Further California News.

Arrival of the Steamship Orange Law and Star of the West—$1,250,000 in Gold—The Defeat of the Lecger California Filibusters.

The Steamers George Law and Star of the West arrived at New York early yesterday morning—the former from San Juan, and the latter from Aspinwall. The George Law brings 250 passengers, and $168,000 in gold dust. The Star of the West $1,300,000 gold and 450 passengers.

We take the following from our California files:

THE FILIBUSTERS.—On the 12th the Southerners arrived at San Francisco from Stockbridge, with dates from the seat of war to the 5th. It was asserted that a detachment of twenty men which had made a descent upon the ranchos Los Coyotes, for the purpose of procuring cattle and supplies, had been surprised in a pass by a party of Californian volunteers under the military Negrete and a robber chief named Mobesdera, and had been compelled to retreat, after having lost twelve of their number, ten of whom were killed and two captured. Another statement is that only two were killed in the pass, and that the Filibusters retreated to their head quarters at Bermuda in good order, where they were closely besieged, and as their accounts had but ten or twelve of their number.

A third account states that 14 of Walker's party were killed, and that their boats had been destroyed, thus cutting off their communication with the land. In all the above are partial and one-sided statements, circulated on Mexican authority, and remote sympathy for Mexicans. Another, and the most reliable account is, that a party of four, who had escorted the secretary, Mr. Emory, to San Diego, with the news of the capture of La Paz, on the 12 had been cut off, and that they are the only persons of Capt. Walker's party who had been killed.

In San Francisco the news had created an intense feeling, and the Filibusters displayed the greatest activity in their preparations for departure to the relief of their comrades. That night, between 9 and 12 o'clock, a body of two hundred and fifty well armed men, under the command of Col. H. P. Watkins and subordinates, Capts. George R. Davidson, Carroll, Chauncey and Norton, Douglas, took passage on board the brig Anita, of 235 tons burthen, and were towed five miles outside of the Heads by the steamer Thomas Hunt, when they set sail for their destination, encouraged by favorable breezes.

The Anita, besides being well provisioned, has as ample supply of small arms, and four brass cannon, two six pounders, field pieces, and two four-pounders. The majority of men composing the expedition have seen all sorts of service in Mexico, and in California among the Indians.

Miscellaneous.

It is announced that rich gold placers have been discovered in the mountains skirting the Colorado river, and flying companies to Fort Yuma. The news created great excitement at San Diego.

The news from the mining regions is highly favorable. Recent rains have caused a suspension of operations in the river diggings, but entire satisfaction is the degree of activity in other dry diggings. New placers continue to turn up their golden harvests, and the yield of gold in the women's field are sheering.

Considerable excitement existed throughout California in regard to the election of United States Senator to succeed Senator Gwin, whose term expires in 1855. By one wing of the party it is thought they hold the election this winter, while the opposition insist on its postponement until 1855. The friends of Hon. David Broderick desire the election to be held by the legislature which is to convene on the 2d of January, they being confident of effecting him.

Sandwich Islands.

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A great suit has been decided recently in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, that has been pending between Cook and Grant, of Mason county, the former having purchased a dog belonging to the latter, and about contained in that part of the State was engaged, and the decisions of the various Courts would fill a respectable octavo. By this last judgment Grant gets $410 and costs.

Grand Scheme in Congress.

It seems that Legislative corruption is not confined to Pennsylvania officials. The Washington *Star* in the following sarcastic strain charges against the present Congress the same charge we know, are not unmerited:

"We learn that the assignees of three patent rights, which together yield perhaps a million per annum in the Treasury, combined to induce Congress to extend them this winter, for seven years longer. They are said to have offered a fund of $100,000 to be distributed at this point to carry through their object. We have strong reasons satisfying us of the truth of this story. Their champagne is already flowing in Washington like water, and their cavalcades are also in constant night merrily. Do any members want a few good baskets, or, it may be, thousands, bet at fare? We shall shortly give all the particulars of this scheme, if we can obtain them.

INTERESTING FESTIVAL IN CONCORD.—An interesting festival—a Christmas tree—was held in Concord (Mass.) on Monday, in which all the children in town participated. We copy an account of it from the correspondence of the Springfield Republican:

"The children in this town have had the 'Merry Christmas' this year they have so often only 'smoked.' Each and every one, from the age of sixteen years down to the infant stranger just found among us, has had a liberal gift from the good St. Nicholas. A few weeks ago an estimable lady, whose name I should like to give you, desired to give the children in town a happy surprise on Christmas Eve. By the aid of the selectmen and friends she obtained the names of all under sixteen. Appropriate presents were then prepared for each one. Saturday evening, the 24th, assembled at the Town Hall, where the school-house, and the walls and aisles, hung the great tree in *stocks!* A Christmas hymn was sung, and St. Nicholas, arrayed in a very grotesque dress, made his appearance. After a most wonderful speech, he began to distribute his wares to right and left, throwing them from the platform, while 'successors' with great dispatch handed along the parcels and articles to those whose names were called.

"Many parents sent presents for their children, and informed us accordingly. Older people had generous gifts. A worthy mechanic, whose health is shattered by long sickness, received a purse containing one hundred and fifty dollars, contributed by his townsmen. One lady had her share of them. Just now, the poorest people had substantial articles—bonnets, caps, shoes, mittens, stockings, tippets, shawls, boots, skates, knives, dolls, and every variety of useful and fancy articles. St. Nicholas showered upon the eager and delighted children, in addition, a bag of confectaries distributed pole in abundance. It was a most joyous occasion. It were easy to make the account longer. Your readers, in imagination, can easily do so, and draw their own moral."

FEMALE SHOEMAKERS.—It is stated that in Washington some of the most respectable women, married and single, engage in the shoemaking business as an agreeable pastime, as well as from motives of economy. "The gaiters which cost us $2 at the stores," writes a lonely, "cost us one day's labor and 60 cents for the best material bought at retail. One of us has made a pair of shoes for herself in a week. Many of us make shoes for ourselves and children, without neglecting other business duties. On Capitol Hill alone, there are thirty ladies thus employed, and about two hundred in the city. We find it very easy to make two pairs of children's shoes in a day, and they cost here $1 25 a pair.

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THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Jan. 13, 1853.

OUR thanks are due to Hon. WM. H. KUNTZ, for a copy of the Patent Office Report for 1852-3; also to Hon. S. L. RUSSELL for several Congressional favors; and to Messrs. MELLINGER, ELLIS, KRUTZ, and WHITE, for Legislative favors.

Wm. WHITE, of this place, has been elected Assistant Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

Election.

ON Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the "Gettysburg Railroad Company" for the ensuing year:

President—ROBT M'CURDY.

Directors—D. M'Conaughy, John Musselman, jr., Geo. Trone, S. Fahnestock, Josiah Benner, James G. Reed, P. Diehl, Wm. Douglas, Abraham Krise, U. W. M'Clellan, H. J. Stable, George Swope.

NEW POST OFFICE.—The Post Office Department has established a new Post Office at Round Top, in this county—Adam S. Musselman, Post Master.

The difficulty in mail communication between this place and East Berlin, has been remedied by the Department ordering the route between East Berlin and Abbottstown, and between Abbottstown and Hanover, to be run so as to secure a *through* mail every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

A CRASH.—On Tuesday evening last, after the arrival of the two-horse mail coach from Hanover, the driver, Lutheran, as usualled at the Town Hall, where the horses were put up, and the mail, about the great iron in *stocks!* A Christmas hymn was sung, and St. Nicholas, arrayed in a very grotesque dress, made his appearance. After a most wonderful speech, he began to distribute his wares to right and left, throwing them from the platform, while 'successors' with great dispatch handed along the parcels and articles to those whose names were called.

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Legislative.

Nothing of importance has transpired in either branch of the Legislature, although the members of both Houses seem to be preparing for business. The Speaker of the Senate, on Saturday, announced the standing Committees, of which we annex the more important.

Finance—Messrs. Buckalaw, Darsie, E. W. Hamlin, Grow and M'Farland.

Judiciary—Messrs. Hunter, Kunkel, Quigale, Plan and Rice.

Corporations—Messrs. Hendricks, Darlington, Hakeman, M'Clintock, and Mellinger.

Banks—Messrs. Hakeman, Crabb, Fry, Buckalaw, and Fenlevick.

Railroads and Canals—Messrs. Quigale, Slifer, Goodrich and Hendricks.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Creswell, Mellinger, E. W. Hamlin, Kinser and Sieger.

Public Printing—Messrs. Darlington, Evans, B. D. Hamlin, Mellinger, and Foulkrod.

Dr. MELLINGER will observe, is also on the Committee on Vice and Immorality, and on the Committee to Compare Bills.

In the House, on the same day, Mr. Strong introduced a bill providing for the sale of the Public Improvements. A bill was also read in place providing for taking a vote of the people on the enactment of a law prohibiting the traffic in alcoholic liquors.

On Tuesday the Speaker of the House announced the appointment of the standing committees of the session. The following are a few of the more important of the committees:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Roberts, Patterson, Hart, Hipple, Wiecler, Ball, Reve, Eldred, and Moser.

Judiciary—Messrs. Lowry, of Tioga, Knight, Monaghan, Crane, Parnloe, Davis, Chamberlain, Hamilton and Poulson.

Railroads and Canals—Messrs. Rowe, Davis, Dunning, Lowry, Passmore, Hipple, Wright, Montgomery and Hughes.

Corporations—Messrs. Barton, Strong, Hummil, Moore, Magee, Montgomery, Gerlach and Lowry, of Tioga.

Banks—Messrs. Porter, Ziegler, Fry, Scott, Dougherty, Passmore, Cook, Fletcher and Ellis.

In the House, on Saturday last, Mr. ELLIS succeeded in effecting a desirable reform in the matter of voting copies of Digests to members. The usual motion to supply each member with a copy of Purdon's Digest being before the House, it was moved to amend so as to supply each new member with a copy—whereupon Mr. ELLIS moved to amend the amendment by directing the Clerk to procure for the use of the House ten copies of Brightley's edition of the Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania." Mr ELLIS' amendment was adopted—thus saving the Commonwealth about $500, the Digests costing $5 per copy.

The Needle Question.

WE insert in another column articles from several of our most intelligent practical Surveyors, bearing on this question, both in support of the views advanced by our correspondent Freedom. We have received an article from a friend who takes the adverse side, but he is so evidently in error in his illustrations that we withhold it. What has already been published should suffice to settle the question to the satisfaction of all interested.

We are inclined to think that the whole difficulty has arisen from a misunderstanding as to the true position of the parties to this controversy. There can be no doubt, as our correspondents say, that to obtain the true bearings of a survey from the magnetic ones, the variations, if westerly, must be *added* to the N. W. and S. E. bearings, and *subtracted* from the N. E. and S. W. bearings. That is—in running a line which the compass indicates to be N. 10° W., that line should be *returned* of N. 13° W., supposing the variation for this county to be 3°. On the other hand, if required to run and mark out a given line by the true meridian, say of N. 13° W., the surveyor evidently would run with his compass a bearing of N. 10° W., thus in running a *magnetic* bearing of N. 10° W., he gets a *true* bearing of N. 13° W. And we are inclined to think that this latter proposition is the one which the original correspondent of the "Compiler" had in his mind, when he spoke of *subtracting* the variation from the N. W. bearings, &c. If so, *all* are right. With these suggestions we dismiss the subject.

Nebraska Territory.

We are to have the Slavery agitation reopened again in Congress during the present session. The "finality" of the "Compromise" will be severely tested by the discussion of the bill reported in the Senate, by Mr. Douglass, from the Committee on Territories, organizing the Territorial Government of Nebraska. The bill throws the new territory altogether above the Missouri Compromise line of 36.30, and extends it Westward to the Rocky Mountains, and provides that, "when admitted as a State or States, the said Territory may be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission."—This is the "repeal of the Wilmot Proviso" under the name of the "Missouri Compromise," which Mr. Atchinson has been for some time understood to favor, and without which he proposed to vote against the measure. Mr. Benton is just as determined that the Missouri Compromise line shall extend so as to make Nebraska slave territory; and of course, were there no other elements of antagonism, the collision of these two fluts would be sure to produce the fire.

WE gather from the Police Statistics, published in the Philadelphia papers, that, during the year past, over eight thousand persons have been placed in the cells, most of whom were arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

An Ominous Movement.

THE National Democrats of Philadelphia held a large meeting in the Chinese Museum on Friday evening last, at which they took ground against Gov. Bigler, whom they charge with all kinds of heresies to the "democracy," and him strongly that he is guilty of great corruption. They issued a strong address to their brethren over the State, and call upon them to rally to sustain the principles and integrity of the party against its betrayers.

The *Pennsylvanian* is out furiously against the meeting, denouncing the actors in the strongest manner. It also showers down its wrath upon Gen. Cameron, and his friends because the *Union* newspaper at Harrisburg has been purchased by Col. M. Lusman, one of the General's most steadfast friends. The tocsin of alarm is sounded as though the citadel of Democracy was about falling into the hands of its enemies, to be purged of its iniquities. We think there is cause for the alarm, and that the danger will not soon or easily be overcome.

FEARS are entertained for the safety of the steamer, San Francisco, bound for California, via Cape Horn, with a regiment of U. S. troops on board, with the families of the officers, &c. The steamer encountered a severe gale after leaving N. York, and was passed at sea by a vessel bound for New York, the captain of which reports the steamer as having been disabled and presenting the appearance of a wreck. The steamer had on board a married daughter of Mr. Everett, also a married daughter of Chief Justice Taney. Government has ordered out several steamers and revenue cutters in search of the San Francisco.

THE New York Tribune states that private letters have been received in New York from Gov. Kossuth, announcing his intention of sailing from Southampton on the 23d ult., in the British steamer for Constantinople, whither it is supposed he was to go on the express invitation of the Sultan. It is he true that Kossuth goes to Turkey at the request of Abd-ul-Medjid, there can no longer be a doubt that the Porte anticipates the addition of Austria to its declared enemies, and is preparing to keep that power busy at home by a row rising in Hungary, if Kossuth thought will, of course, attempt to be followed in Italy.

MAMMOTH HOTEL IN WASHINGTON.

It is stated in the Union that the Messrs. Willard, who now have one of the most beautiful hotels in the world, have purchased a square of ground in the heart of Washington, on which they are making preparations to build a hotel which will accommodate more than one thousand persons. It is their intention to have the noble hotel open for the public in about two and a half years. It is to be called the "Metropolis of All Nations."

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The State Temperance Convention met at Harrisburg, on Thursday and Friday, 26th and 27th inst. Delegates are expected from every county, as it is intended to be literally a State Convention. The friends of the cause in this county should be organized. A full and able Convention at Harrisburg, while the Legislature is in session, would have a powerful effect for good.

Neal Dow, of Maine, Wm. H. Van Wyck, Esq., of the "Big Tent," Gen. Cass, of Ohio, and other distinguished champions of the cause, will be present.

THE WEALTH OF MARYLAND.

It appears from the assessment of the property of this State for last year that its whole value was then ascertained to be one millions four hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars, showing an increase over the assessment of 1841 of $64,492,915, being nearly thirty-three per cent. adrive on that value. This must be highly gratifying to every Marylander.

BIBLES FOR CHINA.—At the last monthly meeting of the managers of the American Bible Society, a communication was received from the British and Foreign Bible Society, stating that it was determined to publish 1,000,000 New Testaments for China. The same subject is under consideration by the American Bible Society.

ON Tuesday last, the Legislature of Massachusetts elected Mr. Washburn, (Whig) Governor of Massachusetts, and Mr. Plunket Lieutenant Governor.

These were the Whig candidates at the last State election, but having failed to receive a majority of all the votes cast, the choice devolved upon the Legislature.

BEDINI, the Pope's Nuncio, was burnt in effigy, on Saturday evening last, at Wheeling.

THE Bedford Springs improvement project, it is said, has again fallen through, and the contract has been cancelled. There is some difficulty about the title.

There is a rumor in Washington that the Hon A. G. Brown has received the nomination for U. S. Senator in a caucus of members in the Mississippi Legislature.

"To show the vanity and extravagance of private families in Paris, the Boston *Transcript* cites an instance in which a baptismal dress of an infant has been prepared, of exquisite embroidery and lace, at an expense of *eighteen thousand dollars.*

A slave aged 24 and a blacksmith by trade, sold at Augusta, Ga., last week, for $1,525; and another, who was a brickmaker, for $1,250.

Gen. CASS, on Wednesday last, made his long expected speech on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It was an able and elaborate effort, occupying two hours in delivery. Mr. Clayton took the floor in reply.

The House of Representatives, on Wednesday, adopted the resolution tendering the thanks of Congress and a medal to Capt. Ingraham, by a vote 174 to 9.

ADVICES have been received at Washington from Commodore Perry, bearing date the 28th ult. Dodsden Bay. These letters, we apprehend, are, for the most part, devoted to the diplomatic and political object of his squadron's mission, and it is to be hoped that the climate has exercised many of the offensive and men of his squadron.

THE Pacific Railroad project in the United States Senate has been referred to the following select Committee:—Messrs. Guinn, Douglass, Bright, Bell, Rusk, Seward, Pratt, Evans and Gwin.

A project has been started to erect a cotton factory at Hanover, Pa.

Archbishop Hughes, of New York, will spend the winter in Cuba. His physician fears that his lungs are affected.

Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN has been elected U. S. Senator from Kentucky.

THE DUKE FORCHT AT MR. SMITH'S.—Mr. Smith, of the Pittsburg Post, has fought, by Mr. Soule, Sr., and the Marquis de Turgot, says "the parties fought with small swords. The affair lasted three-quarters of an hour. At length Mr. Soule fell, when the Duke, with the point of his sword to his breast, forced his opponent to retract." A letter dated Madrid, however, gives a different version. It says:

"The duel took place with pistols, at twenty paces, the parties meeting at Charmartin, a league from Madrid, at half past four. The first fire took place without effect. On the second fire M. de Turgot was shot through the leg near the knee; he was immediately removed home in his carriage, and bore the injury pretty well. The leg is now a good deal swollen, but it appears that the knee-cap was untouched, and no principal artery wounded. It appears that his waste is not one of danger. Mr. Soule was not wounded."

Mr. Perry, Secretary of the American Legation, was one of the seconds of young Soule, in his duel with the Duke of Alba. They fought with swords, but fortunately without either being wounded, and it ended in the seconds drawing up a minute of the proceedings as having been conducted in manner satisfactory to the honor and reputation of both parties. It was also agreed that the letters which have passed between them should be mutually withdrawn.

The Washington *Union* denies the story of the New York *Herald* that a treaty, made between Mr. Gadsden and Santa Anna, is now before the President.

The hog stock on the farms of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, is estimated to amount to nine millions of hogs.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the last "*Star*" there is an article on the subject of adjusting the variation of the needle to surveyed with the true meridian as explained by Adams County, and, as additional note expressing a hope that some competent authority will settle the difficulty and thus secure uniformity of practice, as a diversity of opinion and practice seems to exist among surveyors in this matter. I do not undertake to be an umpire to settle this difficulty, but would refer all practical surveyors to a treatise on Surveying by John Gummere, a very good authority in the matter. I shall quote the directions, page 209, last edition: "To obtain the true bearings of a survey from the magnetic ones, the variation being given: If the variation be east add it to the north-easterly and south-westerly bearings, and subtract it from those that are north-westerly and south-easterly; but if the variation be west, *add* it to the north-westerly and south-easterly bearings and *subtract* it from those that are north-easterly or south-westerly; this being done the true bearings are obtained."

A little explanation will render this all very plain, the present variation is about 3° west, therefore to reduce the survey to Compass pointing in this direction we trace a magnetic meridian which makes an angle of 3° with the true meridian, and by moving the compass sights in a northeasterly direction 3°, which is the same as adding the 3° west, we get true meridian line. By moving the sight vanes 3° in the same direction, that is in a north-easterly direction, we have the true north-east; that is, it makes an angle of 3° with the magnetic meridian, but only 3° north of the true meridian, which is the same as subtracting 3°. Now from this it is obvious that lines in a north-west or south-east direction have to have a variation added, and lines running a north-east or south-west direction must have the variation subtracted, in order for the survey to correspond with a true meridian.—Suppose, for instance, we note that the Surveyor from Freedom has run a line N. E. and S. W.

D. M'MILLAN.

Gettysburg Jan. 2d, 1854.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the last "*Star*" I read a communication from a gentleman of Freedom township, giving his views respecting the proper mode of allowing for the variation of the magnetic needle from the true meridian in surveying. There can be no doubt that he is correct in his position of adjusting the variation indicated by his Compass at 3° west and bearing N. E. and S. W. bearings, as the variation is from those that are N. E. Easterly and N. S. Westerly bearings, and subtracting it from those that are N. E. Easterly and N. S. Westerly bearings, and must therefore be *added* to the N. W. and S. E. bearings, and *subtracted* from the S. W. or N. E. bearings to obtain the true bearings.

If, Messrs. Editors, you should deem the above worthy of a place in your valuable paper please give it an insertion and oblige JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conawago, Jan. 5th 1854.

THE escape of Smith O'Brien from Van Diemen's Land is doubted.

PERSEVERANCE.—It is astonishing how much can be accomplished by economizing time, and by using up the spare minutes—the odds and ends of our leisure hours. There are many men who have laid the foundation of their character, and been enabled to build up a distinguished reputation, simply by making a diligent use of their leisure minutes. Professor Lee acquired Hebrew and several other languages during his spare time in the evening, while he was at his trade as a smith. Ferguson learned astronomy from the heavens while herding sheep on the Highland hills. Benjamin Franklin literalized a Mass journeyman gardener. Hugh Miller studied geology while working as a day-laborer in a quarry. By using up the orts and offal of their time—the spare bits which so many others would have allowed to run to waste—time and a thousand more men have acquired honor, distinction and happiness for themselves, and promoted the welfare and general advancement of the world.

GREAT CORN CROP.—The Agricultural Society of Champagne county, Ohio, recently had Hugh M'Donald received the premium for the best acre of corn, an average one out of a field of forty five acres, of west, that the yield was at the rate of 135 bushels and three pecks, by actual measurement of one row, carefully selected by the Committee as an average one, and estimated from that for an acre. It is estimated that the whole field would have averaged full 125 bushels.

A SHIP'S BOTTOM PIERCED BY A SWORD FISH.—We saw in the Exchange Reading Room the other day, a piece of plank taken from the bottom of the Barque Leship ship Lord Riversdale, which was pierced through with the tusk of a Sword Fish. The tusk was about two feet and a half in thickness, the point of the tusk projected through the plank seven inches, which was 3 inches in the thickness of the plank, makes ten inches and a half, thrust through the vessel. On the upper side of the plank of the tusk was slightly bent and split, as if it had been broken off by a violent shock. The ship left Rio, and expected to make her port in about 22 days.

We learn that the ship sprung a leak at sea, and was hove down to find the leak, when the strange cause was discovered.—*Tuftarian Herald, Dec 1.*

A Government agent has been sent to Mexico to purchase camels to elucidate the California land claim cases now before the Supreme Court, in which issues of property exceed upward of $100,000,000 are involved. The agent is expected to return, in time for the trial of the cases at the present time.

A GOOD EXTRA.—The daily food of Hannibal, the elephant at Herr Driesbach's menagerie, now exhibiting in New York, consists of 8 bushels of pounded corn, boy and three bushels of oats. He washes down his breakfast with twenty pails of water, and his dinner with four barrels of water. Besides his regular meals, he receives cakes, apples and candies from the visitors. He is the largest elephant living, and short forty years old. He weighs eleven thousand pounds, is eleven feet in height, and has two tusks, each five feet and a half long.

NAMING ENGINES.—Lately passing in front of the Washington House, on Tuesday afternoon, stopped upon an iron gate, which crossed the pavement, an old national note expressing a hope that some competent authority will settle the difficulty and thus secure uniformity of practice, as a diversity of opinion and practice seems to exist among surveyors in this matter. I do not undertake to be an umpire to settle this difficulty, but would refer all practical surveyors to a treatise on Surveying by John Gummere a very good authority in the matter. I shall quote the directions, page 209, last edition: "To obtain the true bearings of a survey from the magnetic ones, the variation being given: If the variation be east add it to the north-easterly and south-westerly bearings, and subtract it from those that are north-westerly and south-easterly; but if the variation be west, *add* it to the north-westerly and south-easterly bearings and *subtract* it from those that are north-easterly or south-westerly; this being done the true bearings are obtained."

A little explanation will render this all very plain, the present variation is about 3° west, therefore to reduce the survey to Compass pointing in this direction we trace a magnetic meridian which makes an angle of 3° with the true meridian, and by moving the compass sights in a northeasterly direction 3°, which is the same as adding the 3° west, we get true meridian line. By moving the sight vanes 3° in the same direction, that is in a north-east direction, we have the true north-east; that is, it makes an angle of 3° with the magnetic meridian, but only 3° north of the true meridian, which is the same as subtracting 3°. Now from this it is obvious that lines in a north-west or south-east direction have to have a variation added, and lines running a north-east or south-west direction must have the variation subtracted, in order for the survey to correspond with a true meridian.—Suppose, for instance, we note that the Surveyor from Freedom has run a line N. E. and S. W.

D. M'MILLAN.

Gettysburg Jan. 2d, 1854.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the last "*Star*" I read a communication from a gentleman of Freedom township, giving his views respecting the proper mode of allowing for the variation of the magnetic needle from the true meridian in surveying. There can be no doubt that he is correct in his position of adjusting the variation indicated by his Compass at 3° west and bearing N. E. and S. W. bearings, as the variation is from those that are N. E. Easterly and N. S. Westerly bearings, and subtracting it from those that are N. E. Easterly and N. S. Westerly bearings, and must therefore be *added* to the N. W. and S. E. bearings, and *subtracted* from the S. W. or N. E. bearings to obtain the true bearings.

If, Messrs. Editors, you should deem the above worthy of a place in your valuable paper please give it an insertion and oblige JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.

Conawago, Jan. 5th 1854.

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HANDSOME PRESENT.—Rev. W. R. Strickland, pastor of Union Chapel, M. E. Church, in Cincinnati, lately performed a marriage for a couple, and received, in return for his services from the bridegroom the neat sum of $20 in gold; and from the bride, a deed to a city lot valued at $8,500.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR AND MEAL—The Flour market today was very quiet; dealers holding back for further advices from Europe, which report—sales Howard street brands at $7 12½ per bbl.—Nothing doing in City Mills Rye Flour at $5 50 a $5 62½; country meal sold at $3 68 a $3 75, city manufacture $ 37 ½ $4 per bbl.—Sales small.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The supply of Grain has somewhat increased. About 8,000 bushels Wheat offered and mostly sold at $1 80 and 1 83 for red to $1 70 a 1 75 per bushel for good to prime white. Inferior to 2 to 15 cts below the above figures. Corn is quiet and prices are rather lower. About 20,000 bushels offered and mostly sold at 68 a 69 cents yellow, and 64 and 65 cts for white. Rye—Pennsylvania 98 cts a $1 per bushel. No sales of Virginia Oats—Seeds quiet, and prices unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market quiet. We quote new Mess Pork at $14, some asking $15 per bbl. Bacon—Sales of Shoulders at 5 ¾ cts., hams 10 a 12 cts. per lb. Sides small. Lard in bbls. 9½ cts. and in kegs 10½ cents per lb. Butter in kegs 12½ a 14 cents, roll 16 a 19 cents per lb. Cheese 9½ a 10 cts. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Sales of Hogshead at 30 to 35 cts the bbl, equal to $7 a $9 75 cst, and sales of 24 gallons at 32 cts.

HOGS.—Prices of slaughtered hogs have fallen off somewhat. We note sales at $5.50 a $5 75.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR per bbl., from wagons	$6 62
WHEAT, per bushel,	1,40 to 1 45
RYE, "	87
CORN, "	65
OATS, "	40
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	2 50 to 2 62
CLOVER SEED, "	5 75
FLAX-SEED, "	1 25
PLASTER PARIS, per ton,	2 50

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons)	$6 50
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 50 to 1 58
RYE, "	90
CORN, "	60
OATS, "	40
TIMOTHY-SEED, "	2 00 to 2 25
CLOVER-SEED	5 00 to 6 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 12

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. J. Seebler, Mr. ADAM BEHLER, of Germany, to Miss SARAH EMELINE, daughter of Mr. George Metzger, of Germany.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN WOLF, to Miss SUSAN HEAGY—both of Adams county.

On the 12th ult., by Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. BENJ. SCHEPPE, and Miss SARAH ANN KIEFFER—both of this county.

On the 5th inst., by the same, SIMON LEPPO, of Carroll county, Md., and Miss CATHARINE DIEHL, of Germany.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. L. Gerhart, Mr. JACOB WEIGLE, to Miss ANN Berlin, and Miss CATHARINE LAU, of the vicinity of Bollstown.

On the 27th ult., by Rev. J. Foulk, Mr. JERE. MIAH STEM, of this county, and Miss HARRIET ANN BIGHAM, of Baltimore.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J Ulrich, Mr. ADDISON W. MYERS, and Miss ROSANNA PICKNEY, all of this county.

On the 22nd ult., by Rev. A. Huntington, Mr. HENRY GEORGE, of Gettysburg, to Miss Amanda M. Pitzer, of this county, and Miss MARY A. Bodder, of Lodge Mechanics, of Baltimore.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. D. D. Clarke, Mr. JOHN B. PAXTON, and Miss MARGARET WHITE—both of Fairfield.

DIED.

On the 29th ult., in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. LOUISA THOMPSON, wife of Mr. James Thompson, and daughter of John L. Kendall, deceased, formerly of Gettysburg, aged 43 years.

In Philadelphia, on the 5th inst., of Consumption, Dr. WM. H. BIRELIE, (formerly of Pennsylvania,) aged 27 years.

On the 6th inst., in Hamilton township, adjoining Chambersburg, Mr. JOHN STRAWN, aged 26 years, 1 mo. and 11 days, leaving a widow and an infant child.

Mr. JOHN MCKEROY, of this place, aged 3 months and 18 days.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans Ct. of Adams county, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Heisel, late of M