Arrival of Steamer Humboldt.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Turkish and Russian War.

New York, June 21st.—The steamer Humboldt, with Southampton dates of the 8th inst., and 125 passengers, reached her wharf about 3½ o'clock, P. M.

ENGLAND.—A split had occurred in the English Cabinet between Lord John Russel and the Irish members, and the latter had sealed their resignations.—Muttell, Keogh, and Sadlier had withdrawn.

The subject of the imprisonment of British colored subjects in South Carolina was about to be brought before Parliament.

TURKEY.—The news from this quarter is decidedly warlike. The English fleet in the Mediterranean had been ordered to the Dardanelles, and the fleet in the Channel had been despatched to the Mediterranean. The French fleet had also arrived in Besica Bay. The Russian forces were moving towards Moldavia and the Wallachia, the frontier province of Turkey, and the Russian troops in Warsaw had received orders to proceed by forced marches to Bessarabia. The military preparations of the Turks were of the most gigantic character.

The Egyptian fleet with an army of 30,000 men were proceeding to the aid of the Sultan, and the Torcoman chiefs were busily engaged in raising an army of 100,000 men for the assistance of the Porte. Similar efforts were also being made in every province of the Empire. The mediation of Austria and Prussia were spoken of to avert the threatened war, and Count Nesselrode, with important despatches, had arrived in London. A late despatch to the London Times says that the Emperor of Russia had sent a courier to Constantinople with the demand that Menchicoff's last proposition should be complied with within eight days.

Our Foreign Ministers.

Secretary Marcy has issued instructions to Ministers of the United States, in Foreign countries, to appear at Court in plain citizen apparel. Within the last few years American ambassadors possessed a wardrobe equal to that of the proudest representative of Monarchy, and appeared on high occasions, in the presence of Royalty, with gay trappings, bespangled with stars and armorial devices. The air of a foreign court rendered them oblivious of the Republican simplicity which they left behind them at home. Dr. Franklin appeared before European potentates in the plain garb of a Republican citizen, with no display or ridiculous ceremony; and his example is urged by Secretary Marcy upon our present Ministers as worthy of imitation. They are further instructed to employ none but American citizens for their Secretaries. Heretofore foreigners were frequently employed, and the consequence was that our private correspondence, of the utmost importance to the government, was in keeping of persons, who probably never saw our country, and had no feeling in common with our people.—American Consuls are also instructed to employ American citizens as Secretaries. These instructions will meet with the approbation of the American people, and we trust will have the effect to reform the abuses which have been for years a subject of just complaint. It is bad enough for some of our home made aristocrats, to go to Europe annually and spend their money in making themselves ridiculous, without having that reproach to hang upon our official representatives.

Good Lecture in Quaint Style.

Dr. Wieting, lately lecturing at the Brooklyn Institute, thus describes the manner in which persons destroy their stomach, and produce indigestion and dyspepsia:

A gentleman sits down to his dinner and partakes of a multitude of dishes, each seemingly prepared for the purpose of coaxing the stomach to accept more than it can digest. Being completely loaded, it sets to work to agitate the heap and put it through the process of digestion. The gentleman starts from home and sees some seductive looking apples on a stand, which he thinks he should like to eat. He purchases a few and commences to gulp them down. "Hallo!" says the stomach, looking up in alarm, "what are you about up there? I have more work than I can attend to already." However, remonstrance is in vain, and, with a gripe or two, the stomach goes to work as before. The gentleman next moment meets with a friend; a glass of wine, a brandy smash, or some other liquid compound, is gulped down, aided by some tobacco fumes.—Supplies are lowered into the stomach like bales of cotton into the hold of a Mississippi steamer, until the organ, wearied and overburdened, gives up in disgust, and leaves the mass to indigestion and dyspepsia, and its train of accompanying evils. Thus the harmony of the system is destroyed, which might have been prevented by a little prudence and self-denial.

Another New Territory.—The Washington Union contains a communication from Henry R. Schoolcraft, Esq. in which he describes a section of country known by the name of *Alharra*. He says it is attractive, well timbered, and a fertile area of country, lying immediately west of the Rocky Mountains, in mild, temperate latitudes, to which, for the purpose of distant allusion, he applies the aboriginal term. The area is about fifty miles broad, and lies parallel to the Rocky Mountains for a distance of several hundred miles. It gives rise to both of the main and numerous subaffluents of the Columbia river. It is a high plain, which is cut through by those affluents, of a most fertile character, bearing trees, and in some places high grass; and, while the streams create abundant water-power for lumber and grain mills and machinery, they are free, or nearly free, from inundation of their banks. This district probably comprehends twenty-five thousand square miles, and if its capacities of production have been correctly estimated, would sustain a population greater than some of the Eastern and Atlantic States.

Funny Predicament.—While a party of twelve ladies were in bathing, at Newport, (R. I.) the other day, the horse ran away with the wagon containing all their clothes. How they reached home can better be imagined than described.

A Tremendous Hail Storm.—It is stated that a hail storm lately passed over [illegible] county, Mich., and that the stones varied from the size of a musket ball to that of a goose egg. Men caught in the storm were so pounded by chunks of ice as to be confined to their houses for two or three days.

The Maine Law in Maine.

The New School Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States, held its annual session at Buffalo, a week or so ago, as previously announced in this paper. During its sitting, the Rev. Mr. Perham, of Maine, in referring to the "Maine Law," so called, made the following interesting statement of its operation:

"The celebrated Liquor Law has become a fixed fact, and it may now be regarded as one of our *chartered*, endowed, and most flourishing *institutions*. We have railroads, and are to have more; we have colleges, seminaries, hospitals and other State corporations of great value, but we have nothing instituted by legislative authority that has done so much for all the interests of humanity, and has grown so much in public favor in so short a time as the Maine Law. Its efficiency for good is wonderful. It has been estimated that a thorough application of the law to the single city of Portland, its honored birth place, will save to its inhabitants annually $328,000—a sum sufficient to furnish house rent, at $100 each, for one thousand families; to give to each of these families five cords of wood, five barrels of flour, and $80 worth of clothing; and then leave a surplus sufficient to build fifty dwelling houses $600 each; five meeting houses at $200 each; and appropriate $1200 for instruction in its temples of religion and science."

"This calculation is based on the supposition that the money paid for rum at its three hundred grog shops, estimating the sale at $2 per day at each shop, was a total loss to the purchasers. It is strange that an instrument that can accomplish so much in one year should find friends wherever its deeds are known and its benefits are enjoyed?"

Plain Truth.—The following plain-spoken sentiments are from that excellent paper, the Providence *Journal*:

If any Whig President had done what Gen. Pierce is doing, the whole conversation of the country would be aroused, and half the papers would be filled with denunciations of 'Sewardism.' Castle Garden would not hold the crowds who would throng there to 'save the Union,' and the Committee of safety would sit daily.—Gen. Pierce is filling the post offices in the interior of New York with Barnburners, and is distributing his favors in the South to rank Secessionists. He is pledged to sustain the Compromise, and he fills the executive offices with men who have denounced it from the beginning.—He removes Whigs who were always in favor of the Compromise, and puts in their places Democrats who were always against it. Yet no cry is raised that the 'Union is in danger.' Abolitionists and Secessionists, men who could not cross Mason and Dixon's line without the danger of being lynched, and men who hold that the institution of slavery is the 'corner-stone of our republican institutions,' meet in living harmony around the flesh pot of office. Of all kinds of humbug, the Humbug of Democratic conservatism is the most ridiculous, and the man who is imposed upon by it has the least excuse."

A Hard Hit.—At the close of the lecture, recently delivered before the New York Historical Society of Edward Everett, on the subject of the discovery and colonization of America, after alluding to the duties that our countrymen owe to foreigners, occurs this passage:—

"I am not indifferent to the increase of the public burdens; but the time has been when I have felt a little proud of the vast sums paid to the United States for the relief of poor emigrants from Europe. It is an annual sum equal to the interest on the foreign debt of the States which have repudiated their obligations. When I was in London, a few years ago, I received a letter from one of the interior counties of England, telling me that they had in their house of correction an American Seaman, (or a person who pretended to be,) who was both pauper and rogue. They were desirous of being rid of him, and kindly offered to place him at my disposal. Although he did not bid fair to be a very valuable acquisition, I wrote back that he might be sent to London, where he could be shipped by the American consul to the United States. I ventured to add the suggestion, that if her majesty's minister at Washington was applied to in a similar way by the overseers of the poor and wardens of the prisons of the United he would be pretty busily engaged. But I really felt pleased, at a time when my own little State of Massachusetts was assisting from ten to twelve thousand destitute British subjects annually, to be able to relieve the British empire of the only American pauper quartered upon it."

Caterpillars.—The whole insect creation seems to be uncommonly numerous and active this season. From all quarters we hear of the devastations committed by them. The canker-worm is devouring the fruit trees and the elms at New Haven and Boston. The fly is ravaging the wheat fields of the Middle States.—Whole armies of black caterpillars are eating the oak forests of Maine. We need only the locust to complete these ravages and finish the picture. In our own town the maple trees are suffering from the attack of a yellowish green caterpillar of about an inch in length. It can be found every year upon the maples, but its devastations have never been so apparent as they are this year. It attacks principally the red and the silver-leafed maple, especially the latter. In the North Meadows the maple trees are nearly stripped of their foliage, and some as bare as if it was early spring. A walk beneath them is really unpleasant; the ground is covered with the half-consumed fragments, and with the crawling worms. This is one of the evils that have resulted from killing off the birds that once frequented our groves.—*Hartford Courant.*

Fourth of July.—Our exchanges from all parts of the country come to us heralding great preparations for the celebration of the next anniversary of our National Independence, wherefore it may be inferred that the occasion is to be, as it ought, observed with as much spirit as ever, in every section of the Union. In many of the country towns and villages of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and North Carolina, the day is to be appropriately celebrated.

The cost of building Railroads now, in consequence of the advance of wages and increased price of materials, is said to be 40 per cent. more than it was three years since, according to an estimate in the Cincinnati Railroad *Record*.

The Snake and the Crocodile.

The following thrilling account of an engagement between a boa constrictor and a crocodile in Java is given by an eye-witness:

It was one morning that I stood beside a small lake, fed by one of the rills from the mountains. The waters were clear as crystal, and everything could be seen to the very bottom. Stretching his limbs close over this pond, was a gigantic teak tree, and in its thick, shining, evergreen leaves lay a huge boa, in an easy coil, taking its morning nap. Above him was a powerful ape of the baboon species, a leering race of scamps, always bent on mischief.

Now the ape, from his position saw a crocodile in the water, rising to the top, exactly beneath the coil of the serpent. Quick as thought he jumped plump upon the snake, which fell with a splash into the jaws of the crocodile. The ape saved himself by clinging to a limb of the tree, but a battle royal immediately commenced in the water. The serpent grasped in the middle by the crocodile, made the water boil by his furious contortions. Winding his fold around the body of his antagonist, he disabled his two hinder legs, and by his contractions made the scales and bones of the monster crack.

The water was speedily tinged with the blood of both combatants, yet neither was disposed to yield. They rolled over and over, neither being able to obtain a decided advantage. All this time the cause of mischief was in a state of the highest ecstacy. He leaped up and down the branches of the tree, came several times close to the scene of the fight, shook the limbs of the tree, uttered a yell, and again frisked about. At the end of ten minutes a silence began to come over the scene; the folds of the serpent began to be relaxed, and though they were trembling along the back, the head hung lifeless in the water.

The crocodile also was still, and though only the spine of his back was visible, it was evident that he too was dead. The monkey now perched himself on the lower limbs of the tree, close to the dead bodies, and amused himself for ten minutes in making all sorts of faces at them. This seemed to be adding insult to injury. One of my companions was standing at a short distance, and, taking a stone from the edge of the lake, hurled it at the ape. He was totally unprepared, and as it struck him on the side of the head, he was instantly tipped over, and fell upon the crocodile. A few bounds however brought him ashore, and taking to the trees he soon disappeared among the thick branches.

Cure for Hydrophobia.—The season of Hydrophobia is at hand, and we shall doubtless be called upon to chronicle ere long the deaths of several fellow-beings by this most torturing, horrible malady.—Half a dozen specifics for its cure have been given to the public from time to time, yet we do not remember that one single case of confirmed *rabies* has ever been cured within the last dozen years. Still, we are confident that, in the Providence of God, there is for every bane an antidote, and it becomes men to "prove all things" until the remedy for Hydrophobia shall have been discovered and universally made known. A correspondent of *The National Era* writes from Millbury, Mass., as follows:

"I am now in my 80th year, and have obtained what information I could, both from observation and critical study. It has lately been discovered that a strong decoction made of the bark of the roots of the white ash, when drank as a medicine, will cure the bite of a mad dog. This undoubtedly is owing to the fact that rattlesnakes can be made more easily to crawl over live fire coals than white ash leaves; and they are never found in the forest where the white ash grows. Would it not be advisable for druggists in our large towns and cities to keep constantly on hand a medicine prepared from the roots of the white ash? It might be the means of saving some valuable lives from a sudden and painful death."

The alleged Slave insurrection at New Orleans is pronounced to be a humbug by the papers of that city. It is said the report was started by a drunken slave, while laboring under *mania a potu*. He imagined in his fit that he had the command of an army, and so told a free colored man, who informed the police. When arrested, he was armed to the teeth, having about him all the appointments of a complete arsenal. His accoutrements consisted of an immense cavalry sword, that glanced like a comet in the fitful light, a six barrelled revolver, a large and ponderous knife that might have cleft Hercules at a blow, a small magazine of powder and ball, a military chest containing eighty dollars, and and other articles "contraband of war."—On the next day, however, with the aid of morphene, he was restored to his senses, and then he knew nothing about it. The most intense excitement at first ensued; all the police and military were ordered out, and even Gen. Twiggs tendered the aid of all the U. S. forces on that station. The whole city, in fact, was active and noisy with all the "pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war," and had it not been for the effect of the morphine on the drunken negro, there is no telling what might not have happened.

A Teetotal Dog.—A few days since, a gentleman in this city, a strong temperance man, and the owner of a good dog, purchased a load of wood and employed two Irishmen to saw it. Having a decided love for strong drink, they found that their frequent journeys to the place from whence the liquor was obtained, consumed so much time, that they decided to procure a bottle and get it filled. Having done so, they took it into the yard where they were at work, putting it in a convenient place for future use. But Bose, who had kept an eye on their movements, was not to be deceived by the string which was tied over the cork, and he resolved to take the law into his own hands, having no faith in the use of moral suasion in this case, and placing himself near it, in the most decided manner, he forbade their touching the bottle again; nor would he allow the men to leave the yard till his master returned at night. The man reported him as being a dangerous *baste*.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

Brains and Digestion.—The question "Why printers did not succeed as well as brewers?" was thus answered:—Because printers work for the head, and brewers for the stomachs, and where twenty men have stomachs, but one has brains.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, June 24, 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.

We have been requested to announce that Dr. Mellinger, our recent Representative in the Assembly, will be a candidate for the State Senate, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

Last week we announced the appointment of Jacob Melhorn as Postmaster at Hunterstown. We believe it is *Simon*, and not *Jacob*, who has been favored with the confidence of the Postmaster General and "his man Friday." Simon will excuse our having thus unwittingly attempted to divest him of his "blushing honors," while of Jacob we most humbly beg pardon for this doubtful association of his name. There is nothing like letting every tub "stand upon its own bottom"

Wm. Wolf, (Democrat) has been removed from the Post-office at East Berlin, and Joseph Woods appointed in his place. Mr. Wolf, we believe, has always stood fair with his political brethren, but, like the recent Postmaster at Abbottstown, he committed the unpardonable sin of accepting a commission at the close of Mr. Fillmore's term, without consulting the "Director General" of the party, and is guillotined, *of course*.

Death of Wm. R. Sadler, Esq.

We were deeply pained on Monday last, to hear of the sudden death of Wm. R. Sadler, Esq., of Huntington township. He was in Gettysburg a week or ten days previous, and had spent an hour or more in our office, apparently in good health. Not having been advised of his subsequent illness, the announcement of his death took our community by surprise. We learn that he lost his youngest child a week or more previous to his illness, from which time he complained more or less of being unwell, and suffered from an attack of dysintery. No serious apprehensions, however, were entertained by his family and friends until with a day or two of his death, which took place on Sunday evening last.

It was our privilege to enjoy the intimate and warm personal friendship of the deceased for some years past, and we pay a most willing and cordial tribute to his great worth in every relation of life. Possessed of a sound judgment, good business tact, active industry, a kind heart, and an unsullied personal character, he was ever a true friend—an honest, upright, and useful citizen. Having served this district three years in the Senate with much acceptance, public opinion was concentrating with unusual unanimity upon him as our next candidate. We deeply sympathise with his afflicted family and relatives in their bereavement, realising fully the heaviness of the blow that has so suddenly fallen upon them.

Warm Weather.

Our town and the region adjacent has been suffering from a protracted drought of more than a month, with no present prospect of rain. Superadded to this, for some days the sun has been pouring down its scorching rays with unusual fierceness. The past four days have been the warmest on record at this place for 15 or 20 years. On Monday the mercury, in the shade, stood at 97°—on Tuesday at 98°—on Wednesday at 95°—and yesterday, at 93°.

P. S.—A storm from the South-west, accompanied by a smart shower of rain, passed over us last evening, breaking the protracted drought and imparting a refreshing coolness to the atmosphere.

New Passenger Arrangement.

We understand that arrangements have been effected between Messrs. Tate & Co., and the officers of the Railroads terminating at Hanover, by which hereafter, passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and York, as well as Baltimore, will be carried through to Gettysburg the same day. This will be gratifying to our travelling public, as they will be able to leave Gettysburg, and return again, *via Hanover* and the Railroads connecting there, thus saving considerable staging.

Triumph in Michigan.

A vote was taken throughout the State of Michigan on Monday last, to determine whether the "Maine Liquor Law," recently enacted by the Legislature of that State, should go into operation or not.—The result shows an overwhelming majority in favor of the law—probably four to one! Cheering, this.

Melancholy Accident.

On the 11th inst., a young man, a son of Col. John Wolford, of this county, aged 17 years, a student belonging to the Academy of Rev. Mr. Loose, in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., was drowned in the Conodoguinet creek, one mile below Hoguestown. In company with a number of his fellow students, he was bathing in the creek, and it is supposed he was drawn into deep water, from which he could not extricate himself. Exertions were made by his companions to save him, but without effect. His body was recovered. Mr. Wolford is represented to have been a very promising and estimable young man, and his untimely and melancholy death is regretted by all who knew him.

Trouble in New Hampshire.

The President is threatened with mutiny in his own State. The free distribution of offices among "Free Soilers," and "Fire-Eaters," to the exclusion of the Union-Saving Compromise wing of the party won't go down even in New Hampshire. Last week, Mr. Burke, formerly Commissioner of Patents under Polk, and probably the ablest politician in New Hampshire, made a bold attack upon the Administration of President Pierce, and followed it up by a long published address to the Democracy of New Hampshire.—The Concord Patriot, (the President's home organ,) of Monday, contains a bitter reply to Mr. Burke. It characterises his statements as malignant falsehoods and arrogant threats; accuses him of cowardice, and calls him a bully and an assassin, which traits the Patriot thinks he exhibited when he attacked the President through a committee in the Democratic Convention, and failed to sustain himself before that body. The Patriot says Burke's course is to be attributed to his failure to obtain a lucrative office.

In Missouri, the Benton and Atchison war increases, and now that Col. Benton has returned to Washington, Mr. Atchison has taken the stump. In his speech in Platte county, Mr. A. declared himself in favor of the immediate organization of Nebraska Territory, provided that citizens of all the States, both Free and Slave, can settle in in it. He said that he would always oppose the "Wilmot Proviso" by his vote; and would rather see Nebraska Territory—as Guthrie, her delegate, charges him with having said—"sunk in h—l," than organized as a free State. He declares himself in favor of the most practical route for the Railroad to the Pacific, but opposed to all routes unless they are surveyed by authority of the general government, and particularly Benton's route.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.—Col. Benton is devoting all his energies to pushing forward the Pacific Railway. He says "that Lord John Russell told Mr. Abbott Lawrence, that the consummation of this enterprise would have a greater influence upon human affairs than any event since the discovery of the New World by Columbus." Mr. Lawrence and Col. Benton both concur in this.

The road to the Pacific is one of national and indeed universal interest. Even the Southern Convention, held at Memphis, Tennessee, with all its State Rights notions, unites in recommending its construction by the General Government, without delay.

It is estimated that there are in N. York city, 3,000 cabinet-makers, 300 carvers, 400 upholsterers, and 300 chair-makers. The highest rate of wages paid to carvers is said to be $25 per week, and to the other mechanics mentioned, $15 per week.

A WILL CASE.—A case was recently tried in Montgomery county, Pa., in which Judge Smyser ruled that an attempt to sign a will—death occurring to prevent the signing—is sufficient to sustain the will. In this case the decedent had commenced his name by writing the letter P., when he sank bank exhausted, and died in ten minutes.

The New York Express says that a delicate compliment has been paid to the accomplished lady of the deceased statesman by some of his friends in that city.—Wishing to testify their respect for Mr. Webster's memory, and their regard for Mrs. Webster, who is a New York lady, they subscribed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars as a present. They have tendered their liberal offering in the form of an elegant residence, handsomely furnished, or as an investment, subject to her sole control and for her sole benefit.

FREAKS OF NATURE.—A Franco-Swiss female, reputed intelligent, and of very lady-like appearance, but having a beard as full as often worn by gentlemen, is a subject of exhibition at the New York Museum. In St. Louis, a lady of 64, and another of over 700 pounds, are exhibited together.

A trial of speed took place a few days ago on the Central Railroad from Buffalo to Rochester, and on that from the same place, via Lockport and the Rochester and Niagara Falls Road. The Central train from Buffalo consisted of 3 cars and 50 passengers; that of the Lockport train, of 7 cars and 250 passengers.—The Central train performed 69 miles in 1 hour and 28 minutes; the other, 76 miles in 1 hour and 45 minutes.

A verdict of $2,000 damages was rendered in the New York Court of Common Pleas on Wednesday, against Dr. Talbot Watts, as a compensation for injuries done to the health of a patient by the administration of a patent medicine called "Watt's Nervous Anodyne." The medicine was given for epileptic fits, and its effect was to produce permanent mental derangement and idiocy.

The following gentlemen were, on Saturday the 4th inst., elected Directors of the Hanover Saving Fund Society:

Jacob Dellone, George Young, John Grove, Jacob Wortz, Michael Bucher, Jacob Wirt, George Forry, David M. Myers, Martin Lohr.

At a meeting of the Board held on Saturday following, Jacob Wirt was unanimously elected President, for the ensuing year.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—A man named George Smith fell dead in a public house in New York, on Sunday, while in the act of drinking a glass of brandy; and Henry Wilson died in the same city, on Sunday, while eating supper.

THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.—The dissatisfaction of the democratic party with the head of the National Administration is becoming more and more manifest every day, so much so as to keep the official organ at Washington, busy in its defence of the President and his Cabinet. At the recent democratic State Convention in New Hampshire, Edmund Burke, a gentleman who occupied a high position as an influential and prominent politician, introduced resolutions which found many active and energetic supporters, censuring the President in strong terms, for neglecting the claims of National Democrats while making selections for office. This attack upon the Administration by its own friends has been followed by denunciations from the same party in almost every section of the Union. It is alledged, and with truth, that many of the most important places have been given to the enemies of the Union—"the Fire-eaters of the South, and to the Abolitionists and Free Soilers of the North"—while great men, and the masses who boldly asserted the integrity of the Union, and the policy of the Compromise, have been overlooked, humbled and subdued by an ungrateful remembrance of the past. The President's nationality is thus directly impugned by his own supporters, who have learned that his professions before the election are very different from his practices after that event. Altogether the great democratic party is at the present time in a state of considerable commotion—divided and distracted—the administration has no power to hold it together, and ere another year passes, the discordant materials which now compose it, and which led it to victory, will be dissolved into their original elements.

Meanwhile it is the duty of the Whig party to organize thoroughly and exhibit its strength in the approaching State campaign. Let its press faithfully and fearlessly expose the short-comings of the National and State Administrations—condemn bad measures and bad appointments, and teach those who are faithless to the whole country, that they are not the masters of the people, but their servants. If this is done, a good cause will triumph over a bad one, and the desire of the people for good government will prevail.—*Delaware Republican.*

A SENSIBLE LOCOFOCO.—George Roberts, of the Boston "Times," though an incorrigible Locofoco of the Young America stripe, is, withall, a shrewd and sensible fellow, and not to be humbugged by the ridiculous pretensions of other Locofoco journals that the Whig party is dead. He says, in a late number of the Times:

"There is an abundance of Whig material scattered over the country. A party which threw a million and a half of votes at the last Presidential election, needs only good leadership to be converted into a political engine of incalculable power.—It is particularly so from the workings of our mode of electing a President. The Whig papers have already proven that a change of thirty thousand votes last November would have elected Gen. Scott. The history of Mr. Polk's administration shows how unwise it is to think that the Whigs are extinguished because badly beaten—as shown by the fact that, at its close, in 1848, the Democrats were totally routed."

We learn from the Lancaster Intelligencer that the Hon. James Buchanan will sail for England on the 9th of July. Mr. Appleton, his Secretary of Legation is expected to leave in a few days.

Rev. J. Helfenstein has withdrawn from the Philadelphia classis of the German Reformed Church, on account of dissatisfaction with certain views which he says are entertained in that church.

In every deed Ole Bull executes at his settlement, at Oleana, Potter county, Pa., he inserts a clause prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors on the premises, except for medicinal purposes.

We learn that the York County Agricultural Society contemplate holding a Fair, in York, early in October next. A considerable sum of money for that purpose is now being subscribed to meet the expenses of the exhibition.

An Edinburg paper states that an American has invented a machine which is to be driven by the force of circumstances.

Two boys, under 21 years of age, fought a duel near New Orleans, a few days since, in which one was killed. The other escaped.

Wm. Mitchell, aged 28, died suddenly in Philadelphia on Monday. He had just returned from the country, where he had eaten a large quantity of cherries.

Hon. Thomas M. Bibighause, late member of Congress, from the Lebanon and Dauphin district, died at his residence in Lebanon on Saturday evening last.

The Whigs of Dauphin county settled their County Ticket on Monday last. Messrs. Lot Bergstresser, and George F. Hummel are the Legislative candidates.

Orestes A. Brownson, L. L. D., will deliver the annual address before the Philomathæan Society, of Mount St. Mary's College, on Wednesday next.

No less than 150 wagons, it is said, loaded exclusively with strawberries, crossed the Hoboken Ferry on Tuesday night last, for the New York markets, where they were selling at 3 cents per basket.

Reading, Pa., has voted in favor of a subscription of $200,000 to the Lebanon Valley Railroad.

Pope Pius has prohibited the sale or circulation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," in the Papal States.

Notices.

Godey's Lady's Book, for July, has been received, being the commencement of a new volume—the 24th. The embellishments are, as usual, very fine, and the contents fully up to the high reputation of the magazine. Amid the rivalry of contesting publishers, Godey fairly holds his own, his magazine increasing in circulation as it advances in age. Terms, $3 per annum, or $5 for two copies. L. A. Godey, Publisher, Philadelphia.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine, for July, contains eighteen embellishments and thirty-one literary articles, besides Editor's table, Review of books, useful receipts, and Fashions for July. The subscription price of this Magazine is only two dollars per annum, yet it is ably conducted and has a host of popular contributors.—The July number commences a new volume. C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia, Publisher.

Putnam's Monthly, for June, completes the first volume, with a remarkable degree of popularity for a new publication. It has already placed itself in the front rank of American Monthlies and appeals especially to the sympathies of American readers by reason of its entirely original contributions. The publishers announce their determination to spare no effort to deserve even greater favor than has hitherto been bestowed upon it. G. P. Putnam & Co. Publishers, New York: $3 per annum, free of postage.

The Evangelical Review, for July, has contributions from Rev. J. A. Seiss, of Baltimore; Rev. C. P. Krauth, of Winchester; Rev. J. Oswald, York; Rev. P. Rizer, Dayton; Rev. J. F. Smith, Newark; and other writers whose names are not given. We have not had leisure to examine carefully any of the articles as yet, but have marked several as indicating marked ability. H. C. Neinstedt, Publisher, Gettysburg. Rev. Dr. Krauth, Editor.

Graham's Magazine closes the volume with an excellent number, both as to embellishments and contents. Increased attractions are promised for the next volume, and Graham is in the habit of fulfilling all his promises. If you want a good Monthly, subscribe at once. Geo. R. Graham, Philadelphia, publisher. $3 per annum, or 2 copies for $5.

Enlargement of the New York Canals.

The question respecting the enlargement of the New York Canals, has for a long time past agitated the people of that State. The present Legislature appointed a Committee of Conference on the resolution propoposing an amendment of the Constitution to admit of the desired improvement, and it appears that a final agreement has been the result of their consultation upon the subject. The points upon which the conferees of the two Houses have united are as follows:

1. The canals shall be finished by borrowing $9,000,000, without tax, but on the strength of the revenues. 2. $1,500,000 shall be borrowed to pay the canal revenue receipts; making in all $10,500,000. 3. The canals shall be completed in four years. 4. It shall be made imperative on the Legislature to provide the means. 5. The contracts of 1851 are to be repudiated. 6. The work is to be let out to the lowest bidder.

Fourth of July in Springfield Mass.—A novel feature is to be introduced in the procession at Springfield on the Fourth. It is said that a cavalcade of young ladies and gentlemen will be formed dressed in the old continental style, with cocked hats, broad flaps, tights, knee buckles, silk stockings, short waists, powdered hair, pillions, &c.

[COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Buehler:—Having observed the names of several gentlemen mentioned in connection with the next Whig candidacy for the State Senate and Assembly, you will permit me to say that JOHN C. ELLIS, Esq., of New Oxford, is prominently and favorably spoken of in this section for Assembly. I like very much the tone of your correspondent, '*Public Good*,' in the Star of the 10th inst., in regard to the propriety of our exercising due care and discretion in the selection of our candidates for Legislative offices. A Representative should be selected by reason of qualifications for the post—ability to serve the district efficiently, and to assist understandingly in the general legislation of the State. Such a man I take Mr. Ellis to be, and shall therefore most cordially give him my support.

HAMILTONBAN.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—In the discussion connected with the Senatorship question, I have frequently heard the name of Mr. JACOB GREIST, of Latimore tp., mentioned. I do not know whether Mr. Greist is a candidate or not, but have no doubt he would be willing to accept a nomination if tendered to him. Mr. Greist is at present County Commissioner, in the discharge of the duties of which office he has shown much judgment and decision of character. He is a true Whig, and I believe would not only make a competent Senator but one that would do some service for the district. MENALLEN.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of the students of the "Cumberland Valley Institute," Mechanicsburg, held for the purpose of taking into consideration the sudden death of P. W. Wolford, a committee was appointed, which reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove suddenly from us, by a mysterious dispensation of His providence, a beloved and worthy member of Our Institute, and one in whom were blended those amiable qualities which endeared him to all his acquaintances and students; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of P. W. Wolford, we have sustained a loss which words are inadequate to express. In him we recognized a steadfast friend, a worthy student, and a kind and obliging friend; and while we sympathise with the afflicted family for the loss of their son and brother, we cannot forget our own in being deprived of our mutual companion.

Resolved, That we tender to the mourning relatives of the deceased our sympathies in their affliction, and unite with them in the hope that our loss is his gain.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, we wear the badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the bereaved family, and presented to the Editors of the Herald, Volunteer, German Reformed Messenger, and of the Star and Banner of Gettysburg, for publication.

W. P. BAIRD,
H. J. COMFORT,
G. W. DINN,
D. E. KAST,
H. B. NICKS,
Committee.

Foreign Railroad Iron.

During the last week there were imported into New York 41,710 railroad bars, valued at $802,605. The comparative imports of this article is as follows:

	Bars.	Value.
Jan. 1 to June 11, '53,	301,880	$2,251,877
Do. Do. '52,	178,991	673,399
Increase 5½ months,	122,889	$1,578,478

If the sound *American* policy had been in vogue, the whole of this iron might have been made by our own people, from our own mines, and the two and a quarter millions of dollars sent abroad to support foreign labor have been expended among our own citizens.

Remarkable Physical Phenomenon.—The Rochester Democrat gives an account of a man named Cornelius Broomer, residing near that city, and 37 years of age, who has been asleep near five years, with only brief intervals of wakefulness. He first fell into this long sleep on the 19th of June, 1848, and since that time has been awake, at different periods, from a few hours to four months at a time. It is remarked that when he comes out of his catalepsy, he appears to have no knowledge of the lapse of time or circumstances taking place while he sleeps. The fit comes upon him instantly, without, so far as is known, any warning. His eyes close, his jaws are set, his muscles contract, and his whole frame is rigid, so that if standing he continues in that attitude, partly bent over, and it is not easy to pull him down. He has continued in this condition for months together, unable to speak or move.

Various experiments have been tried to restore him to consciousness, without effect.

The man sleeps on, lives, eats, retains perfect health, with a pulse at 80, and without variation. In order to feed him his jaws have to be forced open.

The Cuban Slave Trade.—During the first five months of the present year, not less than 9049 African slaves were landed in Cuba from slave ships. Of these, one cargo, numbering 697 slaves, was actually consigned to Spanish government officials, notwithstanding the slave trade treaty with Great Britain. Three other cargoes, numbering in all 1475 slaves, were publicly sold at auction. From another cargo the agent of the Queen of Spain bought 200 for her majesty. The Spanish war steamer Isabel landed 30 from another cargo, and a Government marine officer furnished launches for landing 697 negroes.

Hunker and Barnburner War.—The war now being waged against each other by the Hunker and Barnburner factions of the Locofoco party, in New York, seems to bid fair to become the most bitter and uncompromising which has yet been carried on in that State. Resolutions have been lately introduced in the Legislature at Albany, by a prominent Hunker, to impeach Lieut. Gov. Church, Attorney Gen. Chatfield, and Comptroller Wright, all three of whom belong to the Barnburner faction. This Hunker movement serves as an index of the bitter feeling of that faction, and it may be safely inferred from it that nothing short of an utter extermination from power of both factions will end the feud between them. There are glorious prospects ahead for the Whigs of the Empire State.—*Daily News.*

English Begging.—We copy the following extract from an advertisement in the London Times, as a specimen of English beggary quite common. Money is generally asked for, to be addressed to parties through the postoffice:

"Good Christians! It grieves me very much to expose myself and family before you this morning. I am but a poor curate of the Church of England, unable to obtain sufficient by my employment to provide for my wife and children. If any kind person will bestow upon me an old pair of boots, an old hat, or frock, or even an umbrella, I will return to him my most grateful thanks."

Fatal Result of Firing Crackers in the Streets.—Yesterday afternoon, as a light one-horse wagon, driven by a person from the country, was passing the corner of Schuylkill Fourth and Market streets, a boy threw a fire cracker into the street, which immediately alarmed the horse, causing it to dash towards Fifth street. At the corner of Fifth street the horse turned northward, and rushed along the footway, shattering the wagon and throwing the driver violently to the earth. A lady named Mrs. McClean, who was passing towards Market street, was knocked down and died in a few moments.—The unfortunate woman was the mother of five or six children.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Interment of Arthur Spring.—The Philadelphia Bulletin contains affidavits from several persons, who assisted in burying Arthur Spring, who state that the coffin was given in their charge at the medical college, by the physicians, who assured them that it contained the body of Spring. One man testifies that he washed the body, placed it in the coffin, screwed down the lid, and delivered it to the undertaker. The latter, on account of the stench, had previously left the room.—The man who drove it to the ground, also testifies to the disagreeable smell emitted from the coffin on the way to the grave.—As the coffin was subsequently opened, and is said to have contained only a log of wood, the presumption is, that the body was stolen after burial.

Locofoco Feud in Baltimore.—A most bitter and unrelenting feud exists among the Locofocos in Baltimore. The animosity between Gov. Lowe and Collector Thomas and their partisans, it is said, exceeds anything of the kind ever witnessed in Maryland. If President Pierce has not had better success elsewhere than in Maryland in producing harmony by the distribution of office, the party will be in a bad condition next fall.—Every appointment made in Baltimore is said to have been made in opposition to the emphatically-expressed wish of the great mass of the Democratic party and in accordance only with the wishes of a disorganizing clique of "Old Fogies," who claim the right of rotating from one office to another.

Marriage Ceremony.—The following certificate was duly granted to the parties therein named, and signed by an embryo Justice of the peace, in Peoria county, Illinois:—"To all the world greeting, know ye John Smith and Peggy Myers is hereby certified to go together, and do as the old folks does, anywhere in corporas precinct, and when my commission comes, I am to marry 'em, and date 'em back to keep from accidents."

John Bull in Ecstacies with a Yankee "Ioke."—The splendid steam yacht, the North Star, with which Capt. Vanderbilt, of New York, has started on a private European and world wide tour with the ladies and others of his family, is attracting much attention in England, the papers there giving columns to a description of her surprising excellencies, qualities, and rich and costly furniture and appointments. The trip of the North Star out from New York to Southampton is stated in the English papers to have occupied but ten days, eight hours and forty minutes. The following, from the Daily News of the 3d, is appreciative and good humored:

"The yacht has excited the greatest interest amongst the ship builders, engineers and the commanders and officers of the steam packets at Southampton. Large numbers of persons visited her, who are admitted on board by tickets issued from the American consulate. She looks as big as the monster steamers of the West India Company.

"Handsome flights of stairs lead to the saloon, which is larger and more magnificent than the saloon of any ocean steamer afloat, and even surpasses in splendor the Queen's yacht, the Victoria and Albert. Ranged round the saloon are capacious and beautifully furnished cabins, the doors and panels of which are of solid birds-eye maple and rosewood. Mirrors extending from the ceiling to the floor are fixed in the cabins. The dining saloon is also a very splendid apartment, the walls of which appear of polished and variegated marble and malachite. This substance is, however, formed of a conglomerated stone, marble and glass, and is a recent American invention.

Beneath the saloons there is another fine deck, extending the whole length of the ship. Its gloominess being lit chiefly by port-holes, its immense extent and rows of massive pillars as supports, make it appear like the vault of some cathedral.

It would form, and no doubt has formed, a magnificent ocean ball room. The North Star's consumption of fuel during the voyage was about fifty tons a day.—She is slenderly rigged, just like all American steamers. She cost about $500,000 building.

The expense of keeping such a yacht is about £300 a week. Mr. Vanderbilt is immensely rich. He was at one time proprietor of a large number of the gigantic American river steamers, and at the present time owns a large number of the packets which ply between New York and San Francisco. In this magnificent trip to England, by Mr. Vanderbilt, brother Jonathan has certainly gone ahead of himself, and has, at least surpassed everything of the kind hitherto done by millionaire Englishmen.

In a card published in the Washington Union, Robert Mills, engineer and architect, intimates to the public that an improved railroad engine has been perfected by him, that will be capable of running a mile a minute for any distance, and that he has nearly accomplished an improvement in the construction of railroads, by means of which this rate of speed may be made in safety. He anticipates from his improvements the ability to cross the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific in as many minutes as there are miles of distance. His improved road, he states, combines safety of travel with economy of construction.

A Warning to Youth.—Daniel T. Woodward, who was on Thursday last sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his wife, handed the following card to the Rev. John C. Smith, on the ensuing day, when that gentleman, by invitation, first visited the unfortunate being in his cell, it having been written previously. The paper was directed to one of the associates of his boyish days, and designed for publication:

"*To the youth of the district.*—As I have but a few days to live, I feel it my duty to caution you from following my course of life, if you would live long and be respected by all who you know. No matter how humble your situation of life, keep the Sabbath holy, refrain from profane company, and, above all things, refrain from that great destroyer, ardent spirits. Look at my condition. Instead of being one of our best citizens, beloved and esteemed by all, you find me in my lonely cell, under sentence of death, charged with one of the most awful crimes that could be perpetrated on earth; from once a pious youth the cause referred to above.

Daniel T. Woodward.

The above imparts a solemn lesson, by which we trust the youth to whom it is addressed will profit.—*Washington Republic.*

Cherries without stones have been produced in France by the following method?—In the Spring, before the circulation of the sap, a young seedling cherry tree is split from the upper extremity down to the fork of its roots then, by means of a piece of wood in form of a spatula, the pith is carefully removed from the tree in such a manner as to avoid any excoriation, or other injury; a knife is used only for commencing the split. Afterwards, the two sections are brought together, and tied with woolen, care being taken to close hermetically with clay the whole length of the cleft. The sap soon reunites the separated portions of the tree, and, two years afterwards, cherries are produced of the usual appearance, but instead of stones, there will only be small soft pellicles.

Important from the Fisheries.—The Halifax papers of the 15th state that the fishery question was assuming greater importance since a French cruiser had driven off a British vessel from a part of the coast supposed to belong to England. The French evince a determination to reclaim ancient and forgotten rights, which it is supposed will have an important bearing upon American and English rights. Two armed vessels had sailed from Halifax for Newfoundland.

No reform is deserving of that name which stops short of purifying and softening the heart and elevating the mind. The grace of God alone will enable us to do all this.

Seven slaves were sold on the 6th inst. in Mobile for $7,850. The highest price paid for one was $1,200.

A son of Gen. Doniphan of Liberty, Mo., died on the 9th ult., from taking a dose of corrosive sublimate in mistake for salts.

An printer being asked if a certain man was '*crazy*,' he replied,—"No; the word implies that a person has lost sense; the individual spoken of never had any."

Another Murder near Philadelphia.—Jacob Douglass, a respectable citizen of Philadelphia, being in ill health, went up the Schuylkill to the Falls, last Wednesday, to see about purchasing a farm, and on Friday his body was found floating in the river, with a stab inflicted on the breast, perforating the lung. His wallet and several other articles he usually carried in his pockets are missing.

Recovery of Damages.—From Providence, R. I., we learn that over three thousand dollars were on Monday recovered from the city, by a Mr. Clapp, who fell on a slippery pavement and broke his leg last winter. The ground on which the plaintiff based his suit was, that the city was bound to enforce the ordinance providing for the removal of snow and ice from the walks.

Be Cautious.—The newspapers around the country are recording deaths from sun-stroke and drinking cold water while the blood is heated with exercise. The mid-day sun should be avoided as much as possible, and cold water should be drank sparingly.

Destruction by Grasshoppers.—A gentleman from Somerville, in Lower Makefield township, informs the Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat that the grasshoppers are very destructive in that vicinity. The fields are crowded with them to such an extent that a person passing over them drives the insects up before him in perfect clouds. Several fields were almost entirely stripped of their crops of clover.

Death of a Child of Mrs. Lynch.—The infant daughter of Mrs. Lynch, one of the women murdered by Authur Spring, died on Monday, of cholera infantum, at the residence of James Williams, in Passayunk road, Philadelphia, whose wife has kindly taken charge of it since the murder. The twin brother of this child is still living, and carefully tended by another benevolent family in the vicinity.

Chief Justice Parson said: "I have been so long in the habit of hearing criminals of all grades refer all their miseries to intemperance that I have ceased to ask them the cause of their ruin."

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.

FLOUR.—The Flour market is quiet. Holders are somewhat firmer under the late European advices by the Humbolt. They were asking $4 75 per bbl, without being able to find buyers. Nothing done in City Mills. We quote Rye Flour at $3 75, and Corn Meal $3 00 per bbl.

FISH.—Supply light. Herring 5 00 a $5 50, Shad 9 75 a $10 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Receipts of Grain very light and the sales small. Red Wheat 1 03 a $1 08, white do. 1 14 a $1 16. Corn, 51 a 53 cents for white, and 57 a 58 for yellow. Oats 41 a 42. Rye 85 a 86. Cloverseed $6, Timothy $2 87, Flaxseed $1 20.

GROCERIES—Rio Coffee 9½ a 9¾. Sugar a Molasses dull. Rice 3¾ a 4¼.

PROVISIONS.—Provision market dull, and sales small. We quote Mess Pork at $15 75 and Prime $14 50 per bbl. Mess Beef $15 75 per bbl. Bacon shoulders 6½ cents, sides 7 7/8 a 8¼, hams 10 a 12½. Lard in bbls 9¾ a 10, and in kegs 10¾ a 11. Butter in kegs 12 a 13. Cheese 8½ a 9 cents.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., from wagons,	$4 37
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 06 to 1 15
RYE,	80
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 12
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00 to 1 10
RYE,	75
CORN	50
OATS,	35
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 00
CLOVER-SEED,	6 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 12

MARRIED.

In McConnelsburg, on Wednesday morning, the 8th, by the Rev. N. G. White, Mr. J. ROBINSON, formerly of Adams county, and Miss MARY E. DUFFIELD, of McConnelsburg, Fulton county.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hallowell, Mr. LEWIS STONESIFER and Miss LIZZIE, daughter of Henry Myers, Esq., all of New Chester, this county.

In Georgetown, D. C., on the 7th instant, by the Rev. Slicer, Rev. WM. HARDEN, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, to Miss LIZZIE S., eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. THOMAS STEVENS, of Huntingdon township, and Miss CHRISTINIA M. MENGES, of Middletown.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., in Middletown, Miss HANNAH KNAUSS, aged 49 years, 10 months and 29 days.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of JOHN STREALY, sen'r. deceased, will sell at public sale, on *Saturday the 13th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises,

A FARM,
Containing 148 ACRES,

more or less, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, about six miles from Gettysburg and nine miles from Hanover—the estate of the said John Strealy, deceased. The improvements are a LOG AND FRAME WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, a Large Bank Barn, just new, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and other out buildings. There is plenty of all kinds of fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c. The Farm is good Red Land and can be very easily improved, being within three or four miles of the Limestone quarries.

ALSO—*at the same time and place* will be sold

Five Acres of Mountain Timber Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams co. adjoining lands of Isaac Boyer, Noel, and others. Attendance given and the terms made known by

SAMUEL DURBORAW,
June 24, 1853—ts. *Executor.*

JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS

WANTED by the subscriber, who will give regular employment and good wages to two or three good workmen, if application be made soon.

D. KENDLEHART.
June 3, 1853—3t

Blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

"MINERAL MILLS" AT PUBLIC SALE.

8 per cent on the Capital invested, guarantied to the purchaser.

THE undersigned, Assignees of ROBERT COBEAN, will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the first day of September next*, on the premises, the valuable property long known as "COBEAN'S MILLS," situate on Marsh Creek, Cumberland township, Adams county Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, near the road leading from Gettysburg to Hagerstown, Md., containing 71 ACRES, more or less, of valuable land.

The improvements consist of 2 TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSES, one of which is weatherboarded, and the other has a stone back building attached with stabling to each, Carriage House, Corn Crib, Dry House, and other outbuildings. There is a well of good water at the door of one of the Houses, with a pump in it, and an excellent garden to each. There is a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD of about 100 apple trees, nearly all bearing, beside a large number of Peach, Pear, Plum and Apricot trees.

The land is principally bottom of good quality, and in a state of good cultivation, with a full proportion of timber and under fencing, a large portion of which is post and rail, and put up during the last three or four years.

There is also a large BLACLSMITH SHOP with shoeing and coal sheds attached.

There is also on this property a valuable MINERAL SPRING, the water of which has been analyzed and found to contain rare, and valuable qualities.

THE MILL is new, having been put in operation on the 1st day of January 1851. It is 3 stories high; the basement story stone, of superior material and workmanship; the other two stories frame, weatherbarded and painted in the best manner, with spouting, Lightning conductor &c. There are two overshot water wheels, 4 run of Stones, 2 French Burrs and 2 Country Stones, (warranted good,) either pair of which will drive all the machinery. There is a Corn and Plaster Breaker, Smut machine, Hopper-boy, Grain and Flour Elevators; also Grain Conveyors to all the Graneries on two floors; Friction Hoisting Gears at both ends of the Mill, where loading and unloading can be done with convenience at the same time, having an open road around the building. The Gearing is spur and bevel; principally cast iron, with wooden cogs. The building and machinery are constructed with the very best material that could be purchased, and for durability, convenience and neatness are unsurpassed by any in the county. The Mill is insured in a safe Insurance Company.

THE SAW-MILL is well constructed, in good repair and does a good business annually. The old Mill House, which is still standing, might be used to advantage for machinery of any kind.

This property has many and peculiar advantages connected with it. It is located in a healthy, well cultivated and productive neighborhood, convenient to Churches of all Religious Denominations, Schools and Factories. The roads leading to it are good, affording good facilities for the transportation of grain. The stream by which the Mill is propelled is large, and the water power at all times sufficient to do an extensive and lucrative business. The Railroad about to be constructed from Gettysburg to Hanover will be of incalculable advantage as it will afford facilities for transporting Flour to the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets with comparatively trifling expense.

As a business place, this property is not surpassed by any in the county and would be a desirable location for a COUNTRY STORE.

A tract of Wood-Land, adjoining the above property, consisting of about 70 ACRES, is now in the market, and can be bought on accommodating terms; the land is good, and covered with Timber of superior quality, consisting of White Oak, Walnut, Ash, &c., and situated only one fourth of a mile from the Saw Mill.

As property of this description is seldom in the market, Capitalists would do well to call and see it, AS IT WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD. The terms will be made accommodating, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. Possession will be given on the 1st of April 1854; or if desired, on the 1st of October next.

Any person wishing to view the property will call upon Robert Cobean, residing thereon, and any desired information respecting the same may be obtained by applying personally or by letter to him or either of the Assignees.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL COBEAN,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
June 17, 1853—ts. *Assignees.*

HARPER for June, illustrated by more than 100 engravings. A new volume commenced—125,000 copies printed. Now is the time to subscribe at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding, Imitation of Turkey, Sheep, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

WINDOW BLINDS!—A new assortment of Window Blinds, Imitation of Oil Blinds, just arrived at the well-known Store of KELLER KURTZ.

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

COLLARS, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, a beautiful variety, just received and for sale at SCHICK'S.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams co., the subscriber, Executor of WM. W. HOLTZINGER, deceased, and Administrator of the estate of JOHN T. FERREE, dec'd, will offer for sale, on *Saturday the 9th day of July next*, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the following property of the late firm of Holtzinger and Ferree, viz:—

1.—A House & Lot of Ground containing 96 perches, situate about one mile east of the York Springs, in Latimore township, on the Berlin road, adjoining lands of Alfred Miller, Nathan Smith, and others.

2.—A Corner Lot, situate in Petersburg, (Y. S.) fronting 60 feet on the turnpike and 156 feet on the State road, adjoining lots of John D. Becker and others.

TERMS—Cash, upon the confirmation of sale.

There will also be sold at the same time and place one Share in a Hay Scales erected on the said premises, with other personal property of said deceased.

JOHN WOLFORD.
June 10, 1853—4t.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JOHN MUNDORFF, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MUNDORFF,
June 10.—6t *Executor.*

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of MARY BRENIZER, late of Reading township, Adams county, 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.

JOHN L. BRENIZER, *Adm'r.*
June 10. 6t.

ROLAND TREVOR, or the Pilot of Human Life, showing how to make and how to lose a fortune, and then to make another. This is said to be a very amusing and instructive book—to be had at KELLER KURTZ'S Store.

GERMAN REFORMED HYMN BOOKS. Another new supply of Hymn Books, of the German Reformed Church, has just been received at KURTZ'S Bookstore.

KNICK-NACKS from an Editor's Table, by L. Gaylord Clark, just published by the Appletons, and for sale at KELLER KURTZ'S

LUTHERAN HYMN BOOKS.—A very large assortment of Lutheran Hymn Books, bound in every style of binding, just received at the cheap Book store of KELLER KURTZ.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS! A splendid assortment of Albums, at various prices, just received direct from N. York at KELLER KURTZ.

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

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

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS. OF the best quality—always on hand and for sale in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of T. WARREN & SON.

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.

MORE NEW GOODS Received and opened this day at Fahnestock's, Sign of the RED FRONT.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, intend to make application to the next Legislature for a renewal of their Charter, under the style of the "Bank of Gettysburg"—with banking privileges, and same capital, rights and privileges, they now enjoy.

By order of the Board,
G. SWOPE, *Pres't.*
Gettysburg, June 17th, 1853—6m.

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.

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.

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

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

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Italian Cloths and Vestings, cheap at S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Books! Books!!

S. H. BUEHLER HAS received a largely increased assortment of Books, and Stationery, of every variety—Classical, Theological, School, Miscellaneous BOOKS which constitute the largest and best assortment ever opened in Gettysburg, and are offered at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

ALSO—a large assortment of STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS—Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, Pen-Knives, Writing Paper of all varieties and best qualities, Envelopes, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c. Call and see at the old established place in *Chambersburg street*, a few doors from the diamond.

S. H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Pa., June 3, 1853.

LUMBER.

PERSONS having LUMBER to dispose of, in trade for Furniture, will find it to their advantage to call at the cheap Cabinet Making Establishment of GEO. E. BRINGMAN, South Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler office.
May 27.

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the liberal support extended to him in the last canvass for COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully announces to his friends and fellow citizens of the county, that he will be a candidate for that office at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Whig County convention. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg June 3, 1853—tc.

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.

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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber desires to call the attention of the Citizens of Adams County, to his extensive stock of *Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Porte Monnoies, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, &c—also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps*, which for variety and cheapness, he defies all competition in this or any of the neighboring Counties. Call and see, at the North East Corner of Centre Square.
June 10.] KELLER KURTZ.

FOR THE LADIES. ALL the latest and most fashionable styles of SHOES, GAITERS and SLIPPERS. Warranted, well made, at, KELLER KURTZ'S.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, the best assortment in town at KELLER KURTZ'S.

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

HARDWARE, THE Largest assortment of Hardware, Sadlery, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs ever offered, will be sold on better terms than can be had elsewhere. Purchasing from the manufacturers, we feel confident that we can offer inducements to purchasers to give us a call & examine our stock.
S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS. *Sign of the Red Front.*

GROCERIES & Queensware very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

LADIES' Dress Goods, Berage Delaines, Croton Lustre, Mous De Laines, Lawns &c., will be sold cheaper at FAHNESTOCK'S than they can be had elsewhere.

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

Queensware, IN all its varieties and styles cheap at KURTZ'S corner.

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

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, OF all kinds, from the best Houses in the City, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug and Bookstore of S. H. BUEHLER.
June 4, 1852

F. BROWN'S Essence of Jamaica Ginger

THIS Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhœa, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious: no family, individual or traveller should be without it.

CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his *Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of fifth and Chestnut Streets Philadelphia*, and for sale by all the respectable Apothecaries in the United States, and in Gettysburg, Pa, by Samuel H. Buehler.
June 17, 1753—1y.

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.

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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

President—GEORGE SWOPE.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Jacob Griest.
Executive Committee—Andrew Heintzelman, Robert M'Curdy, Jacob King.
Sept. 10, 1852—tf.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is engaged in the *Carriage-Making* business and is prepared to put up work in the most satisfactory manner. Any person wanting a good ROCKAWAY, Buggy, Boat Body, or Square Carriage, will do well by calling on the undersigned.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice on moderate terms, at his shop between West Middle and West York streets. Inquire at Danner & Ziegler's Hardware Store.

The subscriber tenders his thanks to his customers for their patronage and respectfully asks a continuance of the same.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
March 11, 1853—6m

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 Apprentice Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Business will be taken by the undersigned, if application be made immediately. The applicant must be of good, steady habits, and must come well recommended. A boy from the country would be preferred.

J. H. SKELLY.
Feb. 18, 1853.—tf

Fresh Garden Seeds, OF ALL KINDS, just received from the celebrated "*Shaker Garden*" Lebanon, N. York, and for sale by me, S. H. BUEHLER.
March 18, 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.

HAY WANTED.

PERSONS having Hay to sell will do well by calling on the subscriber, in Gettysburg, who is desirous of purchasing. The highest Market price will be paid at all times. As he intends having the Hay, after being packed, hauled either to Hanover or Baltimore, the preference to haul will be given to those from whom he may purchase.

SOLOMON POWERS.
Dec. 24, 1852.—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.

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, Cashmeretts, 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.

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 neatly and promptly, and on reasonable terms.

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