A Man and a Mouse.—We doubt whether in the course of all our newspaper reading, we ever met with anything that so well illustrated the difference between a *Man* and *Mouse*, as the following sketch of a couple of speeches made at a Nebraska Indignation meeting at Canton, Ohio, on the 24th of May, as we find them in the *Repository*. We present the *Mouse* first:—

"Gen. Lahm wished to be fully understood. He would vote for the repeal of the law at any time. He would repeal the Fugitive Slave Law; he would abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, *but he would not have this question disturb the harmony of the Democratic party. Its organization must be preserved at all hazards and in any event.* Douglas' conduct had been disgraceful, infamous. Once a favorite of his, his second choice for the Presidency. No power on earth could induce him to support Douglas now for the Presidency ☞ *unless he obtained the regular National Democratic nomination.*"

Now hear the *Man*:—

"H. P. Dunbar, Esq.—Had not come to make a speech; he was present to give his countenance to the meeting and its objects. He had been unwell all day, and was yet indisposed. His heart and his soul was in the movement. He was a Loco Foco, bitter and unrelenting. Why, rub a piece of sand paper against him and it would crack, but in this matter he knew no party. If, as has been intimated, the Democratic party was to be a pro-slavery party, the sooner it ceased to exist the better. It was then no longer Democratic. The supporters of the Nebraska bill in Congress from the north were base mercenaries, bought with a price. Their political graves are dug; their political damnation sealed. Before God he never would support Stephen Arnold Douglas or any of his sort though endorsed by fifty thousand conventions. He was opposed to the bill before its passage; opposed to it now, and opposed to those who endorsed it. He had preached party ties and political organization, but he preached them no longer. We wanted no more national conventions. The people would find a man for the next Presidency without the aid of a convention. Pro-slavery Democrats and hunker Whigs might hold one if they would. Their candidate would be whistled down the wind.

Mr. D. continued his remarks for a few moments. They were characterized throughout with eloquence and patriotism.

Jenny Linn-Goldschmidt.—The N. Y. Tribune has been favored with the following extract from a private letter from Vienna:

"A few days since I called at the Hotel zum Römischen Kaiser to pay my respect to Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt. She has a decided *penchant* for America and Americans; and, moreover, as I happened to be well acquainted with some of her Boston friends, I was made doubly welcome.—She informed me of her expectation to settle permanently in the United States, mainly on account of her child, a bright little boy. She has been giving concerts in Vienna, in a quiet unassuming way.—She spoke of a Boston Sabbath as a delightful luxury. Here the Sabbath is made a gala-day by all classes. Public persons must keep open rooms as on other days of the week, and the people go from the church to the theatre as if both were dedicated to the Most High. The Jenny Lind of former days has become the dignified Madam Goldschmidt of the present. She appears somewhat older, but retains the frankness and simplicity of manners which have characterized her above all others."

Progress of the Cholera.—In New York city, last week there were about 57 deaths from cholera. The disease is, no doubt, on the increase in the city, while on Ward's Island and at quarantine it is said to be rapidly diminishing. The family of John Brechony, residing in Cherry street, in that city, have nearly all been swept off. Three of his children died on Thursday and another on Friday, at which time his wife and himself were lying ill. The only remaining child is a girl about 10 years of age. The family was very poor, and their apartments filthy in the extreme. The Board of Health is to assemble this morning to adopt such measures as the exigency of the matter requires.

In Boston, on Friday, Capt. John H. Titcomb, formerly a shipmaster, in the East India trade, and three others, died of cholera. We hear of the disease also in Reading, Mass., where Mrs. Barnes, a lady about 70, who has always been remarkable for good health, died of cholera. A letter from Boston, dated the 15th, says:

"Within ten days there has been, perhaps, thirty cases of cholera in this city, in Woodburn, Reading, and other places, and half that number may have died. A neighbor of mine died of the disease yesterday, after a sickness of two days, at the age of 66. He was a man perfectly regular in his habits, and lived in a very healthy part of the city."

A good many deaths from cholera are reported in Kentucky, as in Marysville, and in Spencer and Washington counties. Also in Bedford, Tenn.

An Immense Cylinder.—On Friday, at New York, 22 persons sat down to a lunch inside of the cylinder of the steamboat Metropolis, now being finished at the docks of the Novelty Works, for the Fall River Line. This enormous cylinder is 104 inches in diameter, working with 12 feet stroke. It is 13 feet and 8 inches in length, and 34,099 lbs. in weight. A horse and carriage passed through the cylinder several times without difficulty, and it is said it looked large enough for an omnibus to pass through. After the dinner was over 101 men stood in the cylinder without difficulty, and it would have held several more.

Death from Sun Stroke.—A little child named Hinds died in Boston on the 14th inst. from the effect of a sun stroke. Parents who send their children out in care of domestics cannot be too careful in admonishing them to keep in the shade.—When the walks are not shaded, an umbrella should be carried.

Short Hay Crop.—The crop of hay this season in New Jersey, will, it is said, be a very short one, owing to the devastation made on the grass by the myriads of grasshoppers that abound to an unusual extent. In Monmouth county, N. J. not more than one-third the usual crop will be obtained. [illegible]

Filth in New York.—No wonder they have the cholera in New York. On Saturday morning one of the police made the following report:

"Officer Graham reports that 25th street, near 6th Avenue, is in a filthy condition; that in No. 96 he found twelve hogs, in No. 83, six hogs, in No. 77, six hogs, and in No. 69, seven hogs—or thirty-four hogs in the rear of of four buildings."

R. C. Downing, of the sanatary committee, who with others visited a bone establishment in that city, reports that one cellar, which was heaped to the top with beeves' heads, had to be broken open; the proprietors refusing to give up the keys. When the door was open, the effluvia that issued from the place was so offensive that the parties had to retreat some distance for a short time. Two of the health wardens since then have been lying sick with cholera morbus, supposed to have been contracted there. In one of the cellars, (which are all at least eight feet under ground,) he found a family of six persons, all lying ill, in the midst of filth and dirt. One was a little child so emaciated that her legs was not much thicker than a man's middle finger. Her face was completely covered with flies, which the child was too weak to brush off, and it was impossible to say whether she was white or black. Mr. Downing sent off several cart loads of bones and filth, and thoroughly limed the premises, against the strong remonstrances of the occupants.

The Invasion of Cuba.—According to the Memphis Whig, the fillibusters at the South have a million of dollars, and that eight steamers and four sailing vessels have been placed at their disposal, and can be made ready in twenty-four hours' notice. They also possess, it is said, between eighty and ninety thousand stand of arms, together with a sufficient number of field pieces. The Whig also intimates that Gen. Quitman will command them; that the second in command will be a "Northern man with Southern principles," who is an ex-Governor, and now holding a prominent civil station.—Gen. Gonzales is to be third in command, and it says there cannot be less than 50,000 men enrolled in their ranks.—The same paper adds:

"This expedition will, in all probability, leave the shores of the United States about the middle of next month, and will land in the Vuelto Abajo country, and thence proceed to Havana. There will be, perhaps, ten thousand men thrown into the Island the first effort, and immediately followed by reinforcements until thirty or forty thousand soldiers are there, and with this force there cannot be much doubt as to which party will be successful.

At New Orleans, the headquarters of the fillibusters, they seem to be entirely unaware of the formation of any such expedition, as the papers of that city ridicule the whole story.

Outrages near Pottsville.—A despatch from Pottsville, Pa., says:

"A riot occurred here on Saturday night, between some drunken men, in which T. Kean was stabbed, and died instantly.—Three other men named Dougherty, Man and Simpson, who were engaged in the affray, were wounded. Dougherty was stabbed in the side, but has since been arrested on the charge of killing Kean.

Pottsville, Pa., June 19.—In addition to the murder of Kean in this city on Saturday night, a Protestant Irishman at Westwood was roused from his bed by a party who had been drinking. He came to the door and was struck with a bludgeon and killed, and his wife maltreated. On the Catawissa road, above Tamaqua, a difficulty occurred between an Irishman and his employer, when the former struck the latter with a stone, and would have repeated the blow had not his employer shot him through his arm and leg. It was also reported that a woman had been found near Fremont with her throat cut. These outrages result from intemperance, and have created great excitement.

Explosion and Terrible Retribution.—On Saturday morning, at Richmond, Va., a slave, engaged at the gas works in that city, deliberately went to work to blow the whole establishment by igniting the gas issuing from one of the pipes, which he opened. A tremendous explosion took place, which dashed him against one of the walls of the building, killing him instantly, and knocking down a large portion of the wall, and otherwise injuring the house. The explosion would have been more severe had all the retorts, eight in number, instead of two, exploded. The slave was an ingenious blacksmith, and had lately been sold for $1,700. It is supposed he committed the act in revenge for being sold.

Rhode Island.—The Legislature, of this State, adjourned on Saturday, after a session of a week. What a comfort it must be to have such a legislature. An important amendment to the Liquor (Maine) Law was passed. It authorizes the arrest, confinement and fine of any person found drunk in any of the towns of the State; but, if such intoxicated person shall disclose the name of the person who furnished the liquor, with which he got drunk, and shall give evidence against said person, he may be discharged from imprisonment; and persons furnishing intoxicating liquors, giving or selling, are liable to prosecution.

Gov. Dorr.—The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has given an unanimous opinion that the act of the last legislature of that State, expunging the record of its conviction of Thomas W. Dorr for treason, is unconstitutional.

John Van Buren expects to sail for Europe on the 1st July, to be absent three or four months. He intends to visit Scotland, St. Petersburg, and Constantinople.

Lewis Cass, Jr., our Charge at Rome, was married on the 21st of May, to Miss Mary Ludlum, daughter of Nicholas Ludlum, of New York city.

Mayor Conrad, of Philadelphia, has issued a proclamation specially forbidding the sale of liquor on Sunday, and ordering all ale-houses and taverns to be closed upon that day.

The Hon. Gerrit Smith not only declines a re-election; but is understood to contemplate resigning his seat in the present Congress, because of ill health.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Halifax, June 21st.—The steamer Canada has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of June 10th.

All interest now centres in the question whether Silistria will be able to hold out until relieved by 70,000 anglo-French troops, who have been sent thither by Marshal Araud, and will arrive about June 14th.

Political movements of importance were going on between Prussia and Austria, of which the precise nature was not known.

Intense anxiety prevails in England and France with regard to Silistria. The Russians have 70,000 on the spot, and the assaults were continued day and night.—They had made a practicable breach in the walls of the fortress, but a rise in the Danube prevented the storming, and in the meantime the breach was repaired.

Advices from Silistria to the 25th ult. report that the fortress might hold out 15 days. The commandant, Messa Pasha, threatens to blow up the fortress rather than surrender.

On the night of the 27th ult. the Russians made three attempts to storm, but were repulsed with fearful loss, leaving 1,500 dead beneath the ramparts of the fortress. The Turks also made a sortie, dealing dreadful havoc among the Russians killing and wounding 4,500.

The allied head quarters have been established at Varna.

The Turks also defeated on the 31st of May 2000 Russians at Slatina, killing 500, and capturing their guns. Other encounters, more or less sanguinary, are reported.

All the Russian troops at Bucharest are ordered to advance to the Danube. The Russian forces in Lesser Wallachia are still falling back.

All was quiet on the Danube.

The Baltic.—Nothing further has been done by the fleet. Admiral Napier's fleet was at Helsingfors, and Admiral Corry's, including the French squadron, would cruise off the Southern coast until arriving near Cronstadt, when both fleets would unite and anchor across the Gulf.

Poland.—A further disarming of the people has been ordered in Russian Poland. The Polanders are watching the progress of the war with great interest, and it is believed premeditate a movement for restoring the nationality of their country.

Kossuth made an eloquent speech at Sheffield, on the nationality of Poland.

[From the York Advocate.

Destructive Fire.

Sixteen Houses and Stables Entirely Destroyed.

About half-past one o'clock on Friday morning last, our citizens were aroused by the alarm of fire which was occasioned by the burning of the stable of Daniel B. Weiser, on the alley lying between South George and South Duke streets.—On the South, the fire rapidly communicated with the stable of A. Rudy & Bros., which was entirely consumed, and that of Joseph Funk, which was very badly injured; and on the north to dwellings and stables, successively down to King street, where its ravages were stayed. Four one story dwellings belonging to Samuel Weaver, on the eastern side of the alley, were entirely consumed, and the families occupying them had scarcely time to effect their escape. The buildings entirely destroyed, in addition to the four houses of Mr. Weaver, and the stables of D. B. Weiser, and A Rudy & Brothers, were those of Benjamin H. Weiser, Jr., Mrs. Philip Stair, Jacob Cremer, two stables and a carpenter shop of Jacob Quickel, Samuel Weiser, Benjamin Weiser, T. Baumgardner, and the barn of Daniel B. Weiser. The two story brick dwelling house of Michael Schall, in King street, had the roof burned off the front and back building, and is otherwise injured; and the one story dwelling of Joseph Wise, adjoining it, is very considerably damaged. The furniture in the two dwellings last named, having been carefully removed, was entirely saved.

Several cows, a horse, and several hogs, and a large quantity of seasoned lumber, were destroyed. The lumber was the property of Mr. Quickel.

The four houses of Mr. Weaver and the stables of D. B. Weiser, A Rudy & Brothers, B. H. Weiser, Jr., Jacob Cremer, Jacob Quckel, and Samuel Weiser, were insured.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Destructive Conflagration.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Hill's extensive cotton and woolen mill, at the corner of Jefferson and Mifflin streets, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is said to have originated from the friction of the machinery. About 300 persons, mainly females, were employed in the building, and the fire having cut off their retreat by the stair-cases, many were lowered from the windows by ropes.

The females screamed frantically for help, and commenced jumping from the windows. But for the active efforts of the firemen with their hooks and ladders all would have perished. Several are missing, and are supposed to have been burnt to death.

The building was occupied by Messrs. River & Houghton, Roe & Philips, and a Mr. Holt. Each firm had a large stock of goods, which were all destroyed. The loss will reach $60,000. Thos. Hill, brother to the former owner of the factory, went to sleep at 3 o'clock, and has not been seen since. A man named Markia jumped from the third story, and had both legs broken. A female jumped from the fourth story, breaking both her legs.—A large number were severely burned in their hands and face.

Three sisters named McBride, were terribly hurt, one let herself down by the hatchway from the fourth story. Another rushed down the burning stairway, and had her dress burnt off, and flesh severely burnt. It is reported that 15 are missing. Three lives are certainly lost—a man and two young girls.

Singular Attachment.—Upon Col. King's plantation, near this place, there is a certain old gander, so attached to one of the milch cows that he follows her wherever she goes. He has been seen plodding at her heels several miles from home, never permitting her to escape his sight.—When caught and confined, he displays the greatest uneasiness, and never ceases his squalls until he finds the object of his devotion. The cow manifests little or no attention to the poor deluded fellow—a cruelty sufficient to break his constant heart. The gander holds no converse with the other geese, but passes them by with melancholy silence.—*Montevallo Herald.*

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, June 23, 1854.

Whig State Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny.
JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery.

☞The commissioners to lay out and survey a State road from Gettysburg to the Buck Tavern, in Lancaster county, have been at work on the route for some weeks. On Tuesday last, they commenced to lay out the road between this place and Hanover. We understand that they intend to adopt the present road between the two places, with such improvement and modification as may be deemed advisable. They have determined to extend East York street in a direct line to meet the new bridge over Rock creek.

☞The reader's attention is directed to the Card of Messrs. Mathews & Zollickoffer, Commission Merchants, Baltimore. It is a reliable firm, and deserving of patronage.

☞The German Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania met last week at Reading.—The endowment of the new German Professorship in the College and Seminary at this place, being nearly completed under the auspices of the above Synod, the Rev. J. W. Mann, of Philadelphia, was elected at the meeting in Reading to the new Professorship. He is a gentleman of talent and thorough education. The following persons were ordained:—Rev. C. Nitterauer; Rev. Wm. Rath; Rev. J. S. Crumbaugh; Rev. B. W. Schmauck; and Rev. A. Ritter.

The following persons were duly licensed to preach the Gospel for one year:—Professor Muhlenburg, of Pennsylvania College, Ernst Loepkert, John W. Kregloy, John W. Hossler, Edward Scharretts.

☞John L. Tate & Co. have made arrangements to run a Daily Line of Four-horse Coaches direct between Hanover and Emmitsburg. They will leave Emmitsburg at 5 A. M., by which passengers may reach Baltimore and Harrisburg at noon and Philadelphia early in the evening. The Stage Line will leave Hanover at 12, M., on return to Emmitsburg. The distance is 21 miles.

LOOK OUT!—The Cholera is again making its appearance in various parts of the country, together with the usual summer diseases. Unripe fruit, filth, and irregular habits should be guarded against, especially in children. In Baltimore last week the mortality reported by the Board of Health was 120, of which 68 (more than half) were children over five years of age.

☞Mayor Conrad, of Philadelphia, is already at work with the Rumsellers.—On Tuesday morning no less than 56 hotels and groggeries were reported to him as having been kept open on Sunday, for the sale of liquors, in violation of the law. Among those reported were several of the most noted hotels in the city—the La Pierre House, the Franklin, the United States, Harmar's and Jones' Exchange.—Warrants were issued and the offending parties required to give security for their appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.

☞Hon. John Bell has been nominated by the Whigs of New Hampshire as their candidate for Governor.

☞The annual commencement of Dickinson College takes place at Carlisle, Pa., on the 13th of July. The Rev. Wm. Milburn, chaplain to Congress, will deliver the annual address before the Union Philosophical Society.

☞At the recent election for Directors of the Hanover Saving Fund Society, the following persons were elected for the year:—Messrs. George Young, David M. Myers, George Forry, Jacob Dellone, Martin Lohr, Jacob Wortz, Jacob Wirt, Jacob Forry and George Trone. At a subsequent meeting, Mr. Jacob Wirt was elected President.

Struck by Lightning.

☞During the thunder-storm of Monday evening, the 12th inst., the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Deardorff, near the Conowago creek, between Heidlersburg and Huntertown, was struck by lightning, and the whole family, consisting of Mr. D. and his wife, and seven children, were prostrated by the shock. They soon recovered, however, and discovering smoke in the house, search was made for the cause, and upon proceeding to the garret, a bundle of flax was there found to be on fire. It was extinguished without doing further damage, as we are informed. A dog, lying on the porch only six feet from the apartment occupied by the family, was instantly killed. Truly, the escape of the family was a narrow one.

The barn on the farm of Bringman and Wasmus, in the occupancy of Mr. Jacob Kime, within a mile and a half of town, was also struck on that evening, but no serious damage. The hickory pole to which the barn doors are fasted, was shivered almost to splinters and several of the planks in the floor were torn up. Had the building been packed with newly harvested hay or grains it would most probably have taken fire, and been destroyed.

A pair of calves, twins, were killed the same day by a stroke of lightning, for Mr. Christian Byers, residing on the Millerstown road. They had taken shelter under a tree.—*Compiler.*

Protection of Growing Fruit.

☞The last Legislature extended to York, Adams and Franklin counties the provisions of the act for the protection of fruit and growing crops passed in 1853, to have the same force and effect as if the said counties had been named in the original act. It provides as follows:

1. That the wrongful taking and carrying away of fruit, vegetables, plants, fruit or ornamental trees, vines or shrubs, whether attached to the soil or not, shall be deemed and the same is hereby declared a misdemeanor and to be prosecuted and punished as such under the laws of the Commonwealth.

2. That any person or persons who shall wilfully and maliciously, in said counties, enter or break down, through or over any orchard, garden, or yard, fence, hot-bed, hot or green-house, or who shall wilfully and maliciously club, stone, cut, bark, break, or otherwise mutilate or damage, any fruit or ornamental tree, shrub, bush, plant or vine, trellis, arbour, hot-bed, hot or green-house, or who shall willfully and maliciously trespass upon, walk over, beat down, trample, or in anywise injure any grain, grass, vines, vegetables, or other growing crop in the said counties, shall and may on conviction thereof, in action of trespass before any mayor, burgess, alderman or justice of the peace, or in any court of law of said county, have judgment against him, her or them, for double the amount of damage proved to have been done, together with costs of suit, one-half of said damage or penalty to go to the use of the poor of the district wherein the premises lie, and in default of payment of said fine, the party convicted may and shall be committed to jail, for not less than one nor more than twenty days, said action to be brought in the name of the Commonwealth, and the testimony of the owner or occupant of the premises shall be admitted as evidence to establish the trespass.

ANOTHER SCENE.—Another personal difficulty occurred in Congress on Tuesday. On Monday Messrs. Churchwell and Cullom of Tennessee had some sparring in regard to the Nebraska bill.—Next day Mr. Churchwell obtained the floor for a personal explanation and charged that the report in the Daily Globe of the proceedings of Monday was incorrect in, stating that Mr. Cullom had pronounced his statement false. Any such report, he said, was infamously false, and he charged Cullom with having them inserted. Amid much confusion and cries of "order! order!" Mr. Cullom leaped over the desks which separated him from Churchwell, and rushed towards him. He was immediately seized by the surrounding members, and while they were holding him he made the most violent efforts to get free, at the same time shaking his fist at Mr. Churchwell, exclaiming—"You are a liar! a d—d liar! a d—d scoundrel!" Great confusion ensued, and the Sergeant-at-Arms, went with his mace towards Mr. Churchwell, but it was some time before order could be restored. During the height of the excitement, Mr. Churchwell had a pistol drawn and cocked.

SENATOR DOUGLAS AT HOME.—The Chicago *Democrat*, in speaking of the got up demonstration to this demagogue at New York, and his demand that the Nebraska wrong must be made part and parcel of the Democratic creed, expresses the opinion that just now there are appearances that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise is not over popular with the Democratic masses of the North, and that there is a disposition abroad rather to resist and oppose, than to sustain the action that resulted in that repeal. The *Democrat* says:

"If we are not mistaken, Mr. Douglas is destined, as he proceeds westward, to be compelled to witness a most material abatement of the thunder which declares that the support of the principles of the Nebraska bill is the great thing to be remembered. Even while mingling with his own fellow-citizens of Chicago, he will be made painfully aware that there has been a great change going on in the public mind, and that many—very many—of those who stood by him in times gone by, through good and through evil report, are not with him on this question; and that he will find the great mass of the friends of the Compromise of 1850, in opposition to the repeal of that of 1820. There is quite a difference between the composition of the Democracy of the West, and those who *do the enthusiastic* in politics in New York, and they will require to be convinced of the necessity, policy, justice and expediency of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise at this time—just as peace and quiet had been secured to the country, through a general acquiescence in the measures of 1850, before they applaud that repeal as meritorious, or enter it upon their political creed as cardinal, and to be sustained at all hazards."

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Susquehanna Register says that the following document was picked up near an attorney's office in Montrose, a few days since:

"The copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of the Democratic Party, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Franklin Pierce will close up the business of the concern, and from present idication will speedily accomplish that desirable end. All persons, (mostly Southerners) who are indebted to said firm, will please to "fork over," and all having claims against it (chiefly Northern Congressmen,) will present them to the said Franklin, or Caleb Cushing, his attorney, for liquidation. (Signed) THE DEMOCRACY."

☞It is stated that Patrick Henry's youngest son, Nathaniel, died recently, destitute and alone, at an inn in Floyd county, Va., without money, friends, or resources of any kind. The keeper of the tavern applied to the overseer of the poor for payment of his board and funeral expenses, but was refused. Nathaniel died of dropsy of the chest, a few moments after the operation of tapping had been performed. His last occupation was teaching.

☞The York county (Pa.) Agricultural Fair will be held on the 20th, 21st and 22d of September.

The "Know-Nothings."

☞We find the annexed article in the last Chambersburg *Repository and Whig*, and transfer it to our columns as giving about as intelligible a statement as we have met with, of the nature and workings of the mysterious organization which has recently sprung up in our country, and which has made its mark so signally in various local elections as to attract universal attention. Beyond the flash name which has been assigned to the organization, nothing positive is known as to its peculiar features—every thing being concealed from the public eye, and none but the "initiated" being permitted to peer into the closely veiled arcana of the Order. An "outsider" ourselves, we cannot of course vouch for the accuracy of the *Repository's* statement; but it seems to be fully sustained by the general impressions made upon the community wherever the Order has developed itself. It seems to be generally understood that we have an active organization in Gettysburg, as also in other parts of the county; but who belong to it—where they meet—how many they number—here, as elsewhere, is only known to the members themselves. Frequent inquiries have been made of us as to the existence and nature of the organization, but "knowing nothing" about it, we must take the exposition as we find it below:

The Know-Nothings.—Less than a year ago a mysterious influence was felt in the municipal election in New York city. A candidate for district Attorney, who was deemed invincible, and certain to triumph by thousands, narrowly escaped defeat. Where the opposition came from outside of the party politically opposed him, no one knew—no one could tell. It was whispered that a secret organization had been started in that city; had made secret nominations just on the eve of the election, without even the knowledge of the candidates nominated, and had thrown a vote of some thousands. Here and there a man was elected and another defeated contrary to public expectation, and no one could tell from whom the blow came. This, if we remember rightly, was the first demonstration made by the Know-Nothings. They had just then organized, and when it was said by some of the more sanguine that they would be felt throughout the Union within a twelvemonth, everybody laughed at what was considered an idle dream.

But since then the public have been astounded as the telegraph groaned under Know-Nothing victories. Nearly every municipal election in all sections of the country has defied the calculations of the most sagacious politicians. In some instances men were elected who were considered by the "old stagers" as out of the question; in other instances men were utterly confounded at the overwhelming vote they received, and in some few cases persons have been elected who were not publicly known as candidates. The cities and large towns of New England have been taken by storm as it were, one after another, by this invisible influence, and New Orleans, in the extreme South, has been swung from her old party lines by the same mysterious power. Washington City, the seat of political intrigues, has just capitulated to this secret organization, in defiance of the direct interference of the National Administration and the majority party in Congress, and Philadelphia has piled thousands upon thousands against the defeated candidates at the late election, as if it was intended that they should know nothing of a resurrection.

—But who are these Know-Nothings?—what are they? and whence come their power? We cannot tell. They are around and about us—we meet them in the streets as other men, but we know them not. They have no lodges—no regalia—no stated places of meetings; they have no processions, no funeral and other public occasions; they have no rules or constitutions for the public eye—they boast of no charity to endear their cause to the public—and in short, their business and their purposes on all occasions are always beyond the reach of public calculation. One thing is evident—they are always united as one man—think alike, act alike, vote alike, and triumph alike. In Chambersburg we have them, it is said; but who they are, or how many there are, they only know themselves. Whether they meet around a lamp-post, in the diamond, in a private room, or never meet at all in a body, we could not even guess. There may be fifty of them here, or there may be three hundred, for the latter number would make no more noise than the former. A genteel man stops at a hotel some evening, stays all night, pays his bill in the morning and leaves. What his business was, or where he spent the evening, he has not stated, but leaves a Know-Nothing organization behind him. Thus are these associations formed—without any excitement or parade, and the next election alone can tell how rapid have been their strides among the masses.

Two prominent general objects the Know-Nothings have in view, seem to be pretty well understood by the public from the uniformity of their demonstrations.—They are united for the two-fold purpose of resisting the election of Foreigners and Catholics to office. They belong to no political party, and make no compacts or coalitions for the sake of emoluments.—They adhere rigidly to the object of their organization and vote against all candidates not of American birth, against all who favor or pander to either for the accomplishment of political ends. So far their objects seems to be understood—at least such is the general acceptation of their design, and we presume it is correct. Hitherto, if their votes can be a fair criterion by which to judge, they have made every other consideration subordinate to the annihilation of Catholics and Foreigners, and they have certainly been signally successful. They have never yet been felt at a State election, but from the power they have exhibited in every locality where a local election of importance has been held their united force will tell with crushing effect in high quarters when the fall elections come to be looked up.

☞The "Know Nothings" on Monday last carried the borough of Palo Alto, Scuylkill county; one of the persons who was elected Justice of the Peace, not knowing that he was a candidate until informed of his election.

☞The St. Louis Intelligencer says that Col. Benton will be a candidate for the Presidency.

AN EDITOR ON BEARDS.—The editor of the Maine Republican Journal says:—"Editors are telling their experience; so here is ours. For years we have worn a stout, handsome beard, of a fancy color, a cross between London brown and the shade of a Malta kitten, shaving only the upper lip. We began this course, in the first place, because we were too lazy to shave. Last summer, we wanted to look at our countenance, and so we had our facial hair removed, and got the bronchitis in place of it. The beard was more comfortable than the sore throat—so we took it back. We believe in a beard as an arrangement of nature, necessary for the health—and nature is not often improved upon."

THE CHOLERA.—The "Journal of Commerce," in an article on the Cholera, notes the remarkable fact, that, this season, cases of this disease originate where there are no peculiarly exciting causes, and where no communication has been had with emigrants or other sources from which it might have been introduced.

☞Flies are beginning to be troublesome. According to Spence, the Entomologist, they may be effectually excluded from a room in which the windows are left wide open for a free circulation of air, by suspending a net of light colored thread to the outside of the window, and, although every mesh is large enough not only for one fly, but several flies, with expanded wings to pass through at the same moment, yet from some inexplicable dread of venturing across the mesh work, these insects are effectually excluded. It is necessary to state that in order for this plan to succeed, it is essential that light enter the room on one side only, for if there be an opposite or side window, the flies pass the net without scruple.

☞The Newark Advertiser says:—A few miles from Trenton, lives a woman of masculine frame and disposition, who is a very skilful mechanic. She has constructed a handsome carriage, makes and plays violins, and has manufactured a gun, besides many other articles. She is entirely self-taught, and is only 25 years old.

☞The California Christian Advertiser says:—"An intelligent lady of our acquaintance, whose little son was beginning his strange talk, anxious to express to her child her horror of profanity, hit the novel process of washing out his mouth with soap suds whenever he swore. It was an effectual cure. The boy understood his mother's sense of the corruption of an oath and the taste of suds, which together produced the desired result. We can heartily commend this ingenuity of the mother."

☞The *Washington Union* is down on the "Know Knothings." From a late severe leader on the subject we take the following paragraph:

"Our word for it, its leaders, who happen to be anti-Catholic, will oftener see the inside of a tavern than a church, and are quite ready to let foreigners vote if they would only vote on their side—promising to them, if they will, all the offices which the "know nothing" philosophy primarily refuses to them. "Know-nothingism" may suit the *rowdies* of a great city, who insult the Sabbath with their drunken orgies, and make the night hideous with their revels, but it's a badge which a true man will fling from him with contempt.—We cheapen our priveleges with such follies, and help our foes to laugh at us by these rude schemes, meaning 'nothing' but proscription, and everything but patriotism and common sense."

☞Hon. Augustus Drum, of the Westmoreland and Indiana district, has been re-nominated for Congress by the Democracy of that district. Mr. Drum voted against the Nebraska bill, and the canvass for renomination turned upon that issue. Judge Todd, a Nebraskaite, contested the nomination, but was badly beaten. A vote was taken in the district and Drum received 1551 majority. Good for the Democracy of the 19th district!

BALLOON ASCENSION.—The citizens of Hanover are making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth with a Balloon Ascension. Mr. Elliott, of Baltimore, will start on an ærial voyage from the commons, on the morning of the Fourth.

☞Mrs. Richardson, wife of Amassa Richardson, of North Adams, Massachusetts, came to her death on Tuesday last, in consequence of inhaling chloroform administered by a doctor for the purpose of extracting a tooth.

☞Locusts are infesting northern Illinois in myriads. In many parts of that region they cover every shrub, and make the woods vocal with their singing. In that section they are said to have last appeared in the summer of 1838.

☞Nine fugitive Slaves arrested at Cincinnati last week, after a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner, were remanded to their owner. There was no special excitement.

☞The Commissioner of Patents at Washington has decided in favor of extending the patent of Morse's Electro-Magnetic Telegraph seven years.

Slave Emigration to Kansas and Nebraska.—There have been meetings held at Independence and Westport, Mo., to counteract the emigration from the free States into the new territories, by slave emigration. The resolutions adopted declare in substance that those who composed the meeting would take their slaves with them, and hold them, peaceably if they could and forcibly if they must, against the efforts of organized parties from the free States.

Fourth of July.—Harrisburg is to have a grand Fourth of July celebration. There is to be a free dinner, a display of fireworks, &c., &c. The citizens have already raised more than $800 by voluntary contributions for the object, and intend to raise $1,000.

The New Tariff Bill.—A new bill has been concocted by the Committee of Ways and Means of the House, modifying and reducing the Tariff of 1846. Though necessarily long, it may be summed up in a few words, especially as we cannot believe Congress will seriously try to pass it at this Session. Its leading provisions are as follows:

Brandy and all distilled liquors will pay one hundred per cent. as now, but *Wines* are to be reduced from one hundred to twenty per cent.

The present schedules of thirty and twenty-five per cent. are to be abolished, and *Iron, Sugar, Tobacco*, (in all shapes,) with nearly all descriptions of Manufactures are to be admitted at twenty per cent.

Flax, with *Copper* (manufactured,) *Beef, Barley, &c.*, &c., is to pay fifteen per cent; manufactured *Tin, Zinc*, and most *Drugs* and *Chemicals* ten per cent.; the residue, *Books, Silk*, (raw,) and pig *Zinc, Tin, &c.*, five per cent. *Tea, Coffee, Cotton, Guano, &c.*, are to be free, as at present, while *Salt* is among the articles added to the free list.

The Jews in Palestine.—It is stated that in consequence of the great distress among the Jews in Palestine, M. Rothschild has just remitted, by one of his employees, a sum of 50,000 francs, and American citizens have forwarded likewise to their co-religionists 300,000 francs.

Dyspepsia.

The Rock Rose Compound is rapidly gaining popularity in the community, as the greatest modern remedy for restoring the vital principle, and diffusing a healthy circulation of the Blood through the system. Patients suffering from Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and general debility, should by all means procure the Rock Rose. See advertisement in another column.

Groton Bank, Conn., Oct. 1st, 1850.

Rev. A. B. L. Myers: Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have full confidence in the "Rock Rose," and believe it stands unrivaled relative to the complaints it proposes to cure. I have used it for nervous affections and Dyspepsia, with success, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, general debility, and Scrofulous difficulties.

Yours, N. T. ALLEN,
Pastor of Groton Bank Baptist Church.

☞For sale in Gettysburg by S. H. BUEHLER, and by Druggists generally. June 9.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[From the Baltimore Sun of Yesterday.]

FLOUR & MEAL.—There were sales on late change before the steamer's news was made public, of about 1000 bbls Howard street Flour at $8 50 per bbl. Holders were firm, and there was a better inquiry. City Mills $8 12½ per bbl. After the Canada's advices were made public, there were no transactions in Flour. Rye Flour at $5.25, and Corn Meal $3 50 a $4.00 per bbl.

GRAIN & SEEDS.—The supply of Grain is small. About 1000 bushels Wheat offered, and sales of red at 1 72 a $1 80; white do. at 1 85 a $1 90; very choice would bring a few cents more per bushel. Corn—About 3000 bushels offered and sales of white at 73 a 75 cents, yellow 77 a 79 cts, and mixed 70 a 72 cts per bushel. Rye—small sales of Pennsylvania at $1 10 per bushel. Oats—About 450 bushels offered, and sales of Pennsylvania at 62 a 62½ cts per bushel. Seeds dull—We quote Clover at 4 62 a $4 75. Timothy $3 87, and Flaxseed at 1 37 a $1 40 per bushel.

GROCERIES.—Market quiet. Small sales Rio Coffee at 8½ a 10 to 11 cts per lb. Sugars firm, and in active request. New Orleans Molasses 22 a 24 cts per gallon. Rice 4 a 4½ cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market is quiet, and no sales of moment. We quote Mess Pork at $13 75 a $14 per bbl. Bacon shoulders at 6 cts, sides 7 cts, and hams 8 a 11 cents per lb. Sales of Lard in bbls at 9½ cts, and in kegs 10½ a 10¾ cts per lb. Butter in kegs 12 a 14 cts, and roll 15 a 20 cts per lb. Cheese 9 a 9½ to 10 cts per lb.

CATTLE.—Prices ranged from $4 00 to $5 00 per 100 lbs. on the hoof—equal to $8 a $9 75 net, and averaging 4 50 gross.

HOGS.—Sales at $6 50 to $7 00 per 100 lbs.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., from wagons,	$8 20
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 90 to 2 00
RYE,	1 00
CORN,	70
OATS,	55
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	3 00
CLOVER SEED,	4 25
FLAX-SEED,	1 50
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	7 50

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons)	$7 75
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 75 to 1 85
RYE,	90
CORN	68
OATS,	53
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 00 to 2 10
CLOVER-SEED	4 50
FLAX-SEED,	1 12
PLASTER OF PARIS,	5 00

MARRIED.

On Thursday, June 8th, by the Rev S. L. Harkey, Mr. JOHN J. WYBLE, formerly of Greensburg, Pa., and Miss JANE B. JENKINS, formerly of Gettysburg, Pa.,—now all of Mendon, Adams county, Illinois.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., Mr. SAMUEL BOYD, of Menallen township, aged about 55 years. He was engaged, in company with another person, in hauling bark, and whilst the horses were feeding in the woods at noon, he complained of feeling unwell, and sat down. In a few moments he expired.

On Friday last, in this borough, Mr. JOHN MILLER, aged about 45 years.

Samuel G. Mathews.] [H. F. Zollickoffer.

MATHEWS & ZOLLICKOFFER,
GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 129 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE,

WILL pay particular attention to the purchase of GUANO and all FERTILIZERS.

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES.

Baltimore—Israel Griffith, Esq. Christian Keener, Esq. Dr. David Keener, E. L. Parker & Co. Bartholow, Tiffany & Co., Long & Byrn, Hurst & Berry.

David Johnson, Esq., Jefferson county, Va.; Cleany & Co. Cincinnati, O.; Matingly & Gilpin, Parkersburg, Va.; Hon. F. K. Zollickoffer, Nashville, T.; F. Collier, Esq., Attorney at law, Pittsburg, Pa.; Jos. Dellaplano, Esq., Hillsboro', O.; O. W. Button, Esq., Harper's Ferry, Va.; D. McConaughy, Esq., Attorney at law, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 23, 1854.—1y

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and Pennsylvania Mutual Horse Thief detecting and Insurance Company, York, Pa., wanted for Adams county. For particulars address, D. Strickler, York, Pa.

DAVID STRICKLER, Sec'y.
June 23, 1854.—3t

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

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale his Farm, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Francis Bream, Jacob Herriter, Henry Butt, and others, containing

235 Acres,

more or less. The improvements are a large two-story

BRICK DWELLING,

with a large Bank Barn, part stone and part frame, with sheds all around, Wagon Sheds, Corn Cribs, Smoke House, and all necessary out-buildings. There are about 70 Acres of first rate

TIMBER LAND,

the balance cleared and under cultivation with the usual proportion of good Meadow. There are two Orchards of choice fruit of all kinds, one of them composed of young trees; a well of water convenient to the house; running water in the barn-yard, and on different parts of the premises.

This Farm lies upon Marsh Creek, is, in first rate order, and is in every respect one of the most desirable properties in the county. Persons wishing to view the premises, will be shewn them by calling on the subscriber residing thereon, who will also give all requisite information as to terms, &c.

MARK FORNEY.
May 26, 1854.—4m

GREAT ATTRACTION!

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS has just received and are now opening one of the largest and most complete assortment of Spring and Summer Dress Goods ever offered to the public. Our selection having been made with great care, and our stock purchased at reduced prices, we feel prepared to present inducements such as are rarely offered. Our stock of Dry Goods has never been surpassed and with the addition of our last purchase, comprising as it does Cloths of all prices and qualities, Cassimeres, Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Plaids for Children, Berage De Laines, M. De Laines, Berages, Berage Alpacas, Calicoes, Ginghams, SHAWLS, (Cashmere, Thibet, and White Crape of every variety,) we challenge the county to produce their equal, as regards to quality and price.

Having added largely to our variety of

GROCERIES,

we are prepared to furnish the finest qualities of Syrup, Molasses, Sugar, &c., &c., at reduced rates; our stock of Molasses and Sugar is regarded as the most complete ever offered in the county. We deem it needless to enumerate, as we have always on hand a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.

To satisfy you of the truth of our assertion, we only ask you to call and examine for yourself, if you want bargains. Call early at FAHNESTOCKS.

Sign of the Red Front.
March 31, 1854.—tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

One price—and that as low as at any Establishment out of the City.

S. H. BUEHLER

RETURNS his acknowledgments to his friends for the long continued and liberal patronage extended him, and invites attention to his present largely increased stock of goods just received from Philadelphia and New York. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate the assortment, which will be found to embrace every variety of goods in his line, viz:

Classical, Theological, School, Miscellaneous BOOKS

and Stationery of all kinds, embracing, as he believes, the largest and best assortment ever opened in Gettysburg.

He also invites attention to his large supply of

FANCY GOODS,

embracing Gold and Silver pens and Pencils, Pen-Knives, Plain and Fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Sealing Wax, Portmoneaus, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., &c.—all of which will be sold at the ☞ VERY LOWEST RATES. ☞

☞Call and examine for yourselves at the old established BOOK & DRUG store in *Chambersburg street*, a few doors from the diamond.

S. H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 21, 1853.

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, consisting in part of German, French and Domestic Cloths, Black & Fancy Cassimeres, Satin & other Vestings, Italian Cloths, Coat Ginghams, Tweeds, Ky. Jeans, Berege De Laines, M. De Laines, Prints, Ginghams, and a great variety of Goods too numerous to mention. 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

ANTI-NEBRASKA HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and tell your neighbors to come to the Store of the "Two Extremes," and see the splendid stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, now opening, of the latest style and of every variety, suitable for the Spring and Summer season, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

I have made arrangements to have Boots and Shoes made to order, by the best of workmen, and of good material, in the quickest possible time.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, March 31, 1854.—tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore st., adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, GROCERIES, CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axles, Saddlery, *Cedar Ware, Shoe Findings,* Paints, Oils, & Dyestuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the Ready Money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 13, 1851.—tf.

NEW ARRIVAL AND
A GREAT GATHERING!

ALMOST every body is attracted to the Store of J. L. SCHICK, in the Three-Story building, South 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 sales. But "the more 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, Alpacca de Beige, Alpacas, Bombazines, Silk Down, Linen Lustre Calicoes, Ginghams, Chambra 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, Cashmeret, Italian Cloth, Drap de Ete, 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 will be proven by giving him a call. "Small profits and quick sales," and no trouble to show goods.

J. L. SCHICK.
April 7, 1854.

NEW FANCY GOODS. CALL AND SEE THEM!

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a large and well 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 and Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c., &c. ☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

March 31, 1854.—tf

Hats and Caps.

S. S. M'CREARY

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a fine assortment of HATS of his own manufacture. His stock includes

FINE SILK, FUR, RUSSIA, AND SLOUCH HATS,

of all kinds and prices; and also all kinds of Summer Hats and

CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

☞Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment either in the City or Country.

S. S. M'CREARY.
Gettysburg, May 12, 1854.—1y

MORE NEW GOODS! A SECOND SUPPLY!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the City with another supply of seasonable Goods, among which is

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of every variety, very handsome and cheap, Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs, in great variety and of the latest styles, White and Red Crape and other shawls, embroidered and plain Linen Shawls, Ribbons, a beautiful variety, Bonnets, Trimmings, Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Dress Silks, Bonnet Silks and Sattins, Edgings, Insertings, &c., &c.,—with almost any article in the DRY GOOD line, aslo a lot of

FRESH GROCERIES,

all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any other establishment in the place. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

May 12, 1854.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

I HAVE now on hand, and am constantly making up, a fine assortment of Spring & Summer Clothing, which I will sell low. Call and see, for you will find good and substantial work and goods, no "SLOP SHOPS" work.

ABRAM ARNOLD.
March 31, 1854.—tf

MUSLINS, Linens and Tickings, for sale at SCHICK'S.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Office removed to one door West of Buehler Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

Attorney and Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 11, 1853.

BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to by application either personally or by letter to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY.
May 14—tf. Attorney at law

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves as partners in the Practice of the Law. Their Office is in the room long occupied by the senior partner, where one or both of the firm can at all times be consulted.

The business of Conveyancing, in all its branches, will be attended to with promptness, neatness and accuracy.

MOSES McCLEAN.
WM. McCLEAN.
May 5, 1854.—3m

DAVID WILLS,
Attorney at Law,

HAS taken Mr. Stevenson's office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

REFERENCE.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., Lancaster.

Dec. 30, 1853.

W. A. M'GINLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the South West corner of the Square formerly occupied by D. M'Conaughy, Esq., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

May 12, 1854.—1y

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill,
DENTIST,

OFFICE in Chambersburg street, one door West of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Grammer's store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlucht,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg
Rev. R. Johnson,	" M. L. Stoever.

July 7, 1848.

DOCTOR JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the public.

☞Office and residence in York Street, opposite the Bank.

April 28, 1854.—1y.

DOCTOR J. J. BENDER,
(HOMEOPATHIST.)

LATE from Philadelphia, would respectfully offer his services to the citizens of Bendersville and Adams county in general.

☞Office in Bendersville, where he can at all times be found and consulted, when not professionally engaged.

Bendersville, May 26, 1854.—6m

DOCTOR I. W. PEARSON

INFORMS his friends that he has opened an office in his residence, (the brick building opposite the office of Dr. Metcalfe,) where he may all times be found when not professionally engaged. With care and attention he hopes to merit the confidence of the public.

☞Charges moderate.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) June 9—1t

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

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS

OF the best quality—always on hand and for sale in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

A LARGE assortment of very superior KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket and Pen Knives, Razors, Scissors, Table and Tea Spoons, &c., to be had very cheap at the Store of

GEO. ARNOLD.
May 26, 1854

Draw near—Come and See!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Silks and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers & Hair Braids, ever before opened in this place. Call and see them—no trouble to show Goods.

Young American's Library;

A Useful and Attractive Series of Books for YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing Events connected with the Early History of our Country, and Lives of Distinguished Men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of Important Events, and beautifully illuminated Title Pages,

CONTAINING

THE LIFE OF DANIEL WEBSTER, the Great American Statesman; with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character; and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill.
Webster Fishing at Frysburg.
Webster declining the Clerkship.
Webster expounding the Constitution.
Webster at Faneuil Hall.
Marshfield, the residence of Webster.
Webster on his Farm.

The *Life of Henry Clay*, the Mill Boy of the Slashes, nine illustrations.
The *Life of Benj. Franklin*, nine illustrations.
The *Life of Marion*, nine illustrations.
The *Life of Lafayette*, nine illustrations.
The *Life of Wm. Penn*, nine illustrations.
The *Life of Gen. Taylor*, nine illustrations.
The *Life of Andrew Jackson*, nine illustrations.
The *Life of Napoleon Bonaparte*, nine illustrations.
The *Old Bell of Independence*; or, Philadelphia in 1776. nine illustrations.
The *Yankee Tea Party*, and other Stories of the Revolution, nine illustrations.

Containing in all over 100 illustrations. Each volume is well written, possessing a high moral tone, and can safely be placed in the hands of young people; they contain numerous anecdotes, illustrative of the early history of our country, and are well adapted for

FAMILY OR SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Price per set, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt backs and neatly put up in boxes, $6.75.

Price per volume, neatly bound, cloth gilt, 56¼.

Colporteurs, Agents or school Libraries will be supplied at a liberal discount.

Copies will be sent by mail, postage free, upon the receipt of the price of the set, or any volume.

LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Publishers,
25 S. Sixth-st., Philadelphia.

☞Newspapers inserting the above in full, will be entitled to a volume for each insertion, papers to be directed "Medical Examiner, Philadelphia."

June 2, 1854.—3m.

"KNOW NOTHINGS."

IT is currently reported that the "Know Nothings" have organized in town, and that they hold their meetings, once a week, in the HARNESS-MAKER'S SHOP of Mr. Henry Hughes, on South Baltimore street, adjoining the Presbyterian church, and opposite D. McCreary's Sadler Shop. Come and join this far-famed association, and at the same time, and place, examine Henry's large, and splendid assortment of

HARNESS

of all kinds, *Riding Bridles, Martingales*, and all other articles belonging to the Harness business.

☞All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange, even Shanghai Chickens.

HENRY HUGHES.
June 2, 1854.—3m

CALEDONIA COLD SPRINGS,
(LATE SWEENEY'S.)
Adams County, Pa.

THESE Springs, situated on the South Mountain, a short distance from the pike leading from Chambersburg to Gettysburg, Pa., will be opened for visitors on the *15th of June next*. Large and commodious buildings, including extensive Bath Houses for hot and cold plunges, have been erected. The grounds have been much improved, and every effort made to render these Springs a popular place of resort. An efficient and obliging Manager will have the general superintendence, while the best servants the country affords have been engaged.—The table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the markets, and nothing left undone to render this *old favorite resort* worthy the patronage of the public. Persons leaving Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia in the morning trains will arrive at Chambersburg in time to take the Coaches for tea. For further particulars address

J. C. RICHARDS,
Chambersburg, Pa.
May 26, 1854.—2m

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of *five per cent.* upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1854, that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Wednesday the 28th day of June next*; and Collectors are hereby required to make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day.

Collectors are required to make payment to the County Treasurer on or before *Friday the 30th day of June next*.—Otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement.

By order of the Commissioners.
J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clk.
May 26, 1854.—td

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

S. H. BUEHLER keeps constantly on hand for sale, the Genuine ESSENCE OF COFFEE, of best quality. The use of this article in families will be found a very great saving in the course of the year. ☞For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the Drug & Book Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.
Mar 20, 1853.

Summer Hats

OF the very latest fashion, including, Panama, China Pearl, Single and Double Leghorn, Canton, Straw, and Palm Leaf Hats, on hand and for sale by

S. S. M'CREARY.

SWISS and Jaconet Flouncings, Edgings, and Insertings; Collars, Chemizettes and Sleeves, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

FARMS FOR SALE, NEAR GETTYSBURG.

No. 1—160 Acres: good Stone House and Barn, with other out-buildings—plenty of good timber, meadow, and never failing water.

No. 2—175 Acres: large Stone House, large new Barn, Shops, Sheds, Corn-cribs, water in nearly every field; plenty good fruit, sufficient timber and good meadow.

No. 3—125 Acres: first rate House and Barn, and out-buildings, excellent meadow, good running water, choice fruit, timber, &c.; near the turnpike.

No. 4—180 Acres: good large Brick House, with out-buildings, plenty never failing water at the house and in the fields; 60 Acres excellent timber, plenty good meadow, first rate Orchard, of all kinds of fruit, good tenant-house, &c.

No. 5—200 Acres: large brick House, with back-buildings, large stone Bank Barn, with sheds and cribs, and all other out-buildings, such as dry-house, smoke-house, &c.; between 50 and 60 Acres in good meadow, plenty good timber, good fencing, Orchard of all kinds of choice fruit, several wells of water, &c.

No. 6—247 Acres: near Pipe creek, Frederick county, Md., large Stone House, Barn, Smoke-house, Spring-house, sheds, pens, cribs, plenty of water and fruit, from 50 to 60 acres good timber—can be bought cheap.

No. 7—105 Acres: adjoining the above, good Stone House, Swiss Barn, out-buildings, good water, &c. [These two Farms are handsomely situated on the public road.]

No. 8—A Mill with 30 Acres of land, good buildings, shops, sheds, other out-buildings, &c.

Any person desirous of buying or selling property will please call upon

F. E. VANDERSLOOT, Agent.
Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—eow

☞Dr. F. E. Vandersloot, SURGEON DENTIST will be at home hereafter the last two weeks in every month.

TO CITIZENS, STRANGERS, AND THE LADIES ESPECIALLY.

MR. R. B. CRAWFORD respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has taken the room formerly occupied by Mr. Weaver, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insures perfect satisfaction.

Mr. C. has had the experience of several years in one of the best Galleries in America, and has had the benefit of the instructions of the most successful operators of New York and Philadelphia.

REMEMBER,

the Portraits taken by Mr. Crawford are pronounced by artists and scientific men to be unrivalled in depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest efforts of the painter.

☞Charges from 75 cts to $10 00.
☞Hours of operating from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M.
☞In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

June 9, 1854.—tf

A CHANCE FOR FARMS.
A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, the Farm on which he resides, in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Cunningham, James M'Cleary, David Bosserman, and others, containing

263 Acres, 69 Perches,

with the usual allowance. The improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

part log and part stone, Log Barn, Corn Cribs, Wagon Shed, Smoke-house and other out-buildings; a well of first-rate water, with new pump, close to the door; also a good Spring within a few rods; a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit, and other improvements.

Also, a TWO STORY LOG DWELLING,

with a Stable, and other out-buildings, a never-failing Spring of water near the door. The Farm is in good order, about one-half being in the best of Timber, the balance cleared and under cultivation, with a fair proportion of good meadow. There are several other springs on the premises, allowing running water to be thrown into all parts of the farm.

The above Property will be sold entire or in two or three parcels, as may suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the premises will call on the subscriber, who will give every requisite information as to terms, &c.

ABRAHAM SCOTT.
June 9, 1854.—3m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county to make distribution of the assets remaining in the hands of JOSEPH J. SMITH, Administrator of the Estate of Christian Lawrence, dec'd, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend for that purpose at his office in Gettysburg, *on Saturday the 1st of July next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of which all persons interested are hereby notified.

D. A. BUEHLER, *Auditor.*
June 9, 1854.—td

Moroccos.

THOSE wishing to select from a large assortment of Madras, and Boot Morocco, Pink and Lair Linings of a superior quality and at low prices should call early at the cheap store of

FAHNESTOCKS.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, and Fans, new styles and cheap, at SCHICK'S.

"KNOW NOTHING" MEETING

THE "KNOW NOTHINGS"

WILL meet at the Store of J. S. GRAMMER, not to tear asunder former parties, but to examine his stock of new

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

this being his second arrival, which consists of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Bereges, Berege De Laine, Jaconet, and French Lawns, Debage Alpacca, Alpacca, Linen Lustre, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambric Ginghams, Jaconet Cambric and Swiss Muslins, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, Black Lace Veils, Edgings, Gimps, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Italian Cloth, Cassinetts, of every color and an assortment of every kind; also a fresh supply of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold very low. His stock of Goods has been selected with great care, and bought exclusively for cash, and he guarantees to dispose, of them on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased elsewhere.

☞Terms Cash, or Country Produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.
Gettysburg, May 19, 1854.

Baths! Baths!!
NOW OPEN FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg, that his BATHING Establishment, which he has fitted up for the accomodation of the public, is now ready for use. It is located near the residence of the subscriber, on South Baltimore street, in a retired and convenient place. It consists of a

PLUNGE & SHOWER BATH,

which always will be kept in good order. The baths will be open to subscribers on the following conditions:

1. Any person leaving his name with the subscriber, and paying $1 in advance, will have the privilege of the baths for the entire season. Persons who have not subscribed, will be required to pay 6¼ cts. for each bathing—no subscriber to have the privilege of bathing more than twice a day without extra charge.

2. Nobody will be privileged to use the baths on Sunday.

3. No one person shall occupy the bath-house longer than ten minutes at a time; and no three persons longer than 30 minutes; and not more than three persons shall enter at any one time.

4. Good order will be required of persons using the baths; and any misconduct in or about the bath-house will debar the guilty person from further privileges in it. The company using the baths when any improper or disorderly conduct takes place, will be held responsible therefore until the guilty person is detected.

5. The use of soap in the Plunge Bath is prohibited altogether.

6. The key to the Bath House will be kept at the residence of the subscriber, where it must, in all cases, be returned after bathing.

☞Persons wishing to subscribe, or obtain further information, can call upon the subscriber.

JAMES PIERCE
Gettysburg, June 9.—3t

A FRESH SUPPLY!

THE undersigned has just returned from the City, with a large assortment of FRESH GOODS, which he is prepared to sell at prices which cannot be beat. His stock consists of

GROCERIES

of all kinds, Sugars, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Fish, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Pickeled Cucumbers, &c. Also,

Fruits & Confections,

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes &c.—Also, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Segars, Gail's celebrated German Smoking Tobacco, and a variety of other articles.—Also a first-rate assortment of the best qualities of

LIQUORS,

Wines and Brandies, of different kinds, N. E. Rum, Holland Gin, Old Rye, &c.—all of which can be had on the lowest terms at the Store of the subscriber, in South Baltimore street, next door to the "Star" office.

☞Also, always on hand a variety of Stone Jugs, &c.—Give us a call.

EMANUEL ZIEGLER, Jr.
Gettysburg, May 19, 1854—tf.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

WE have just received the largest stock of GROCERIES ever offered in the county, comprising

25 Hhds of prime Sugar,
60 Barrels of best N. O. Molasses,
6 Hhds of finest quality of Syrup,

together with a large assortment of Coffee, Rice, Tobacco, &c., to which we invite the attention of purchasers, either wholesale or retail. Now is your time for cheap and desirable Groceries; the place to furnish them is FAHNESTOCKS.

Sign of the RED FRONT.
May 12, 1854.

TIN WARE! TIN WARE!

GEO. E. BUEHLER informs his friends and customers that he has a very large assortment of

TIN WARE

on hand ready for the Spring sale, made by experienced workmen and of good materials, which will be sold low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. ☞Call and see.

Gettysburg, March 10, 1854.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has still a few more lots of TIMBER LAND for sale, which will be disposed of reasonably.—For information apply to

☞Also for sale, a lot of LOCUST POSTS.

J. D. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, May 12, 1854.—tf

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at SCHICK'S.