine to attest the muniments of its doctrines; but its surest witnesses are to be found in man's own breast, in the grandeur of his thoughts, in the lowness of his desires; in the aspirations which lift him towards the heavens, in the vices which weigh him to the earth; in his sublime, his inexplicable conceptions of Infinity and Eternity, in his humiliating experience of folly, misery, and guilt.—*Gulian C Verplanck.*

AN OYSTER CATCHING A MOUSE.—In Allentown, Pa., one evening last week, the proprietor of a restaurant left a few oysters standing in a basin on the floor; from the heat of the room they partially opened; during the night it appeared a mouse undertook to creep in between the shell, when the oyster fastened on the mouse and made it a victim. In the morning the oyster was picked up with the mouse tightly pressed between its shell.

DEATH BY CONTRACTING DISEASE FROM A HORSE.—Dr. Peter A. Stoutenburgh, one of the coroners of Queen's county, N. Y., died on the 23d ult. It appears that the celebrated trotting stallion Osceola (of which the doctor was the owner,) was taken with the glanders, and ultimately had to be killed. In his attention to the animal the doctor in some way became diseased, which progressed so rapidly that in a few days it terminated fatally.

UNCLE TOM.—A single paper mill at Newton, Mass., has been engaged for three months in manufacturing paper exclusively for Uncle Tom's Cabin. It has produced over thirty thousand dollars worth.

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—Mr. La Fore, a citizen of Brookville, Ind., went to Cincinnati a few days since for the purpose of having a large and painful tumor removed from the back of his neck. At the request of the patient, chloroform was administered by the doctor, and the operation performed. In a few minutes, however, he sank back and was soon a corpse. He was also affected with a pulmonary complaint.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR.—The Flour market is quiet to-day and prices declined. We note sales in all of 700 bbls. Howard street brands at $4 81½—some holders are unwilling to take less than $4 87 per bbl. City Mills held at $4 87 per bbl. We quote Rye Flour at 3 75, and Corn Meal 3 00 a $3 12½ per bbl.

FISH.—Potomac and North Carolina Herring $5 per bbl. North Carolina Shad 9 a $9 50 per bbl. Mackerel unchanged.

GRAIN.—The receipts of all kinds of Grain continue light. Small sales of red Wheat at 1 10 a $1 13; white do., good to fair, at 1 16 a $1 20, and very choice do. at $1 27 per bushel. Maryland Rye 80 a 83 cents, and Pennsylvania do. 90 cents per bushel. Sales of white Corn to a considerable extent at 53 a 54 cents, yellow do. 58 a 59 cents per bushel. Some very prime lots brought a trifle more. We quote Maryland Oats at 38 a 40 cents, Pennsylvania do. 43 a 44 cents per bushel. Cloverseed $6 25, Timothyseed 2 87 a $3, and Flaxseed $1 40 per bushel.

GROCERIES.—Sales small. We quote Rio Coffee at 9¼ a 9½ cents per lb. Sugars and Molosses unchanged. Rice 4¼ a 4½ cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Sales small. We quote Mess Pork at $16 per bbl. Mess Beef $16 per bbl.—Bacon shoulders 7 cents, sides 8¼ a 8½ cents, and hams 10 a 12 cents per lb. Lard in bbls. 9¾ a 10 cents, and in kegs 10½ a 11 cents per lb. Butter 15 a 17 cents per lb. Cheese 9¼ a 10 cents.

CATTLE.—Prices ranged from 3 25 a $5 00 on the hoof, equal to 6 50 a $9 75 net, and averaging $4 37 gross.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., from wagons,	$4 37½
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 06 to 1 15
RYE, "	78
CORN, "	50
OATS, "	36
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	2 00
CLOVER SEED, "	6 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 03 to 1 10
RYE, " "	75
CORN	50
OATS,	36
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50
CLOVER-SEED,	6 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 12

Cloths and Cassimeres,

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

BERAGES & DELANES,

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

PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

Delay is dangerous—neglect that cold and cough a few weeks, and the hope of recovery will be lost to you for ever. Let not any pecuniary consideration deter you from trying to save your life and health while there is a chance. Consumption is annually sweeping off thousands to the tomb: no disease has baffled the skill of physicians like it: no physician, perhaps, has ever done more for this large class of suffering humanity, than Dr. Wistar. An "ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure;" therefore, before your lungs become ulcerated, and so diseased that no human means can save you from an early grave, try in season, try at once, a medicine which has been of such infinite value to thousands—obtain a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, take it, get another if necessary, persevere in using it until you have removed the disease entirely which if neglected will terminate your life.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

Has until within a few years, been generally considered incurable, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we might mention Laennec and his friend Bayle—both distinguished authors, admit that this much dreaded disease may be cured, even in its advanced stages when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer, organized. The remedy which we now offer. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Remember, the original and only genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY always bears the written signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

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

MARRIED.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. G. Roth, Mr. WILLIAM SLOTHOUR and Miss MATILDA M. WALTER—both of Butler township.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sechler Mr. HENRY M. LANDIS and Miss ANN ELIZA MEHRING, both of Adams county.

DIED.

Near Littlestown, on the 21st ult., Mr. MOSES M'ILVAIN, aged about 80 years.

In Littlestown, on the 18th ult. of scarlet fever, MARY ELLEN, daughther of Martin and Mary Steffy, aged 8 years 2 months and 18 days.

On the 24th ult., of apoplexy, Mr. JOHN KUHN, of Mountpleasant township, in the 62 year of his age.

In Springfield, Ohio, on the 19th of April, after a short illness, Mrs. LYDIA JOHNS, wife of Mr Howard P. Johns, formerly of Gettysburg.

On the 21st ult., near Littlestown, Adams county, DAVID ALBERT, son of Mr. David Mehring, dec'd. aged 2 years 7 months and 28 days.

On Monday last, Mr. CHRISTIAN LAWRENCE, of Oxford township, aged about 76 years.

On the 5th inst., ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Daniel Lee, of Menallen township, aged, 21 months.

In Harrisburg on Friday morning, the 29th ult., after a long illness, THOMAS ELDER, Esq., in the 87th year of his age. Mr. Elder was a man of mark, and widely known throughout the commonwealth.

On the 25th ult. in Adams county, ANN MARGARET KIESLER, wife of Henry Kiesler, aged 11 years, 3 months and 26 days.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

ALL the voters of Mountjoy township and the townships adjoining, *who desire the discontinuance of the traffic in ardent spirits, as a beverage*, are respectfully invited to meet at Horner's School house in Mountjoy township, *on Saturday, the 14th day of May* 1853, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of devising the best ways and means of obtaining the discontinuance of the said traffic.

James McAllister,	John W. Black,
Adam Wert,	William Young,
John McAllister,	Cornelius Houghtelin,
David Clapsaddle,	Silas M. Horner,
William Walker,	Robert McKinney,
Jonathan Gilbert,	Andrew McKinney, jr
John M. Brinkerhoff,	Michael Trostle,
Baltzer Snyder,	Michael Fisel,
Samuel Durboraw,	Jesse Clapsaddle,
Henry Snyder,	Jacob Sheely,
Jacob Clapsaddle,	Moses Schwartz,
John Young,	William Reever,
John E. Caney,	S. R. McAllister,
Samuel Wintrode,	Jacob Diehl,

May 6. 1853—td.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, one of the Executors of CHRISTIAN CHRITZMAN, deceased, will offer at public Sale, *on Monday the 22d of May instant*, the large

Two-Story Brick

DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame Back Building, Frame Stable, and

Half Lot of Ground,

late the estate of said deceased, situate in Chambersburg street, in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, bounded north by said street, south by a twelve feet alley, east by lot of S. S. McCreary, and west by lot of John Chritzman and others.—Said property is located in a pleasant and desirable part of the town, and is in excellent repair.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEO. CHRITZMAN,
One of the Executors of CHRISTIAN CHRITZMAN, deceased. May 6, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make further distribution of the assets remaining in the hands of John Deardorff, Assignee of JACOB B. HARTMAN, to and amongst the creditors legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Gettysburg *on Saturday the 21st day of May inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

EDEN NORRIS, *Auditor*.
April 6, 1853—3t.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother, (ALEXANDER FRAZER,) in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.,

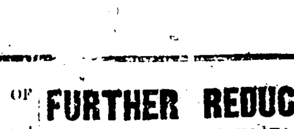
on reasonable terms.—All work will be insured.

Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 6, 1853—tf.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale very cheap, at the one price store of SAMSON.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FARE!



DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which we are enabled to furnish *THROUGH TICKETS* from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,		$2,50
" "	" York,	1,50
" "	" Harrisburg,	2,00

Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for $2,50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore.		$3,05
" "	" York,	2,25
" "	" Harrisburg,	2,70

The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, *Gettysburg*; at Agnew's Hotel, *Emmitsburg*; and at the Railroad Offices in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.
Gettysburg, Pa., May 6, 1853—3m.

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.

AN APPRENTICE

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

HAMERSLY & FREY.
April 15, 1853.

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.

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

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.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by
April 29. W. W. PAXTON.

TO ARMS, TO ARMS!

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

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.

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

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.

LIST OF RETAILERS

OF Goods, Wares, and Merchandize within the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1853:

CLASS.		AM'T LICENSE.
	Borough of Gettysburg.	
9	S. Fahnestock and Sons,	$25 00
12	George Arnold,	12 50
12	Abraham Arnold,	12 50
13	David Middlecoff,	10 00
13	Danner & Ziegler,	10 00
13	A. B. Kurtz,	10 00
14	John M. Stevenson, sr.	7 00
14	George Little,	7 00
14	Marcus Samson,	7 00
14	S. H. Buehler,	7 00
14	Keller Kurtz,	7 00
14	J. L. Schick,	7 00
14	Wm. W. Paxton,	7 00
14	George W. Blessing,	7 00
14	Philip Winters,	7 00
14	Samuel S. Forney, ag't,	7 00
14	Hugh McIlhenny,	7 00
14	Samuel Little,	7 00
14	William Gillespie,	7 00
14	J. J. Brinkerhoff,	7 00
14	Emanuel Ziegler, Liquor,	10 50
14	Skelley & Hollebaugh,	7 00
14	Elias Sheads,	7 00
14	John Hoke,	7 00
14	T. Warren & Son,	7 00
14	David Sheads,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14	John Weikert,	7 00
14	George Trostle, mill,	7 00
14	Robert Cobean, mill,	7 00
	Straban Township.	
14	Jacob King,	7 00
14	David Shull,	7 00
14	Philip & C. W. Myers, liq.,	10 50
14	Hugh King,	7 00
	Menallen Township.	
14	John Burkholder,	7 00
14	Josiah Penrose & Co.,	7 00
14	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14	George Minnigh,	7 00
14	——— Wright,	7 00
14	Wm. Overdeer,	7 00
14	O. P. Hause,	7 00
14	D. Divinney,	7 00
	Butler township.	
14	Jesse Houck, liq.,	10 50
14	David Hulick,	7 00
14	Samuel Faber, jr.,	7 00
14	A Creglow, liq.,	10 50
14	Jacob Pensil,	7 00
14	John A. H. Rether, liq.,	10 50
14	Joseph Smith,	7 00
14	Jacob B. Trostle, liq.,	10 50
	Tyrone township.	
14	Jesse Cline,	7 00
14	J. Riddlemoser, liq.,	10 50
	Hamilton township.	
14	Jacob S. Hilderbrand, liq.,	10 50
14	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14	William Wolf,	7 00
14	John Heagy, liq..	10 50
14	Samuel Neiberger,	7 00
14	Catharine Miller,	7 00
	Liberty township.	
14	John Nunemaker,	7 00
	Mountjoy township.	
14	Ephraim Harner, liq.,	10 50
14	Lawrence Dietz, liq.,	10 50
14	Henry Hann,	7 00
14	Sylvester Fink, liq.,	10 50
14	B. & D. K. Snyder.	7 00
	Franklin township.	
14	Jacob Mark,	7 00
14	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14	Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14	Philip Hann, liq.,	10 50
14	H. W. Whitmer, liq.,	10 50
14	Beecher & Hoover, liq.,	10 50
14	Peter Mickley,	7 00
13	Jacob F. Lower,	10 00
14	John Wertz,	7 00
14	J. B. Wrightson,	7 00
14	Martin L. Miller,	7 00
	Hamiltonban township.	
14	B. W. Riley, liq.,	10 50
13	Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14	Paxton & Blythe,	7 00
14	George Rifile, mill,	7 00
14	Jacob Heifleigh,	7 00
	Huntington township.	
12	J. A. Gardner, liq.,	18 75
14	Jacob A Myers,	7 00
13	B. F. Gardner, liq.,	15 00
	Latimore township.	
14	Henry B. Smith, liq.,	10 50
14	C. Chronister, liq.,	10 50
	Oxford townshih.	
13	Jacob Martin, liq.,	15 00
13	G. B. Himes, liq.,	15 00
14	Mary Heagy,	7 00
	Berwick township.	
14	Wm. Bittinger, liq.,	10 50
14	M. Eichelburger, liq.,	10 50
14	D. E. Hollinger, liq.,	10 50
14	Joseph R. Henry,	7 00
	Mountpleasant township.	
13	John Miller,	10 00
14	Amos Zuck, liq.,	10 50
14	Peter O'Neil, liq.,	10 50
	Reading township.	
14	D. M. C. White,	7 00
14	Jacob Aulebaugh, jr.,	7 00
14	Jacob George,	7 00
14	Adam S. Myers, liq.,	10 50
	Conowago township.	
14	John Bushy, sr.,	7 00
14	Reiley & Sneeringer, liq.,	10 50
14	John Ginter, liq.,	10 50
	Germany township.	
13	Study & Norbeck, liq.,	15 00
13	Ephraim Myers, liq.,	15 00
13	Spalding & Brother,	10 00
14	Samuel Berlin,	7 00
14	Henry Mayer,	10 50
14	George Houck,	7 00
	Union township.	
14	Peter Long, liq.,	10 50
14	Abraham Bell, liq.,	10 50

LIST OF PERSONS

Returned for License under the several Acts of Assembly, to create a sinking fund, to provide for the certain and gradual extinguishment of the Debt of the Commonwealth, to wit:

CLASS.		AM'T LICENSE.
	PATENT MEDICINES.	
4	Samuel H. Buehler, Gettysburg,	5 00
4	Samuel S. Forney, ag't, "	5 00
	BEER LICENSE.	
8	John Haning, Gettysburg,	5 00
8	John Lutz, "	5 00
8	A. M. Staub, Oxford,	5 00
	DISTILLERIES.	
10	David Rhodes, Freedom,	5 00
10	W. S Jenkins, Oxford,	5 00
10	Henry Wolf, Hamilton,	5 00
10	John Kindig, Conowago,	5 00

APPEAL.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an appeal at the Commissioners Office, Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 7th day of June next between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M., when and where all persons that consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

J. AUGHINBAUGH,
Appraiser of Merchantile Taxes for Adams County. May 6, 1853—4t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *Administration Accounts* hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 31st of May, inst.*, viz:

116. The first and final account of Hugh Wilson, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Mary Wilson dec'd.

117. The first and final account of James Linn, Administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Samuel Linn, dec'd.

118. The first and final account of Robert Bell, Executor of the last will and testament of James Bell sen., dec'd.

119. The first and final account of William H. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Mars, dec'd.

120. The first and final account of John Marshall, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Marshall, dec'd.

121. The second and final Guardianship account of Henry Overholtzer, deceased, Guardian of Samuel Geiselman, exhibited by George King and Henry King, Executors of Henry Overholtzer, dec'd.

122. The first and final account of Jacob Wehler, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Wolf, dec'd.

123. The second and final account of Adam Marshall, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Marshall, dec'd.

124. The first and final account of George Lough, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lough, dec'd.

125. The first and final account of Wm. S. Hamilton, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Catharine Miller, dec'd.

126. The second and final account of Cornelius Hougthelin and Henry Lott, Executors of the last will and testament of Hezekiah Houghtelin, dec'd.

127. The first and final account of Joseph Fink, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Jacob Rider jun., dec'd.

128. The first and final account of John Walter, Committee of Conrad Walter, who was Guardian of the person and estate of Samuel Philip Rahn, a minor son of Philip Rahn, dec'd.

129. The first and final account of Jacob Mowery, Administrator of the estate of John Mowery, dec'd.

130. The second account of George Brown and Jacob George, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Harbold, sen., dec'd.

131. The first and final account of John Wolford, Administrator of the estate of John T. Ferree, dec'd.

132. The first and final account of James Russell, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Dinah Butler, dec'd.

133. The account of Michael Carl and Jacob Slagle, Executors of the last will and testament of Adam Carl, dec'd.

134. The account of Paul Troup, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Troup dec'd.

135. The account of Jacob Slagle and David Slagle, Executors of the last will and testament of David Slagle, dec'd.

136. The first account of John D. Becker, Administrator of the estate of Israel Smith, dec'd.

137. The first account of William Black, Administrator of the estate of Hugh Black, dec'd.

138. The first and final account of Henry C. Shriver, Guardian of Catharine Elizabeth Shroeder, and Martha Ann Shroeder, minor children of William Shroeder, dec'd.

139. The Guardianship account of Pius Sneeringer, Guardian of Oliver and Sarah Keller, minor children of Jacob Keller, dec'd.

140. The first and final account of William Vanorsdel & Levi Osborn, Executors of the last will and testament of Margaret Osborn, dec'd.

141. The first account of Augustus Duncan, John B. McPherson and James S. Ross, Executors of the last will and testament of John Duncan, dec'd.

142. The first and final account of Jacob Sheely, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Sheely, dec'd.

143. The first account of John Houghtelin, Executor, and Elizabeth Shunk, Executrix, of the last will and testament of David Shunk, dec'd.

144. The second and final account of John Louch, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of John Louch, dec'd.

145. The first and final account of Michael Bender and George Myers, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Bender, deceased.

146. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Executor of the lost will and testament of Sarah H. Maginly, deceased.

147. The first account of Jacob Meals, Administrator of the estate of Henry Herman, deceased.

148. The first account of Wm. S. Hamilton, Esq., Acting Executor of the last will and testament of George Miller, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register*.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, May 6, 1853.

STACKS OF THEM.

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

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, a all times, at the Store of
S. H. BUEHLER.

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.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', and Panama Hats for summer.
April 29 W. W. PAXTON.

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.

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.

A DAGUERREOTYPE FOR 50 CENTS,

CAN be had at Weaver's Gallery in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cents, to $6 00. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likeness ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel.—Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plaid and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER.
April 29—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*

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.

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.

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.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of JOHN DIEHL, late of Hamilton tp. Adams co., Pa. dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, notice is hereby given to such as are indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. J. KUHN, *Administrator*.
April 26. 6t.

"TAKE MY HAT."

M. SAMSON, having added a new feature to his business, is prepared to offer to the public a choice assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES. Having purchased entirely for cash, he is enabled to sell at astonishingly low prices. Call at the cheap store of

M. SAMSON.
April 29.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOES that has ever been in this market.
April 29. W. W. PAXTON.

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.

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

NOTICE.

At an Orphans' Court held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 31st day of May A. D. 1853, before Robert J. Fisher, Esq., President, and Samuel R. Russell and John McGinley, Esquires, Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion the Court grant a Rule on Widow and all the Heirs and legal representatives of George Slagle, sen., late of Oxford township, deceased—viz: Barbara Slagle, (Widow) George, John, William, Eli, Simon, Jonas, Sarah intermarried with Isaac Rife, and David Slagle, Guardian of the minor children of Solomon Slagle, late of the State of Indiana, deceased, To be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Gettysburg for said County of Adams on *Tuesday the 31st day of May* (1853) to accept or refuse to accept (the moiety or undivided half of a tract of land) the real Estate of said George Slagle sen., (of which the said deceased died Intestate) at the valuation made thereof, and also should the same not be taken by said heirs, then and there to show cause why the same should not be sold agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court.
EDEN NORRIS, Clerk.
April 29, 1853—3t.

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Col. John Walter, Committee of the estate and effects of CONRAD WALTER (Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

WM. W PAXTON, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 29, '53. 3t

NOTICE.

THE first and final Account of John Rider, Assignee of JACOB PARR and wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

WM. W. PAXTON, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg. April 29, 1853. 3t

NOTICE.

THE first Account of Abraham Flenner, Committee of GEORGE W. D. ERVIN, (Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 31st day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

WM. W. PAXTON, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 29, 1853. 3t

CALL THIS WAY!

THE LATEST FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

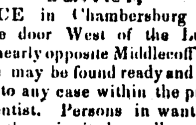
THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity that he has commenced the

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.

Blake's Patent Fire and Water Proof Paint,

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

WATER COMPANY.

AN election for five managers of the Gettysburg Water Company to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Public House of George W. McClellan, in the Borough of Gettysburg, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 5 o'clock P. M. *on Monday the 9th day of May next.*

ANDREW POLLEY, *Pres't.*
D. McCONAUGHY, *Sec'y.*
April 29—td.

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 fastidious, 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.

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 astonishingly 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.

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, &c.; 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.