ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Czar's Final Refusal—War to be Formally Declared—Declaration of the Different Fleets—Neutrality of Prussia.

NEW YORK, April 4th.—The steamer Baltic has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of Thursday, March 23.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—The official and final refusal of the Czar to accede to the demands of the Western Powers was hourly expected. It is currently believed that he has refused their demands. As soon as the official document is received, it will be communicated to both houses of Parliament and war formally declared.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says the Czar's refusal was telegraphed from Berlin on the 18th to the French government, and as soon as it was known the British Minister sent the facts to Sir Charles Napier.

Admiral Napier's fleet arrived at Wisborg Sound in the Baltic on the 15th ult.—The Admiral arrived at Copenhagen on the 20th in safety.

The allied fleets were still at Besika Bay; but would soon re-enter the Black Sea. [?]

No further fighting was reported either in Europe or Asia. On the Danube affairs were at a standstill. It was reported that a Russian convoy of treasure had been captured near Kars, in Asia.

GREECE.—The Greek insurrection had now entirely subsided.

FRANCE.—The first division of the French troops for the Baltic is of 100 guns, and three other French ships, have gone to join the British fleet in the Baltic.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that 3000 British troops were to pass through France to embark at Toulon or Marseilles, and that the French authorities were expected in Paris in a week or ten days. Lord Raglan was expected in Paris on the 1st of April.

The publication of the secret correspondence which took place between Russia and England, and France, had had increased the good feeling of France towards England.

There is nothing new from Constantinople.

The combined fleets would soon enter the Black Sea.

Thirty thousand Russian troops were at Odessa, and another corps of seventy thousand were about establishing themselves at Sebastopol. Over one hundred thousand men are said to be on the march between Odessa and Moscow.

The warlike preparations made by England and France had created the wildest excitement among the Turkish troops, and spring will usher in war on the most gigantic scale.

The continued snow and ice in Asia still checks operations in that quarter.

The Russians are represented as receiving great reinforcements.

FRANCE.—The first division of French troops had left for the seat of war. The steamers in which they embarked left Marseilles on Sunday afternoon.

Prince Napoleon, it was said, would leave for the East on the 5th of April.

AUSTRIA.—Austria still remains in her neutral position. She has not signified her intentions one way or other, but it is evidently preparing for some ulterior movement, as she is raising large armies. She will not assist Russia in retaining her position in the principalities.

Much excitement prevails all over Germany.

SPAIN.—She continues in a very precarious state, and there are still apprehensions of a revolution.

TRAGIC INCIDENT AT A BALL.—A Queenbalar, Mexico, on the 31st of January, Don Juan Jose Arenas gave a dance, at which was present a large company.—After 11 o'clock at night the ladies were invited to go to the supper-room, and three aside their mantles for the purpose. As they were passing through a passage which led to that room, one of them fell dead from the stroke of a dagger. The murderer was the master of the house himself, Arenas. The shriek of the victim, and the sight of the crime, produced the wildest confusion. All attempted to seize the criminal; but he, armed with his dagger and a six barrelled pistol, drove back to the wall and defended himself desperately. Among others, he wounded the son of the aide lady. Suddenly, however, finding it impossible to escape, he applied his pistol to his mouth and blew his brains out. It seems that the lady and his wife were adversaries in a lawsuit of much importance, and that, on her having the impudence to show herself her adversary's house, he had, in his rage, committed this crime.

SINGULAR.—The Lowell Courier says that on Wednesday evening, Miss Ellen Dure, being in the streets of Lowell with another young lady, became frightened, thinking she some one was in pursuit of her, and starting to run, she had gone but a few rods when she fell, and died in a few minutes. The deceased was known to be very timid, and it was thought she died of mere *fright*.

ST. CROIX.—Hurricane.—Accounts of a severe hurricane, which prevailed on the 1st of January, in the island of St. Croix, have been received. The damage sustained is estimated at $1,500,000. The deceased commenced business with a single sloop, by which a large portion of his neighbors had more or less stock; and from this small beginning, more than thirty years ago, he has accumulated the large estate of which he died possessed.

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JAMES RAYMOND, the well known merchant of Montgomery, died in Putnam county, N. Y., on the 1st instant, having property valued at $1,500,000. The deceased commenced business with a single sloop, by which a large portion of his neighbors had more or less stock; and from this small beginning, more than thirty years ago, he has accumulated the large estate of which he died possessed.

Terrible Catastrophe.

On Tuesday night, the 28th ult., the House of Cooper Taylor, at North Lawrence, N. Y., was burnt, while he and his wife were out visiting, and their seven young children perished in the flames! The oldest was but nine years of age.

On the same day, the house of Wm. Phelan, at Londonberry, N. H., was burnt, and *three children* perished in the flames.

MURTRA.—During the Embargo, a debate was held in the Assembly of Pennsylvania, upon the expediency of a new organization of the Militia; during which, a member from one of the German shires, exclaimed, "Mr. Speaker, we tink de militia mus all go to de war, and dere mus almost be one gun!"

Napoleon's bed chamber at St. Helena, it is said, is now a horse stable, and the room in which he died a granary.

BISHOP HOUGHES AND CUBA.—Bishop Hughes has published a card denying the statement that he had expressed himself favorable to the annexation of Cuba, and has said that the Creole population were in a degraded condition, and the government in incapable hands. He considers that an unwarranted liberty has been taken with his name, and says:

I was in Cuba as an invalid, by the advice of my physician in New York. But when I saw no signs of "degradation" or "imbecility" in the "Creole population." On the contrary, I found them quite as fair with christian social classes of society in our own and other countries through which I have had occasion to travel. Neither did I find any satisfactory evidences of "incapacity" in those who administer the government of the Island. On the contrary, I found them well educated, kind and accomplished gentlemen—highly qualified to discharge their respective duties with honor and ability.

FIRE NUNCIOS IN MISSOURI.—A case was recently brought before one of the Superior Courts of Missouri, in which it was sought to expel a citizen from the State under a statue of 1837, which declares that no free negro or mulatto shall come to the State under any pretext whatever. It was contended in reply that this statue was unconstitutional, and that Missouri was bound by her own solemn compact and agreement, by which she had pledged herself never to pass any law prohibiting the citizens of any other State of this Union from emigrating to Missouri, and enjoying all the privileges of citizens of the State. The court sustained the motion and dismissed the proceedings, declaring that the alleged violation of the law and right to disregard and violate a solemn compact entered into by Missouri in order to be admitted as a State of the Union, was gratuitory; and therefore that the act prohibiting free negroes and mulattoes from emigrating to the State was unconstitutional and void.

CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON.—Major Bryant, U. S. Marshal for the District of Missouri, made an unsuccessful effort, a bout a month since, to execute writs against a number of persons in McDonald county, Southwest Missouri, who were engaged in trespassing, by cutting and destroying the most valuable pine timber upon the Government lands in that region. The Marshal was driven by them out of the county into the State of Arkansas—and they followed him thither, and would have lynched him but for the protection of the people of Benton port, in that State. The Marshal escaped, and returning to Jefferson city, made a report of the matter to the Grand Jury of the United States Court, then in session there. They accordingly found an indictment against Jacob W. Barker, which is a merchant and a lawyer, of McDonald county.

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN.—Captain Seabury, of the ship Mechanic's Own, arrived at New Bedford, states that on the 1st of February, in lat. 40 S., long. 39 degs. 40 min. N., he saw something lying upon the water, with its head out, which very much resembled a serpent. When first seen, it was forward of the beam of the ship, about fifteen yards distant. The mouth of the creature was wide open, showing two large teeth, apparently three in length, and many smaller teeth.—The animal was about the size of a barrel, and he showed about twelve feet of water when first seen. It was apparently much greater in the middle, as it tapered towards the tail. The color was dark brown. Most of the crew had just time to get to the side to see it, when he settled his body down, and went off to the windward, with his head above water, making a wake similar to an eel. Capt. S. thinks this was a veritable sea-serpent.

THE PUPE'S NUNCIO.—A letter addressed to the Archbishop of Baltimore, by Mons. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, since his return to Europe, has lately been made public, in which he refers to his visit to the United States, and deprecates the conduct of those who participated in the threatening demonstrations against him while here. He intimates that the charges preferred against him were pure inventions, gotten up by refugees from Europe, and seems to labor under the impression that he was considered by our government in the manner he was led to expect. The letter seems to have already attracted the attention of the Italian refugees in New York, and, it is said, they held a meeting on Saturday last, and resolved to publish a reply.

TERRIBLE HERRICANE.—The county of Wyoming, Illinois, was visited on the 16th ult., by one of the most terrific tornadoes that the oldest inhabitants ever heard of. The Wytheville *Republican* says:—

"The greatest sufferers by the catastrophe were the good people living in the Cove, ten miles northeast of Wytheville, a table as nice and level, of ordinary size, was raised in the air, and torn to pieces, and the largest boards were carried by the wind to the top of the Cove Mountain—a distance of more than a mile—and the logs from one hill to another, without touching the ground. A child of a two story house was raised and carried for several hundred feet into a field, without being broken, and was found safe and well. As for fences, &c., these were but as chaff in the wind."

JOHN MITCHEL AND THE IRISH.—The "Citizens" publish officially what it calls "A Letter to the Survivors of the Irish in Ireland under forty years of age, signed by John Mitchel." The gist of this letter is, that all patriotic Irishmen ought to withhold their sympathies from Great Britain to side with Russia; because that if Austria and Prussia range themselves against the red cross of St. George, Irishmen ought to pray for the success of their arms.

ESCAPE OF SLAVES.—The Norfolk papers complain that slaves are continually escaping from that city. One belonging to Mr. Richard Doyle escaped a few days ago, and during the last twelve months, it is said, the citizens have sustained a loss of over $30,000 worth of slave property.

A HANDSOME REWARD.—The Government has presented to the owners of the ship Jacob Bell, (formerly of Boston) and the passengers on the San Francisco) the sum of $25,000 as a token of gratitude for the service rendered. It was a voluntary gift, as the owners of the ship made no charge whatever.

THE STAR IND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, April 7, 1854.

Whig State Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery.

☞ Mr JACOB APPLEMAN has been appointed Postmaster at Centre Mills, in this county, vice ANDREW CREGLO, resigned; and JOHN FELTY, Sr., Postmaster at Hunterstown, vice SIMON MELLHONE, resigned.

PARDONED.—Gov. BIGLER has pardoned JOHN LEGORE, the young man who was tried at the January Term of Quarter Sessions Court of this county, 1853, convicted of Horse-stealing—in two cases. He was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for each case, and had consequently about nine months yet to serve.

FIRE!—On Saturday evening last, the dwelling of Mr. JOSEPH MUSSELMAN, situated a mile out to the west of Fairfield in this county, was destroyed by fire. It originated, we believe, in an old log building, formerly used as a dwelling, but of late occupied as a lumber room, smokehouse, &c. The fire in a short time communicated to the stone dwelling close by, which was entirely destroyed. Most of the furniture was saved. We believe there was an insurance of about $400 in the Perry County Company. Mr. MUSSELMAN was from home at the time.

Important Information.

☞ A large portion of our resident land-holders, are probably not aware of the stringent nature of the law relative to the recording of Deeds, Mortgages, etc.; and the fewest number doubtless appreciate the inconvenience they may suffer by neglecting to have such papers recorded within the time required by the act of Assembly. They must be recorded within SIX MONTHS from the date of their execution, or as the law says in so many words, they shall be adjudged *fraudulent and void* against a subsequent purchaser or mortgagee who has complied with the provisions of the law. The following is a section of the Act of May 28th, 1815:

"No deed or mortgage, or defeasible deed in the nature of a mortgage hereafter to be made, shall be good or sufficient to convey or pass any estate therein for life or years, *unless such deed be acknowledged or proved and recorded within six months after the date thereof* where such lands lie."

The first section of the Act of March 18, 1776, provides that all deeds and conveyance *shall be recorded within six months after the execution of the same*, and expressly declares that every such deed and conveyance which shall not be proved and recorded as aforesaid, *shall be adjudged fraudulent and void* against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee."

More Nebraskaism.

An election for State officers and members of the Legislature took place in Connecticut on Monday last, the Nebraska question entering largely into the canvass. The result is a glorious triumph of Freedom. Out of 21 Senators the Whigs have elected 19, the Democrats 2, and 1 not heard from. Last year the Senate stood Democrats 15, Opposition 6. Of the lower House the Whigs have 132, and the Democrats 94 members. For State officers there is no doubt but the people, the opposition vote being divided between Whig and Temperance candidates. The Democratic candidates are in a minority of several thousands. Of 8 Sheriffs, 6 are Whigs and 2 Democrats. The Whig majority in New Haven is 700; last year it was 264. The result secures a Whig U. S. Senator, and the election of the entire Whig State ticket by the Legislature.—The Nebraska bill is the rock upon which the Pierce Administration has struck and gone to pieces.

A majority of the members of the Legislature are said to be in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

More of it!

☞ Rhode Island, on Wednesday, elected State officers and members of the Legislature. A telegraphic despatch announces the election of the Whig candidate for Governor. Last year Loco.

☞ At the municipal election in Portland, Maine, on Tuesday, (Anson (Whig) was re-elected Mayor, the vote being—Ca- hoon 1568, Neal Dow 1484.

☞ A special election for member of Congress in the first district, Massachusetts, was held on Monday. ELIJOTT (anti-Nebraska Whig) is elected by about 500 majority over all others.

The Store of Messrs. P. A. & S. SMALL, in New York, was broken open last Friday night by burglars. A few dollars change in the drawers was all the villains got for their trouble, the massive iron safe resisting their efforts to get at the treasure guard.

☞ The Pennsylvania Railroad is doing a heavy business. On Thursday 500 passengers passed through Altoona in the mail train, and next day 700 in the express train and 1000 in the evening train.

☞ It is stated, by a Paris letter writer, that bricks and porous stones, by being dipped in cod liver oil, for a few hours, acquire a great degree of hardness, and are thereby rendered much more useful for laying foundations and the construction of cellars.

☞ The "Toronto Colonist" laughs at the notion of an invasion of Canada by an Irish army from this side of the line, led by JOHN MITCHELL, and promises that their dread onset shall be repelled by an equal force of fugitives from Slavery, now living in the province. No doubt the negroes would fight desperately, for if Mitchel should conquer, they would of course be restored to that Mosaic condition of which he is so great an amateur. But the Canadians need not be much alarmed; the invading army will not be so large or so formidable as to require any great military resistance. On the general question of annexation and slavery, the Colonist has the following judicious remarks:

"We have nothing to robel for. We have as much political freedom as we can desire. If such an invasion as the one proposed were attempted, we would be under the painful necessity of once more teaching the invaders a salutary lesson that would induce them in future to attend to their own affairs. The people of Canada would rise up against them to a man, thus giving them an opportunity of crushing our unanimity. We are quite satisfied with our present condition; nor have we a desire, at present, to change for any other. If it time to come a change shall be deemed necessary, it will not be annexation. We are so closely connected, politically, with the United States as we ever shall be. We are nearly as closely connected with them, in a commercial point of view, as the State of New York is with Ohio; and except a commercial connection we will have no other. We will make no connection with the Republic, empower the Slave-driver to make Canada a hunting-ground. Human flesh and blood shall never be bartered in Canada like the beasts of the field. The baying of the bloodhounds shall never echo through our wood. If Michel comes, he will meet a fate of his fugitives to dog," he will have to seek for to some other place than Canada.—If Canada ever becomes a State of the Union, it will not be until its soil is soaked with blood. It is as well that our would-be invaders should know this explicitly, once for all. When we will change our present form of Government, we will set up on our own account, and the Union will be glad to live on terms of friendship with the government and people of the United, if possible, and if not, we will do the best we can to take care of ourselves, which we have no doubt we are abundantly able to do."

These are true words. As long as the so-called free States can be desecrated by man-hunters, Canada may well shrink from becoming one of them. But please tell the time will come when that obstacle will no longer exist, and when all the free communities of North America, alike in language, literature, laws, traditions, social usages and spirit, may become members of the same political system. That good time Mr. John Mitchel with his lust for men and women to own and flog is not likely very much to advance.—*N. Y. Trib.*

Veto of Prohibition in N. York.

☞ Gov. SEYMOUR, of New York, has vetoed the Prohibitory Liquor Bill which had passed both branches of the Legislature by a nearly two-third vote. He probably will not be considered too reasonable, and unjust in its provisions, but gives us the clue to the real motive in the last paragraph of his elaborate message, wherein he gives as his opinion that "which is of temperance cannot be promoted by prohibitory laws." In other words he is opposed to Prohibition. An attempt was made to pass the bill in the Senate in spite of the veto, but failing to receive a two-third vote, it was lost. The rum-sellers of New York will consequently have the privilege of continuing the traffic for at least another year.

Grand salutes were fired at Albany and other places, upon the announcement of the veto—the Rumsellers of Albany illuminating their buildings.

☞ In speaking of Mr. CUTTING, who had the difficulty with Mr. BRECKENRIDGE, in Congress, the N. Y. Mirror says:

"Mr. Cutting is the best shot we have in our national legislature, sweet and fierce at his finger ends, understands the "point art" quite as well as any private gentleman, and knows when to use it, and has the courage to stand square up to the rack, whether in the right or in the wrong.

"The proof. Dr. Hosack, the celebrated surgeon, challenged Mr. Cutting, who faced the music so coolly, offering to meet him at any time or place, or with any weapon, that the Doctor thought better of it, and let him pass. Commodore McDonough, when a client of his, once sent him an invitation to meet him with whatever weapons he might select. Mr. C. chose pistols; and, in his office, after effecting the clerks to keep the room clear, gave the Commodore a pummeling that he long remembered.

☞ We learn from the Hagerstown Mail, that Mr. Jacob Funk, who was lately charge of the old Franklin Railroad, has succeeded in making a contract with the Montour Iron Works, for the iron rails necessary to relay the road, deliverable in the months of May, June and July next; and that arrangements have been made to progress vigorously with the re-laying of the road, with a view to its completion at as early a period as possible during the summer.

☞ The Messrs. SMALL, in York, a few days ago, received 800 through the Post-office, with the seaseed note:

P. A. & S. SMALL:—I herewith enclose you 880; 820 of it have been due you some eight or ten years, and it is a sum neglected to be placed to your credit by the writer as he should have done morally and legally. The ten dollars is for interest.

☞ The Attician Well, at Frederick, Md., has obtained a depth of 490 feet.—The Examiner says that on Friday a week the auger suddenly fell about a foot, and the water rose to within 20 feet of the surface. It now overflows the surface of the rock, and ascends the wooden pipe to the height of three feet three inches.

☞ The school, of which we have already made mention, is distinctly visible a few degrees above the North-Western horizon, on clear evenings. It seems to occupy about the same position in the heavens as in the predecessor of last year.

☞ James Marshall, residing in Philadelphia county, drank a pint of liquor on Tuesday week, and died in agony, in three hours became insensible, and died the same evening.

A salute of three hundred and sixty-five guns was fired in Albany, on Friday evening, by the opponents of the Liquor Law in honor of the "Veto."

MARRIED—In Michigan, Mr. Henry Bills to Miss Mary Small. We hope the laws of small bills is not prohibited in that State.

☞ Mr. Forney has about 160 sacks, each containing about 3 bushels, of dead letters were destroyed by fire in Washington city.

☞ A disease resembling that of scarlet fever is prevailing in Hagerstown, Md., and in one family there has been three deaths.

SINCERITY.—To practice sincerity, is to speak and act honestly, to be what we seem, to perform what we promise—and really to be what we would seem and appear to be.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Mary Barker, a woman 98 years of age, was run over on the Norristown (Pa.) railroad last week and killed. She was literally cut into bits; the largest portion of her body found was one of her feet. She was going to Philadelphia.

THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR.—From a reliable letter received in New York it appears that the Captain General of Cuba, not only directed the giving up of the Black Warrior and her cargo, but also that a bond should be taken for the amount of the vessel's cargo to be forfeited, and the Queen of Spain. He advised that a memorial be prepared and sent to her, stating the case in its proper light forwarded, and said he had no doubt it would be remitted altogether. A bond for the 80,000 was accordingly made, guaranteed by a substantial house in Havana, but, this being refused by the Collector, the money was paid under protest. The letter also states that the Captain General is very much dissatisfied with the course taken by the custom-house officers.

THE JAPAN SQUADRON.—The Washington Star learns from a reliable source that the government has instructed Com. Perry to return home via the Pacific, touching at San Francisco, and other most important points in the usual Pacific route, absence in the United States not exceeding one year. The commodore is expected to return himself, overland, with as little delay as possible. He is understood to have applied successfully for permission so to do.

[COMMUNICATED.

Ever Green Cemetery.

A meeting of the Stockholders in EVER GREEN CEMETERY, took place at McCONAUGHY's Hall, on Friday evening last, and organized by appointing THOS. AS WARREN, Chairman, and HENRY J. STAHLE, Secretary.

The Managers appointed at the last previous meeting to organize with Messrs. Shryock and Snyder for the sale of the burial lots in the same, reported, that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and had the land surveyed. They submitted several plans, the smallest 17 acres and 104 perches, including Snyder's grove, the remainder including it of the highest importance that it be included.

They also reported that St. James' Lutheran Church would subscribe about $200 to the stock of the Cemetery.

The report was received, and 17 acres and 104 perches unanimously agreed upon as the size of the Cemetery, including the grove.

The Secretary was directed to re-publish the several Committees on Subscriptions, adding a few names, and at the same time request them to wait upon the parties, persevering in obtaining additional subscriptions to this praise-worthy object, and report to the Board of Managers by the 15th of April:

General Committee on Subscriptions.—The Board, Messrs. McClean, Hon. J. B. Danner, C. W. Hoffman, Dr. H. S. Huber, Abraham Arnold, Andrew Polley, Lone A. Thompson.

Presbyterian Church—Dr. D. Horner, D. McCreary, Hon. Moses McClean, John H. McPherson, Geo. Arnold, D. McConaughy.

Lutheran Church—Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker, D. Ziegler, Rev. Prof. Jacobs, Dr. H. S. Huber, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

St. James' Church—A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, Samuel Weaver, Henry Rupp, Wm. B. Meals, George E. Bringham.

German Ref. Church—E. B. Buehler, H. J. Stahle, George Arnold, John Wintrebenner, John Zinn, John Bender.

Methodist E. Church—J. L. Schick, James Warner, C. W. Hoffman, W. W. Paxton, George Warner.

Associate Ref. Church—James A. Thompson, Henry Zinn, John Garvin, Wm. Young, Wm. Walker.

MEETING OF THE MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers of Ever Green Cemetery Association met on Wednesday afternoon last, when the following proceedings were had:

The Board organized permanently by electing D. McCONAUGHY, Esq., President, HENRY J STAHLE, Secretary, and HON. JOHN B DANNER Treasurer.

Hon. Moses McClean, Messrs. Arnold and H. J. Stahle, were on motion appointed a committee to procure the necessary titles for the lands purchased.

It was then unanimously—

Resolved, That all graves in the Cemetery will be dug by the Company, at uniform rates; and where obstructions exist, the Company will remove them, or substitute another lot.

Resolved, That the existing Committees on subscriptions be continued; and that Dr. Schmucker be and hereby is appointed a Committee to wait on the Congregation of Christ's Church—A. B. Kurtz with that of St. James' Church—J. B. Danner with that of the German Reformed Church—C. W. Hoffman with that of the Methodist Church—Abraham Arnold with that of the Lutheran Church, and Dr. Horner and D. McConaughy with that of the Presbyterian Church.

Resolved, That the several Committees on subscriptions be instructed to report to this Board by the 15th of April instant, when the matter will again be requested to use their best exertions to complete the subscriptions.

The Committee on Purchase was instructed to have an accurate survey of the ground for the Cemetery made immediately.

D. McConaughy, Prof. Jacobs, Dr. Schmucker, J. B. Danner, and H. J. Stahle, were appointed a Committee on plan of grounds, enclosures and erections, with power to correspond with and employ a Civil Engineer.

It was ordered that these proceedings be published in the papers of the Borough, and adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the 22d of April inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at McConaughy's Hall.

The Portland *Advertiser* of Tuesday says, that the ship Ann Alexander, and one family there has been three deaths.

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THE JAPAN SQUADRON.—The Washington Star learns from a reliable source that the government has instructed Com. Perry to return home via the Pacific, touching at San Francisco, and other most important points in the usual Pacific route, absence in the United States not exceeding one year. The commodore is expected to return himself, overland, with as little delay as possible. He is understood to have applied successfully for permission so to do.

NINEVEH.—Some important discoveries have recently been made among the ruins of Nineveh. A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives an account of the researches of Mr. Place, who has been at work among the ruins, and recently directed excavations into what was for a long time regarded as a simple mound, but which proved to be the remains of a palace whose beauty excels any yet found in Assyria. Huge monsters—compounds of the lion, man and eagle—guard the entrances. The slabs are in fine preservation, representing the King and his officers at a lion hunt, a war scene and a victory, a state procession led by eunuchs, the King's chariot being drawn by men, with altars and priests and griffins, in fine, a picture of Assyrian manners and religion as they were three thousand years ago.—The workmanship is most exquisite.—The slabs are to adorn the walls of the British Museum.

☞ At the recent execution of JAWARD AT PITTSBURG, the Sheriff not only hung the services of a "hangman," supposed to be the notorious Alberti of "Philadelphia. The reporter for the Pittsburg Gazette thus describes the wretch:

"A nonchalant looking object we have never seen.—He seemed to take pride in dressing in character. Long, ragged locks of red hair, fell over his neck and back, huge whiskers and mustachios, (false ones) completely covered his lower part of his face. Dishevelled hair and whiskers concealed the upper part of his coarse nature. His eye was of the worst description, his nose, inclining towards the Roman, and cheek bones prominent. On his head, he wore a yellowish cap—made in the same style as a sailor's cap, and condemned in the last moments. When not engaged, he covered himself with a checkered shawl, which, in his coarse gesticulations, held up by a red sash or scarf.—Broad and sinewy, he looked like a demon. He was as nonchalant and cool as it was possible to be."

☞ The great sweepstake purse of $20,000 was contested for, at New Orleans, on Saturday, the principal contestants being the horse Lexington, for Kentucky; Arcere, for Louisiana; Lecompte, for Mississippi, and Highlander for Alabama. The course was thronged with sporting men from all parts of the Union. And the betting was very high. The purse was won by Lexington, the representative of Kentucky, in two straight heats.

☞ The Nebraska bill has excited as intense hatreds and divisions among the Locofocos in Congress, as throughout the party in the various states of the Union. In Pennsylvania, not one meeting has been called by the Locofoco party to sustain the infamous project; and it is generally conceded that it has destroyed all the future hopes of the "little giant."

☞ The comet, of which we have already made mention, is distinctly visible a few degrees above the North-Western horizon, on clear evenings. It seems to occupy about the same position in the heavens as in the predecessor of last year.

☞ James Marshall, residing in Philadelphia county, drank a pint of liquor on Tuesday week, and died in agony, in three hours became insensible, and died the same evening.

A salute of three hundred and sixty-five guns was fired in Albany, on Friday evening, by the opponents of the Liquor Law in honor of the "Veto."

MARRIED—In Michigan, Mr. Henry Bills to Miss Mary Small. We hope the laws of small bills is not prohibited in that State.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

NEW ARRIVAL AND

A GREAT GATHERING!

ALMOST every body is attracted to the Store of J. L. SCHICK, in the Diamond Building, Sixth West corner of the Diamond, to see the large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

he has just brought from the Cities, and he is of course making any number of customers happy. But write the merrier," and the busier the better he likes it. His assortment embraces

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of every description, such as Silks, Barege De Laines, Challi Barege, Lawns, Drap de Beige, Alpaccas de Beige, Alpaccas, Bombazines, Silk Down, Linen Lustre, Calicoes, Ginghams, Chambre Ginghams; Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, in every variety; Crape and Cashmere SHAWLS; Laces, Edgings, Gimps, Dress Trimmings and Buttons, &c.

For Gentlemen he has Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Italian Cloth, Drap de Etc, Vestings (a large and beautiful variety,) Cottonades, Linen Checks, Gray Linen, (something new and first rate) Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, &c.

He endeavors at all times to sell cheaper than any other Store in town—and that he succeeds in the endeavor—Who proves by giving him a call. "Small profits and quick sales," and no trouble to show goods. J. L. SCHICK.

April 7, 1854.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS WARNER and DANIEL WARNER, trading under the firm of T. Warren and Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The outstanding accounts of the late firm are left in the hands of the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle with the subscriber, at the Foundry, or their accounts will be left with W. L. CASSELL, Esq., for collection.

T. WARREN.

April 3, 1854.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of MARY BYRON, formerly of Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, Pa., notice is hereby given to such as are indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID McCREARY, *Adm'r.*

April 7, 1854.—6t

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with as large and handsome a stock of NEW GOODS as has been offered to the public at any time in this place, among which is every variety of

Ladies' Dress & Fancy Goods,

M. Delaine, Berage Delaine, Poplins, Percian Cloth, Alpaca Berage, Bombazine, Alpaca, Lawns, Ginghams, Chinzes, Calicoes, Silks, Caps, Collars, red and white Crape and other Shawls in great variety, Bonnets, Bonnet Silks and Trimmings of every variety, plain and embroidered linen Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, &c. Also, the

Cheapest Cloths, Cassimers, and Ready Made Clothing

in town, with every variety of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a large lot of cheap Domestics, Hardware, Queensware

GROCERIES, &c.

☞ The Ladies' attention particularly is invited to a large and beautiful variety of DRESS AND FANCY GOODS.—The Gentlemen's attention is invited to a large stock of Cheap Cloths, Cassimere, &c., &c.

Give us a call; we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any establishment in the city or other place.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

P. S. Old Dominion shanklully received. March 31, 1854.

Ho, for Nebraska!

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. S. GRAMMER

HAS the pleasure of informing his friends and the public, that he has just taken the store room recently occupied by D. MIDDLECOFF, in Chambersburg Street, where he is opening a fresh stock from Eastern cities and is now opening an extensive and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

which have been selected with great care and bought entirely for cash, and which he believes will enable him to offer rare bargains to all who may be pleased to favor him with a share of their patronage, which is hereby very respectfully invited.

Gettysburg, March 31, 1854.—tf

NEW FANCY GOODS.

CALL AND SEE THEM!

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a very handsome and selected assortment of FANCY GOODS of every variety, (to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen,) comprising fashionable

Bonnets & Bonnet Trimmings,
Silks, Satins,
Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do. Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mitts, Black Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c., &c.—☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

March 31, 1854.—tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

ABRAM ARNOLD has just returned from the City with the

Largest, Cheapest, & Best Selected Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

ever before offered to the town or country, comprising in part the following—viz: Domestic Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satin & other Vestings, Italian Cloths, Anti Cotgliers, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Berege De Laines, M. De Laines, Prints, Ginghams, and a great variety of Fancy Dress Goods, Calicoes, &c. Also, a large assortment of Bonnets, Parasols, &c.

☞ Call and see, as I am determined to undersell any establishment in the Town or County.

March 31, 1854.—tf

Ladies' Dress Goods.

LADIES, do you wish handsome dresses? Do you want Gingham? If so, call immediately at the long established cheap Store, where we are prepared to exhibit the most beautiful and fashionable patterns of Dress Goods ever opened. Do not defer the matter too long, nor lose the opportunity of selecting from the entire assortment. If you wish to save money and at the same time secure for yourself the prettiest apparel worn, call immediately at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

March 31, 1854.—tf

BONNETS—HATS.

A LARGE assortment of Summer Bonnets, Silk and Straw, Panamas, and other light Hats for the approaching season, has been received, and are offered at low prices.

Ribbons of every style and very handsome patterns, we can furnish at reduced prices.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

FANCY ARTICLES.

CO see a fine collection of Fancy articles at very reduced prices, go to Fahnestocks where you can select from a large assortment, including Sewing Birds, Port Monnaies, Cabas, Fans, French worked Swiss, Cambric, Honiton and Bobinett Collars, Top and Side Combs, &c., &c., all of which can be purchased at the lowest rates at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

LADIES who are in want of a splendid assortment of *DRESS GOODS*, will find it to their advantage by calling on the undersigned and examining his stock before purchasing.

A. ARNOLD.

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

THE Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, direct from the Importers before purchasing, as I cannot be undersold.

ABR'M ARNOLD.

Sheriffalty.

FRIENDS & FELLOW CITIZENS of the county of Adams:—I have never before solicited your votes for any public station. I now present myself to you considerately as a candidate for the Office of SHERIFF, with the confident hope and assurance of receiving from you a cordial, generous, and liberal support. And I would most respectfully ask a nomination from my Whig friends when assembled in County Convention. If elected I will endeavour to execute the duties with promptness, lenity, and impartiality, and all my offices shall be directed towards a faithful discharge of duty.

SAMUEL E. HALL.

Cumb. township, Dec. 23