THE STAR AND BANNER
GETTYSBURG.
Friday Evening, Feb 16, 1855.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

A MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Lord John Russell Resigned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

The steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, arrived at her wharf about 11 o'clock this morning. She was prevented from coming up last evening on account of the storm and ice.

The chief interest of her news is centered in the proceedings of the British Parliament, the government having been severely denounced for its management of the war. The resignation of Lord John Russell it was thought only precluded a total break up of the ministry.

The dates from Sevastopol are to the 14th of January. The Russians had made no sorties and were repulsed with considerable loss. The weather in the Crimea had been cold, but at the last dates had become mild.

The British army is represented as being in a wretched state from mismanagement.

The Swedish is to be placed on an immediate war footing.

Negotiations are continued between Austria and Prussia respecting the Germanic army.

Considerable reinforcements are reaching the allied armies.

Letters from the Crimea state that the French had mined the Russ and battery and only awaited a favorable opportunity to blow it up.

The sickness is increasing in the camps of the allies.

Gen. Menschikoff is reported to have said:—"Our enemy may now rest. Generals January, February, and March, can fight our battles better than we can."

The Russians have repaired and re-occupied the Quarantine fort.

Letters from St. Petersburg to the 18th January are of a pacific character.

The Russians report numerous desertions from the Allies to the Russian ranks.

A letter from Odessa under date of the 5th of January, says that the Russians will shortly assume the offensive in the Crimea, having received the necessary reinforcements.

Large bodies of Russian troops have been ordered to concentrate at Perekop, with the view of attacking Kapatoria.

It is positively asserted that Omar Pacha's forces are to begin operations on the 18th of January, advancing under cover of the artillery of the fleet along the coast. The last of the Turkish convoys left Varna on the 14th for Balaklava.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Feb. 14.—The royal mail steamer Asia arrived here this morning, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, February 3[illegible], being one week later than previous advices.

The news by this arrival is quite interesting, and politically highly important.

As predicted by the last arrival, the resignation of Lord John Russell has been followed by that of the entire ministry, and up to the latest moment prior to the sailing of the steamer, no new Cabinet had been constructed. Lord Derby had been sent for and invited to form a new ministry, but he was unsuccessful.

Lords Palmerston, Russell and Lansdowne, are all spoken of in connection with the formation of the new Cabinet.—The greatest anxiety prevailed in reference to the matter.

From the Crimea the accounts represent that no fighting of importance had taken place, but supplies were arriving and the condition of the troops improving.

A slight triumph has been gained by the diplomacy of Prussia over Austria, the former's proposition to prevent mobilization of the Germanic army having been carried against the efforts of Austria in the diet.

England has made a loan of £1,000,000 to Sardinia.

The line army is to be placed on the war footing.

Prussia refuses to permit the French army to march through her territory.

The French force in proximity of Austrian frontier is composed of 80,000 men.

The Greek difficulty has been arranged. Reports from Spain represent that Mr. Soule, the American minister, as being seriously ill.

The breaking up of the British ministry was occasioned by the adoption, in the House of Commons, of Mr. Roebuck's motion to inquire into the conduct of the army before Sevastopol. The motion was adopted by a vote of 305 to 157—giving 148 majority against the government.

The English Baltic fleet has been ordered to be ready for sea by the first of March.

Omar Pacha has sent in his resignation because Ismail Pacha, appointed to the command of the army at Roustrit, was not placed under his orders.

Another American Movement.

At the regular annual session of the State Council, Order of United American Mechanics of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg on Wednesday the 17th ult., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, the leading objects of this Order are to protect the rights, elevate the character, and secure the happiness of American Mechanics and Workingmen; and feeling the necessity of prompt action by the people's Legislature in favor of decisive measures calculated to shield American laborers against foreign combinations in our midst, and also against the importation of criminals and paupers, it is hereby

Resolved, That this State Council respectfully but earnestly petition Congress for the speedy passage of a law, levying such a capitation tax upon foreigners landing on our shores, as may be necessary to prevent the importation of criminals and paupers, in future.

Resolved, That our State Legislature is respectfully but earnestly petitioned for the passage of a law, preventing trains of foreign paupers and criminals from entering the territory of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers and published in all newspapers friendly to the cause of American Mechanics and Workingmen, and copies forwarded to the President of the United States, and Pennsylvania members of Congress, and also to the Governor of Pennsylvania, and each member of our General State Assembly.

☞Stringent Prohibitory Liquor Laws have been passed in Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin and Iowa, by decided votes.

WOOD WANTED.

☞We are out of WOOD, and want some immediately. Will those friends who intend sending us Wood, attend to it AT ONCE? Don't wait on each other, but send it in. No danger of too much coming—provided it be good.

☞We are under obligations to Hon. S. L. RUSSELL for a bound copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the 1st session of the present Congress.

☞Col. FRANKLIN GARDNER, of Petersburg, Y. S., has been appointed by the Governor, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Adams county.

Railroad Meeting Postponed.

The Railroad Meeting, called for the 22d inst., has been postponed to the 6th of March, at which time it is expected that Mr. STEVENS will be present and address the meeting.

"Please stop sending this paper, as it is not taken out nor has not bin for some years.

P. M. South Perry,
Fairfield County,
Ohio."

☞In which case we shall charge the subscription to the Post Master at "South Perry, Fairfield county, Ohio," who has been stubornest enough to receive and read the *Star* "for some years," without pay, instead of notifying the publishers of the discontinuance; and we shall expect him to fork over without further trouble.

☞Hon. JAMES COOPER, on Monday last, resigned the Presidency of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. Ex-Gov. BIGLER has been elected in his stead.

U. S. SENATOR.

☞The Legislature failed to elect a U. S. Senator on Tuesday last, and after two balloting postponed the election for two weeks. The most discreditable rumors are afloat in regard to corrupt influences on the part of Cameron and other aspirants, deeply affecting the character of a number of members, and which ought to be thoroughly sifted. A joint Committee has been appointed to investigate the charges, and it is to be hoped that the Committee will do their duty. The public mind is becoming justly sensitive to these repeated rumors of corruption at Harrisburg, and nothing but a thorough, searching investigation will now answer. Let us have it; and if any member has prostituted his privileges to corrupt influences, EXPELL him without ceremony. For full particulars see the letter of our Harrisburg correspondent.

Last, but not LEAST.

☞We take pleasure in announcing that Gov. POLLOCK has commissioned CHARLES X. MARTIN, of this place, Aide-de-camp, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. Col. Martin stands six feet three, belongs to the "aristocracy and honorable" craft of Printers, and can't be beat in the county for cleverness. We bid him a cordial welcome into the corps of Aids.

A FOUNDLING.—On Saturday night last, between seven and eight o'clock, a thriving male infant, apparently about four weeks old, was discovered at the door of Mr. HARVEY D. SWEENEY, of this place, carefully wrapped up in a large blanket and a shawl. It was noticed by one of the members of the family in passing out of the door, and taken into the house. Upon examination, a note was found attached to the shawl, with the following request written upon it—"Please take this child, and adopt it as your own son, and call its name Edgar." It was neatly dressed, and had a change of clothing wrapped up with it. We learn that it was adopted by Mr. HENRY HOUSER, of this place, who has concluded to name the boy, "Harvey Edgar Hughes." There is no clue as to the parents—but the presumption is that it was brought from a distance, as a single night was heard to stop at the door but a few minutes previously. There is rather a singular coincidence in regard to the name suggested in the note left with the babe. Mr. Sweeney had but very recently lost an infant child, to who he had intended giving the name of Edgar.

☞The New York Tribune has now an aggregate circulation of 172,000—an circulation uncopalled by any political paper in the world! It is made up as follows:

Daily,	27,850	60 per cent.
Semi-weekly,	14,000	2 "
Weekly,	128,600	2 "
California,	6,600	2 "
Total	172,050	

From Europe.

☞The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York on Friday last, with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult. The great and increasing dissatisfaction of the English people with the blundering administration of affairs in the Crimea, has caused a ministerial crisis. Lord John Russell has resigned, and a complete dissolution of the ministry is thought to be inevitable. The government has been strongly denounced in Parliament. It was thought Lord Palmerston would be called to the War office, in case a new Ministry were formed.—The speculations as to peace prospects were very contradictory. The affairs before Sevastopol were unchanged, although the overlasting rumor of the allies being ready to storm the city in "a day or two," is repeated.

The Pacific Asia, with one week's later intelligence, announces the breaking up of the Aberdeen Ministry.

Honor to Gen. Scott.

☞The Joint Resolutions authorizing the President of the United States to confer the brevet title of Lieutenant General on WINFIELD SCOTT for his distinguished military services, passed the United States House of Representatives on Monday last by a vote of 126 to 65. It passed the Senate last session, but has thus long been delayed in the House by partisan rancor. The compliment is eminently deserved.—Only once before, in the history of our Government, has the same compliment been bestowed—in the case of Gen. WASHINGTON. Next to Washington, General SCOTT stands a head and shoulders taller than any soldier of the Republic, being moreover, beyond all question, the greatest living Captain of the age. He it was, who, in the war of 1812, although scarcely more than a boy in years, stemmed the tide of disaster which had befallen our arms, and taught the American troops to defeat the well-drilled veterans of England. The whole life of the veteran has been devoted to the discipline and improvement of every branch of the service. It was his perfect knowledge of the wants of an army in the field that enabled him to conduct the Mexican war to its successful and brilliant termination. Of the many distinguished Generals then in service none were so well qualified as Winfield Scott to bring to a speedy termination that hazardous campaign, and to achieve victories which commanded the unlimited applause of Wellington himself. Feats like his performed in either the English or French service would have been rewarded by the highest military titles and by peerages and pensions. Of the latter of these, thank heaven, our country has no precedents; but a higher military grade than our service recognizes was due him; and we cannot conceive how any representative of the people, with an American heart in his bosom, could refuse to vote him a distinction so hardly earned and so well deserved.

It is said that the rank of Lieutenant-General will give General Scott about $30,000 back pay, and about $1,600 additional yearly. The veteran here is said to have been deeply affected on hearing that the resolution had passed. The correspondent of the New York Tribune says that Gen. Shields and Judge Douglas both electioneered in the House in favor of conferring the title. Upon ascertaining the vote, Col. Preston drove to the War Department, where he announced the intelligence to Scott. The General dropped his head for a moment, and tears were seen trickling down his cheek. His reply was worthy of his fame, and was precisely as follows:

"Let no man say, hereafter, that his country is ungrateful to one who has served her faithfully."

FOREIGN MILITARY.—The movement against the foreign military organizations in the United States composed of foreigners, seems to have excited the ire of John Mitchell, the Irish exile. We find quoted in the Cincinnati Commercial the following extract from some speech or writing of his on the subject:

"For every musket given into the State Armory, *let three be purchased forthwith*; let independent companies be formed, thrice as numerous as the disbanded corps—there are no Arms Acts here yet—and *let every foreigner be drilled and trained, and have his arms always ready*—For you may be very sure (having some experience in the matter) that those who begin by disarming you, mean to do you mischief.

"Be careful not to truckle in the smallest particular to American prejudice.—Yield not a single jot of your own; for you have as good a right to your prejudices as they. Do not, by any means, suffer Gardner's Bible (the Protestant Bible) to be thrust down your throat. Do not shake you your posts or renounce your functions as citizens or as soldiers, but ever resort to the last and highest tribunal of law or pen to you; keep the peace; attempt no 'demonstration;' discourage drunkenness, *and stand firm your arms.*

"It is to be conceived that the madness of faction and the insolence of race will proceed to such a length as to disarm independent companies or private men? If they do, then the Constitution is at an end—*the allegiance you have sworn in this Republic is at an end.*

"Would to God that thoughtful and just Americans would bethink themselves in time. They are strong—they far outnumber the foreign born; they are proud and fond of their country, and prosperity; doubtless they *can*, if they will, do great and grievous wrong to a race that has never wronged them; but seriously, earnestly, we *assure them that naturalized citizens will not submit.* This sensibleless *fool* must be reconciled; there must be peace—peace, or *also a war of extermination.* We are here, on American ground, either as citizens, or as conquerors."

Whatever people may think about the movement against foreign military companies such talk as this cannot fail to add strength and force to that movement.—The judgment of the sensible seems to have forsaken him since his arrival in America.

Is it any wonder the Know Nothings flourish? Is it any wonder that with such speeches and counsellors, our alien citizens find themselves regarded with some suspicion, if not positive distrust? Is it any wonder that our native-born population talk about the necessity of becoming more *Americanized*—of reserving that most precious safeguard of our national institutions—the right of the elective franchise—to themselves alone, and of placing "none but Americans on guard" in our political watch-towers?

☞The news from Mexico looks rather gloomy for Santa Anna, the arbitrary Dictator of that unfortunate Republic.—There is a rumor by way of New Orleans that he had been assassinated. However this may be, his downfall is certain.

American Triumph.

☞The special Senatorial election in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. FOULKROD, Democrat, resulted in the triumphant election of HENRY C. PRATT, the American and Whig candidate. The vote stands:

Henry C. Pratt,	16,518
J. Murray Rush,	13,171
	2,242

This will give the Whigs and Americans the control of the State Senate.

☞We are indebted to D. WILES, Esq., County Superintendent of Common Schools for a copy of the Annual Report of the State Superintendent, for the school year ending June 6, 1854. It embraces all the Reports sent to the Department by the several County Superintendents, whose views as to the practical workings of the School system, its advantages and defects, thus collated and brought to the notice of the Legislature, must prove of essential importance to the cause of Common School Education. We regret these reports are not among the least of the advantages resulting from the election of County Superintendents. In Mr. WILES' report we find the following statement in regard the Schools in Adams county:

SCHOOLS.

Number of districts	32
Whole number of schools	128
Number yet required	4
Average number of months taught	4m. 22d.

TEACHERS.

Number of male teachers	123
Number of female teachers	41
Average salaries of males per month	$17 07
Average salaries of females per month	10 09

SCHOLARS.

Number of male scholars	4,016
Number of female scholars	3,252
Average number attending each school	46
Cost of teaching each scholar per month	57 c.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of tax levied for school purposes	$12,058 58
Do. do. building purposes	458 66
Total amount levied	12,517 24
Received from State appropriation	2,101 47
From collectors of school tax	10,001 44

EXPENDITURES.

Cost of instruction	$11,220 55
Fuel and contingencies	1,097 38
Cost of school houses—purchasing, building, renting, repairing, &c.	1,131 58

The whole number of schools in the State is reported at 9,507; average number of months taught, 5; male teachers, 7,500; female teachers, 3,640; average salaries of male teachers, $19 25; average salaries of female teachers, $12 03; male scholars, 260,269; female scholars, 214,236; average number of scholars in each school, 52; cost of teaching each scholar per month, 48 cents.

It will be noticed that the salaries paid to teachers in this county falls below the average paid in the State, while many of the counties are far in advance of us.—For instance, the average salaries paid to male teachers in Allegheny county is $32 03, to females, $18 17; in Schuylkill, male teachers, $28 92, females $19 94; in Bliair, male $22 59, female $20 00; Chester, male $22 28, female $17 29.—Even Berks is ahead of us, giving $21 18 to male teachers, and $11 91 to females. The salaries paid to Teachers in this County is shamefully low. If we want *good* Teachers, we must expect to pay for their services at least as much as our neighbors pay.

Among the suggestions in Mr. WILES' report, we find one in regard to Directors, which meets our hearty approval. He proposes, in order to secure efficient working Directors and punctual attendance to duties, to reduce the number in each township to three, and allow them a sufficient compensation—from fifty cents to one dollar—for every day they meet and attend to their duty as Directors. We believe that this arrangement would render the system more efficient and prove to be a saving of money to the School treasury.

Temperance Addresses.

☞The members of "Adams Division, No. 214," Sons of Temperance, design celebrating the approaching anniversary of the birth-day of Washington, on Monday, by a regalia procession. Addresses will be delivered, upon the occasion, by Rev. R. HILL and Mr. T. T. TYRUS, in Christ church. We are not advised as to the hour at which the exercises will commence, though we presume it will be sometime in the afternoon.

COULDN'T COME IT.—On Tuesday night last, some fellow, hard pressed for money, made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the Gettysburg Bank. By means of a knife or chisel, he succeeded in getting through a window in the back parlor of Mr. M'PHERSON's residence,—the Banking room being in the same building—The rogue then deliberately lighted a candle, and prepared to work his way into the Bank. But the door leading thereto from the passage being lined with sheet-iron, and presenting an impassible barrier to knives, chisels and augers, he decamped, leaving behind him in the parlor an augur bit.

☞There is now before the Legislature of New York a stringent Prohibitory Liquor Bill, which, it is thought, will pass both Houses. Among other provisions, it declares drunkenness to be a crime, punishable with a fine of $25; but if the person so fined comes forward and swears where he obtained the liquor, so auto convict the person selling it, the fine is to be remitted. It prevents any person or company from purchasing liquor from any other than those authorized to sell.

☞On Tuesday last, the House passed an Act relating to a certain billiard room and bowling saloon in the county of Adams,"—also an act to permit Josiah G. Oyler to peddle within the county of Adams.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Star and Banner.

HARRISBURG, FEB. 13, 1855.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The past week has been as exciting one among politicians and the friends of the several aspirants for the U. S. Senatorship. Some 60 or 70 nominations were made in the Senate and House, but of these not more than eight or ten were intended to be seriously urged. The American party having nearly three-fourths of the members in their ranks, and thus being able to elect whom they pleased, the chief interest of course centered in their movements. Unfortunately, however, the harmony of the American caucus was broken by the persistent and injudicious policy of the friends of several of the leading candidates, and by allegations of corrupt influences. On Friday night the American members of the Senate and House were invited to meet in the East Committee Room to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. Ninety-one members appeared and participated in the proceedings—between thirty and forty of whom were American Democrats. Messrs. Brown and North, of Lancaster, and one or two other special friends of Simon Cameron, had refused to attend the previous caucuses, and even voted against the American nominee for Speaker of the House, and State Treasurer. Their right to participate in the proceedings of *this* caucus, when they did not recognise the validity of caucus nominations, was denied, and a motion made to that effect. This, however, was finally withdrawn, and a motion made and was laid on the table by the aid of the votes of Messrs. North, Gross and Co. This was the entering wedge to the subsequent difficulties, which were increased by the failure of a motion to table openly for a candidate—44 voting for open balloting, and 47 for secret ballot—the friends of Cameron generally voting for the latter. Rumors had been rife throughout the day in regard to corrupt influences, more particularly on the part of Cameron's friends—such as Bar-rooms, Oyster Saloons, and other places of resort, the names of members alleged to have been *bought* by money, with the prices paid, were freely and openly canvassed. The *opposition* were designed to make them men "face the music." Up on this being lost, the most intense excitement ensued, in the midst of which the caucus proceeded to ballot with the following result:

	1st ballot.	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Cameron,	27	29	35	88	41	46
Curtain,	11	12	17	21	35	38
Cooper,	5	5	8	1	2	
Wilmot,	5	8	6	6	2	
Jayne,	3	10	7	4	1	
Butler,	1	1	1	1	1	
Johnston,	10	6	5	4	1	
Ogden,	4	6	4	2	1	
Veech,	6	3	2	2	3	4
Levin,					2	3
Stevens,	1					
Snyser,	3	2				
Moorhead,	1	1				
Todd,	1	1	1			
Tiffany,	4	2				
Evans,	1					
Darlington,	1					
Jones,	3	3	3			
Little,	1	1				
Clapp,	3					
	91	91	91	91	91	92

On the 6th ballot it was discovered that a fraudulent vote had been cast—92 votes being announced, while only 91 members were present. Intense excitement ensued, in the midst of which a motion to adjourn was made, but rejected, by a vote of 46 to 45, the ballots then ordered, with the following result—the gain for Cameron being the vote of BALLADE, of Berks, who deserted Buckalew and went over to Cameron:

Cameron,	50
Buckalew,	27
Wilmot,	11
Williams,	1
Veech,	2
Ogden,	1
Scattering,	11

There being again no election, a motion to adjourn two weeks was carried, amid intense excitement—ayes 66, nays 62.

Thus ends the fight for the present—Opinions vary as to the effect of this postponement, the general impression, however, being that it seals Cameron's fate. I hope it may prove true. The fifteen anti-Cameron Americans, who remained in caucus after the bolting of their fellow members, and who regarded themselves bound by the action of the caucus, will now have to lose fell themselves absolved from all further obligation to vote for Cameron.—They have now voted for him, and having failed to effect, can fairly fall back upon some other candidate.

In this connection, it is no more than due to your Senator, (Dr. MELLINGER,) to say that his course to day on the Senatorial question has won him golden opinions. He was one of the anti-Cameron Americans who remained in caucus, after the bolt. He had voted for STEVENS, COOPER, and CURTIN, in Caucus, but having remained with the 59, in common with them he felt the obligations of the caucus action, but could not reconcile it with his sense of duty to cast his vote for Cameron. If he voted for Senator, having participated in the caucus to the end, he would be under obligation to vote for the caucus nominee. So thought and acted his colleagues, as will be seen by the vote—Cameron receiving 58 votes on the first ballot—just the number who remained in caucus, minus Dr. MELLINGER. Unwilling, however, to bear the imputation of having contributed to Cameron's election, he declined voting for Senator, refusing to answer to his name, until the vote on adjournment was called, when he voted in the affirmative.

For thus adopting a course which relieved him from the embarrassment of a caucus obligation, Dr Mellinger to-day received the congratulations of numerous friends. I noticed in frequent instances the anti-Cameron men evincing their appreciation of his manly course by cordial acknowledgments, while the Cameron men seemed half inclined to frown.

Mr. M'CLEAN, your member, voted with the old-line Democrats for Buckalew.—He also voted for postponing the election.

Twenty-eight of the bolting Americans have issued a strong address in vindication of their course, in which, after reciting the history of the caucus proceedings, they give a number of insuperable objections to Mr. Cameron's election. They charge him with having been treacherous in his past party professions—with having sought and effected an entrance into the American organization, covertly and at the hour, solely with the view of prostituting it to the promotion of his selfish aims—and republish a series of resolutions adopted at a County Convention in Harrisburg, as late as last September, of which he was a member, and without opposition from him. These resolutions, offered by Cameron's colleague in that Convention, and said to be in Cameron's own handwriting, affirm the fullest confidence in the administrations of Gen. Pierce and Gov. Bigler—endorse the Nebraska-Kansas Bill—and denounce Know Nothingism as anti-republican and proscriptive, and call upon the Democracy "to oppose for office all who are known to have any connection with it."

They also allude to the element of "shameless and wholesale private bribery," said to have been used by Cameron and his friends, and announce their unwillingness to sanction this corruption by their votes. The Address is strongly written, and will do good.

☞The Joint Special Committee under the resolution to investigate the charges of bribery in the matter of the election of a U. S. Senator, consists of Messrs. Jordan, M'Clintock, and Browne, of the Senate, and Speer, Thompson, and Sallade, of the House.

☞The United States Senate, last week, after variously amending Mr. Brodhead's Homestead bill, passed the same finally by a vote of 30 to 15. It is very comprehensive in its provisions, giving 160 acres of land to all who served not less than fourteen days in any of the Indian or other wars previous to and embracing the war of 1812, or to their widows and minor children, with deductions where grants have already been made under former laws. It also increases the pay of invalid pensioners.

SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.—A bill is before the House, on its final passage, to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath. The first section provides that it shall not be lawful to sell, trade or barter any spirituous or malt liquor, wine or cider, on the first day of the week.—The 2d and 3d sections make the penalty for each and every sale or violation of the law $50. The 4th and 5th and 6th sections prescribe the mode in which prosecutions are to be conducted. The 7th section makes the penalty for violation on two separate Sundays, not less than $50 or more than $100, and also provides that the license of the offender shall be forfeited. The 8th section forbids any compromise between the prosecutor or the offender. The 9th section makes it the duty of all sheriffs, constables and prosecuting attorneys to inform upon offenders, under a penalty upon refusal to do so, of $100. The 10th and last section empowers mayors of cities and judges of courts to revoke the license of any person guilty of violating the provisions of the act. We learn from Harrisburg that this bill, or something like it, is certain to become a law at an early day.

☞The election of Senator SEWARD has excited more than usual feeling throughout the Union. All various places in the State of New York, his friends evinced their joy by firing cannon in honor of the event, while on the other hand a number of the presses of that State denounce the election in very bitter terms. He receives, in return, the bitter hate of his foes in both the Senate and House, although it was understood that he was *tabooed* by the Order. At Albany, on Monday night, the Speaker of the House was burnt in effigy in front of the Capitol, while it was a warm Seward man, and made a bitter assault upon Know-Nothingism in the body to which he belongs.

POSTPONED.—The distribution of the "Cosmopolitan Art Association," has been postponed to the 28th of February. See advertisement in another column.

☞The Columbia bridge was set on fire on Monday night last by some boys, but the flames were extinguished before serious damage was done. The bridge is a mile and a quarter long.

ANOTHER FATAL FLUID EXPLOSION.—On Saturday evening, at Mrs. Washington Castle, residing in Albany, N. Y., was in the act of trimming a glass lamp filled with burning fluid, it being dark at the time, she accidentally let it fall to the floor, when it exploded. The blazing fluid was scattered over her clothes, and in a moment she was completely enveloped in flames. In her fright she ran down stairs, screaming in most piteous manner, and sunk down to the floor completely exhausted. Before assistance could be rendered the unfortunate female had received the injuries from which she died.

Cold water is Coming on,
And with it will return the usual concomitants, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia, Scorbutic Eruptions, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Tetter, Ring Worm, &c., which the genial warmth of summer and free perspiration has, for a time relieved, but which the return of cight, cherslow winter, will bring back, unless resisted by some medicinum. Myers' Extract Buck Root is peculiarly applicable, and if freely used will not fail to produce the constitution against the sudden and extreme changes of our variable climate. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach, and invigorates the whole system, thus fortifying against the insidious attacks of ungenial foods and debilitating basis.

AGENTS.—S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jesse Harper, Hanover; Wm. Cox, Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Jacob Mark, Cashtown; Spangler & Brother, Littlestown; Aulebaugh & Spangler, East Berlin; Jacob Martin, New Oxford; H. S. Fink, Pleasant Hill.

Salt Rheum or Tetter.

I hereby certify, that my son Edward, (a lad two years of age) was, last September, attacked with Salt Rheum. For four weeks there was a deep sore on the side of his face, extending around the mouth, which discharged freely. We tried several medicines, without obtaining any relief.—At last, we tried Myers' Extract of Buck Root, which has effected a cure. The sore is completely healed, and his general health much improved.

HORACE W. BULL.

AGENCIES.—S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Farmer, Gettysburg; H. S. Fink, Pleasant Hill; Spalding & Brother, Littlestown; John Bosler, M'sherrystown; Samuel Fahrney, Two Taverns Mill; Jesse Houck, Butler township; Andrew Cropline, Centre Mill; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Jacob Pensyl, Middletown; Jacob F. Rice, Arendsville; I. W. Wildman, Petersburg; Philip Hann, McKnightsville; Thomas J. Cooper, Franklin tp.; Jacob Mark, Cashtown; Aulebaugh & Spangler, East Berlin; J. Martin, New Oxford; J. K. Henry, Abbottstown.

Feb. 16, 1855.—3m

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE FEB. 15, 1855.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market this morning was quiet, so far as Howard street was concerned. Nothing done. City Mills—sales at $8 12½. Rye Flour—Sales at early rates, $5 12½. Corn Meal quote nominal at $6 per bbl. Corn Meal—Sales at $3 25 for Penna country at $4 50; and city do. at $4 65 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Sales of 2,000 bushels of kinds of Grain continue very light. Wheat—There were only 500 bushels of red (on white) offered to day, and no sales. Red, nominally at $1 90 a $2 and good to prime white at 1[illegible]-25 a $2 05 per bushel. Corn—Sales of White, 38 a 39 cts. Red, 90 a 92 cts. Oats—Sales of Penna. at 62 a 63 cts. Rye—Sales of Penna. at $1 19 a $1 20 per bushel. Seeds—Clover, $7; Timothy, $3 31 a $3 56; and Flaxseed at $2 60 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, old Mess, $13 37½.—New Mess, $14 50. Prime, $13 50. Beef—new Prime Mess at $17. No. 1 at $14 50 and $15, and Packing, $12 per bbl. Bacon—Sales of Hams at 7½ cents, sides 7½ a 7¾ cents, and hams at 10 a 11½ cents. Lard—We quote bbls. at 9½ a 9¾, and kegs at 10½ cents per lb.

BEEF CATTLE.—There were offered at market, 1,100 head of Beef cattle, and 150 left over. 100 driven off. Prices $3 50 to $5 50 on the hoof, and to $7 00 a $11 00 gross, average $5.

HOGS.—The sales at the scales to-day were at $5 50 to $7 50.

SHEEP.—The sales at the scales today were at $2 to $5.

YORK MARKET.

YORK, FEB. 13, 1855.

FLOUR, per bbl., from waggons,	$ 8 25
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 90 a 2 00
RYE,	1 10
CORN,	60
OATS,	30
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	3 50
CLOVER SEED,	6 25
FLAX SEED,	2 25
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	7 50

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, FEB. 13, 1855.

FLOUR, per bbl., from waggon,	$ 8 37
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 85 to 1 90
RYE,	1 05
CORN,	60
OATS,	30
TIMOTHY SEED,	3 50
CLOVER SEED,	6 25
FLAX SEED,	2 25
PLASTER OF PARIS,	6 50

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. JO-EPH MENGES, and Miss ELIZABETH JANE COULSON, all of this county.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Harvey, Mr. J. R. PLANK, of Cumberland county, and Miss N. J. ROBINSON, of Franklin county, Pa., formerly of Gettysburg, Adams county.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. David Rose, Mr. WM. GARDNER, formerly of Adams county, Pa., and Miss MARGARETA S., daughter of Jno. J. M. Wilson, of Fulton county, Illinois.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. GEORGE SHEFFER, to Miss ELIZABETH ANN NOTTINGER, both of Cumberland township.

DIED.

On the 31 inst., HENRY N. BUSHEY, son of N. Bushey, Esq., deceased, of Butler township, in the 19th year of his age.

Near Emittsburg, Md., of consumption, on the 29th ult., GEORGE OLIVER, aged 18 years 3 months and 1 day; and on the 8th inst., SARAH ANN, aged 23 years 9 months and 13 days—son and daughter of Solomon and Sarah Spalsbury.

On the 25th ult. JACOB MUNDORFF, of Carroll county, Md., formerly of Gettysburg, aged 19 years 2 months and 26 days. His remains were interred at Hampton on the 29th.

In Westminster, on the 1st inst., Mr. DAVID F. HAMMIT, in the 53 year of his age.

At the Western Home, Baltimore, on the 14th instant, HENRY BOYLE, formerly of this place, aged 36 years.

CONSTABLE.

JOHN L. BURNS will be a candidate for the office of CONSTABLE, at the approaching election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends.

Feb. 16, 1855.—tc

CONRAD BARD & SON,

Manufacturing Silversmiths,
No. 116 Arch Street, 4 doors below 6th,
PHILADELPHIA,
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY-ODD YEARS)

SILVER TEA SETTS, Pitchers, Cups, Forks, Spoons, &c., of the newest and most admired patterns. Also, importers of Sheffield and Birmingham PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, PLATED (on Albata Metal) FORKS, SPOONS, &c., Suitable for Gentlemen's Hotels and Families. Keep constantly on hand, a large stock of London, Liverpool and Geneva

WATCHES,

Together with a large stock of FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

All articles warranted and sold as represented, and Silver warranted STERLING.

Feb. 16, 1855.—3m

MONEY WANTED.

HAVING purchased the property I now occupy, I will want money to pay for it in the spring. Those therefore that are indebted to me either by note or book account of long standing, will please call and pay the same on or before the first day of March next, and oblige,

Very respectfully,
GEO. ARNOLD.

RAILROAD MEETING.

THE Meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad Company at which has been called for 22d inst., has been postponed; and notice is hereby given that a meeting of said Stockholders will be held at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 6th of March next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider the proposition in regard to the building of the Road, made to the Board of Directors by Mr. Patrick O. Rent, of Reading—also the propriety of contracting for the grading and bridging of said Road.

☞The Hon. T. STEVENS, of Lancaster, is expected to be present, and will address the meeting.

☞The Directors are requested to meet at the Court-house, on the same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Board,
R. M'CURDY, *Pres't.*

Feb. 16, 1855.—td

NEW FIRM

IN THE SHOE AND HAT BUSINESS.

PAXTON & COBEAN

HAVE commenced business at the well known stand of W. W. PAXTON, which has been lately fixed up anew.

Business be their motto, and principle of "quick sales and short profits" be their rule for profit. We will keep a good stock and sell cheap. To satisfy purchasers call and see our assortment. We intend to give our customers personal attention to the business. Our stock consists in part of

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gaiters
Buskins, Jenny Linds, Oxford Ties, and Children's Shoes, &c.

☞BOOTS & SHOES made to order when ever required, on short notice; Philadelphia and Baltimore CALF BOOTS, Gaiters, Cuban, Know Nothing, Wide Awake, Kossuth, and old men's Fur and Wool Hats, and Caps of all kinds, Black Velvet, men's HATS & CAPS of all kinds and sizes.

W. W. PAXTON,
ALEX'R COBEAN.

Feb. 16, 1855.

NOTICE IN EARNEST.

THE subscriber has quit business on his own hook, for the express purpose of settling up his books. Those who are indebted to me are hereby notified to call immediately and make payment, as his entire business must and will be settled up. Those who have been dilatory in attending to this matter, will please accept my thanks for long standing need not expect further indulgence, and if any other persons have a claim against me, let them make my books will be in my own hands, in the office of Danielle Cobean, at my place of stand, until the 1st *of April next*; then it may be necessary to put them in the hands of an officer for collection.

W. W. PAXTON.

Feb. 16, 1855.

THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION POSTPONED.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION announce a brief postponement of their Distribution, from the 20th of January to the 28th of February, at which time it will POSITIVELY take place.

☞As all who have not subscribed, the last opportunity is now presented.—Any one subscribing prior to the 28th of February, are entitled to the Magnificent for 1855.

The payment of $2 entitles any person to either one of the following Magazines for the year 1855.

Harper's, Graham's, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's, Graham's Magazine of Art, and Godey's Lady's Book, and the Quarterly Reviews reprinted in the U. S. from Edinburgh, Westminster, London Quarterly and North British. Also a ticket in the Distribution, giving one hundred and equal chance in drawing the $5,000 Statue of THE GREEK SLAVE,

or Venus, Bacchante, Hebe, Flora, With Bronze STATUETTES and several hundred Magnificent OIL PAINTINGS!

For full particulars see Illustrated Catalogues, which are sent free, on application to all post paid applicants. Address, A. G. C. L. DEBRY, Actuary C. A. & C. L. Knickerbocker Mag. Office, 348 Broadway, N. Y.

Jan. 26, 1855.—3m

LOOK HERE, LADIES!

NEW FANCY GOODS.

MISS M'CLELLAN RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of