The part of the city is inhabited almost exclusively by foreigners. Affairs had given them no provocation for shooting him and his little boy, except that he had received into his back the broken-legged gun, as before mentioned. These facts can be substantially verified by twenty witnesses. All the shots fired were by Germans except the last, which were by Irish.

Wm. M ADKINS.
mark.

Attest J. Browder.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, C. W. Logan, Notary Public for Jefferson county.
C. W. LOGAN, Notary Public.

John Vogt states: About 2 o'clock on the 5th of August, while I was coming down City and Madison streets, I saw a hack going up Madison. I was strongly indicted by several Americans and several Germans to fire upon the Americans who were in the hack. I did so, firing both barrels of a loaded shotgun; I was threatened with small shot. After firing, I was attacked and wounded by an American party; I cannot tell who they were. I acknowledge that I was to blame, and I would not have shot had I not been in ignorance of the Americans and Germans who urged me to the dreadful deed.

John Petit states, on oath, that he resides on Green street above Wenzel, opposite, in Ambrose's house. On the afternoon of Monday (election day) the Germans commenced firing their guns from the houses and were citizens passing by. He believes that there was a large number of Germans collected in the houses. One Christian Wolf from Illinois lodged in the door of his (Petit's) house. All this occurred before there had been any manifestation of disturbance in the neighborhood, and while everything was quiet, before the brewery was attacked by the Americans and before the Americans had even made any demonstration in the neighborhood. John Petit.

Sworn to before me this 12th day of August, 1855.
J. C. BAIRD, J. P. S. C.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed at Reading to invite the co-operation of other States in carrying into effect the views of the American Party of Pennsylvania, beg leave to refer to the following Address of the President of the Order, in the State, which is adopted by the Committee in view of one contemplated by it, and recommended to your consideration as a clear, forcible, and out-spoken expression of the principles and aims of the party:

ADDRESS.

BRETHREN:—The time for action is at hand, and the state of affairs demands that I should address you and urge you to active preparation for the coming conflict.

The result of our last State election, and our subsequent growth, give every reason for hope of success, if we make the results of the session of our last National Council, are well calculated to awaken anxiety. It remains to be seen how far our proposition of the pro-slavery article adopted by the National Council will enable us to maintain our ground and position in the State. The disorganizing members I have before mentioned, joining State Council, and will probably attempt to contest our right to representation in the National Council. In case of their success, it will depend solely on ourselves how we enter into the arena for the Presidential canvass. My time may be short, indeed the time has come for Pennsylvania to assert her rights, and demand concessions rather than make them. We can never submit to be bought or cajoled into a false position or false measures. We must defend the principles we have endorsed, and defend them to the last.

The American party was established for certain clear and well defined purposes. It had the pure and lofty aim to bring back the government of the State and of the country to the purity of former days; to recall, if possible, the nations spirit that animated the fathers and founders of the Republic in the administration of public affairs. In order to this, it was necessary that the foreign influence which, unknown perhaps than all other causes, has contributed to the corruption of our politics, should be put down; and that the foreign claims should be taught that the American people must be governed on American principles. Before our glorious party stepped forth in its might and majesty, the interests, the virtue and integrity of the American masses had every where been played with, abused, or set aside, by corrupt combinations between ambitious demagogues on the one hand and a political church, backed by hosts of ignorant foreigners, on the other. The evil of this state of things had been seen and felt years for many years; but the old parties, each of which had disgraced itself by these corrupt bargains, were powerless to correct them. But the heart of the people was sound; and it answered to the first trumpet call of the American party from one end of the land to the other. That call was—"Let us unite in pure and true patriotism in our politics and to secure America for Americans. Let us manage our local and State politics on the interests of our liberty and the State may require; but let us aim, in our National movement, first of all, to put down, once and forever the Papal and foreign power which has heretofore control, and debased the politics and administration of the country." To the call, thus honestly made, the people honestly answered; State after State wheeled into line, and there was every reason to expect that the glorious example set by Pennsylvania would be followed by many, if not by all, the States of the American Union.

How has this fair prospect been blasted, or, at least, clouded for a time? The answer is easy. In the call which first roused the people, it was understood that such State was to produce its heroes, kill and to have is own views as a State, without interfering with those of other States. Pennsylvania, for instance, was opposed to the extension of slavery, was opposed to the Nebraska bill, was opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The American party recognized this feeling, which springs from no temporary or fanatical impulse, but is old as Pennsylvania herself, where the spirit of Penn, of Franklin and of Rush, has ever animated the whole population. And on this issue the American party went into the last election,—and triumphed.

And on this issue it will triumph again here, as it would have triumphed, in every Northern State. In New York, as in Pennsylvania, the Democratic party will on this great question, and the result was, that the American banner there still is

THE STAR AND BANNER.
GETTYSBURG.
Friday Evening, Aug. 31, 1855.

True Americanism.

"Americans shall be the brothers of foreign influence, I conjure you to believe me, fellow citizens, the jealousies of a free people ought to be constantly awake. History and experience both prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of a republican government."—*Washington's Farewell Address!*

"Honor and scorn of with the party of this government to bestow offices, civil or military, upon foreigners, to the exclusion of our own citizens.—*Washington.*

"Foreign influence in America, is like the Upas Tree of Java; it is conceit here only my in its heart. We cannot be too careful to exclude its entrance."—*Madison.*

"I hope we may find some means in future of shielding ourselves from Foreign Influence—political, commercial or in whatever form it may be attempted. I can scarcely withhold myself from joining in the wish of Silas Deane, that there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world."—*Jefferson.*

"If ever the Liberty of your Republic is destroyed, it will be by the Roman Catholic Priesthood—*Jedefferson.*

"It is true that we should become a little more Americanized, Christian.

"They will make our children as true citizens of a blessing."—*Martin Van Buren.*

"The people of the United States must never remember, that, to preserve their liberties, they must be always watching and their own fight against foreign influence."—*Harrison.*

"Preserve your country from all foreign influence."—*The Last Prayer of General Jackson.*

Now is the time to Subscribe.

☞We now on the eve of another portant political contest—a contest in which the friends of American principles have a deep interest—and it becomes the duty of those approving those principles to do all in their power to have the right diffused among the people. The anti-American Presses are busy in the work of misrepresentation and denunciation, and we must not be idle, if we would correct the false and misleading impressions. During the past week we had the pleasure of rolling upon our list of subscribers a number of substantial names—some of them intelligent and hitherto active members of the Democratic party. For this unsolicited evidence of approval of our labors we feel truly grateful. We are not in the habit of personally soliciting patronage, but of course always feel gratified when called on to add a name to our list of patrons. We feel sure that there are hundreds of American voters in the country who would promptly take our paper, if spoken to. Scientism, is doing its best to cripple us. Will our American friends take this matter in hand, and subscribe for the Star and Banner? We can not afford to stop our list through that agency, at least a dozen now ones can be added!—It is not an easy thing in this free country to crush a free paper, and Jesuitism might long since have been satisfied of that.

☞The Corner-Stone of the Lodge at Ever-Green Cemetery will be laid to-morrow.

☞Don't forget the American Mass Meeting at Hunterstown to-morrow.

Novel and Useful Invention.

☞During the past week we were shown a novel and useful article intended to relieve persons engaged in reading.—We refer to Foster's Reading Stand and Bookholder, which can be used with great advantage in almost any position. It can conveniently be attached to the breast or a table, enabling the reader to sit perfectly upright, lean back in a rocking chair, on the sofa or bed, or even walk about, thus guarding against the stooping posture so injurious to health. Attached to it is a neat little lamp, which will burn from three to four hours without replenishing. It is an ingenious contrivance, and will doubtless command a ready sale. To Students, especially, it will be found a very useful article. Mr. John Eckstein is the Agent for the Proprietor, and will call upon our citizens during the coming week.

☞The Rev. W. D. Reedie, of Montgomery county, Pa., and formerly of our Seminary, has been elected Principal of the "Female College" at Wytheville, Va.—This institution is under the auspices of the Lutheran Church, and will be opened on the 1st of October next.

LOOK OUT!—Counterfeit $10 Notes on the Montgomery County Bank are afloat, well executed and calculated to deceive.

☞The only case of importance, additional to those noticed last week, tried in the Court of Common Pleas, was that of the Executor of Jacob Albert, deceased, vs. the Executors of John Ziegler, deceased, the amount in controversy being something over $2,000. The case was given to the Jury on Saturday afternoon, who rendered a verdict for defendants.

Several cases in Quarter Sessions were disposed of, including a charge against a lad for defaulting a tombstone in a graveyard, who was found guilty and sentenced to five days imprisonment in the County Jail and a fine of $1 and costs.

☞At a recent session of the Supreme Court of this State, held at Bedford, judgment was affirmed in the case of Campbell vs. Reed's Executors, taken up from this county.

☞We are indebted to Hon. S. L. Russell, for a copy of the Patent Office Report on Mechanics.

☞The Democracy go through the form of nominating an anti-American ticket on Monday a week. We venture a prediction—that notwithstanding all the boasted love of the Democratic leaders for Catholics and Foreigners, they will not put either a Catholic or a Foreigner up for Assembly, or Treasurer, or any thing any but a subordinate position in the ticket, if at all. That has been already strongly by the Borough junto. Mr. Ruby and his friends will have to take a "back seat."

The Louisville Riot.

☞The determined and persistent efforts of the anti-American Presses to misrepresent and falsify the origin of the Louisville riots, and justify the unprovoked murder of American citizens in the peaceable exercise of their constitutional privileges, by Irish Papists, has induced us to give more prominence to this topic than we should otherwise have done. We surrender several columns of our paper to our own affidavits, which put the matter to rest, and prove conclusively not only that those riots had their origin in the deliberate and unprovoked murder of American citizens, but that the outrage was premeditated and determined on for days and weeks before by the Foreigners, backed by the anti-American demagogues who were seeking to secure their votes by the most debasing appeals to passion and religious prejudice. To these affidavits we invite the calm, serious attention of the reader. We might fill our paper with similar ones, equally strong, but then will suffice. It is remarkable that the American presses carefully exclude from their columns everything like truthful testimony, and content themselves with republishing the silly statements of the anti-American papers in Louisville, whose editors contributed largely to producing the riots by continued daily appeals to the passions of an ignorant foreign population previous to the election, inducing them to believe that the American party was a band of "midnight assassins" "cut-throats" and "church-burners," prepared and ready to deprive Foreign and Catholic voters of their constitutional rights, burn their churches, and commit any outrage of which the imagination could conceive. In order that the anti-American presses of Louisville so earnestly seek to avoid the responsibility of those outrages, even by gross falsehood. Conscious of the terrible guilt resting upon their souls, with the bloody spectres of murdered American citizens haunting their every thought, it is not at all surprising that, like the guilty Macbeth, they attempt to shake them off by passionately affirming—

"Thou can'st not say I did it—

Never shake thy gory locks at me!"

But the ghost of Banquo would not 'down' at the bidding of the guilty murderer, and those anti-American demagogues will find some difficulty in clearing their skirts of the bloody stains now resting upon them. At all events it will require something more than mere assertion and unmanly denunciation to satisfy the American people that it is right and proper that American citizens should be ruthlessly assailed and murdered by Foreigners and Papists, for no other cause than that they dare to declare that they love their own country before all others, and that in seeking out men to come and administer in laws, they prefer their own country men before strangers and aliens. We know American hearts—unseduced by the arts of demagogues—not perverted by partizan attachment—but will heartily respond, "So may it ever be—my country land before all other lands, and my own people before all other people!"

Again we invite attention to the affidavits in today's paper. They are conclusive. But if more were needed, we have it in the Report of a Committee of the Council of Louisville, appointed to investigate the facts in regard to the origin and cause of the riots. From this report, which was unanimously adopted, we make one or two extracts, all corroborative of the statements heretofore made by our American friends:

So far as our committee are apprised—and we believe we are correct in making the assertion—there was not an occurrence of an improper or serious nature at any voting place during the day. All disturbances originated at a distance therefrom, and were occasioned by foreigners with a wilful and premeditated design of raising to destroy indiscriminately the lives of American citizens.

The property known as "Quinn's Row," at the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, was a complete armory. For three weeks previous to the election, and in anticipation of a riot, arms were stored therein, and the owner and occupant of the premises, (Quinn,) in conversation with another party, asserted that said guns would be used against the Americans, and actually exhibited balls which had been moulded for purpose of shooting from said guns.

On the day of the election several Irishmen were seen in the cellar of Quinn's house moulding bullets, and numerous others going in and coming from the building with guns, pistols, bowie knives, &c. Mr. Griffey further informed your committee that he is employed in removing the rubbish from the premises recently the residence of said Quinn, and that he has taken therefrom the remains of muskets, rifles, shot guns, and pistols. Other fire-arms were carried off by persons making their escape from said houses before and after the commencement of the riot.

The operations of these potentates of Rome in the First Ward were of a similar character with those of the Eighth. On Shelby street, between Walnut and Brook way, the houses occupied by foreigners were seen moving small guns, and unoffending passers-by were shot at from nearly every dwelling in that neighborhood and many of them badly wounded. In various portions of the Ward murderous attacks were made by foreign Papists on unsuspecting Americans, and doubtless at the instigation of those higher and more skilled in the dark deeds of Catholicism.

After thorough investigation of this whole subject, your committee conclude that the foreign-born population, sided by a few misguided Americans, planned and set in motion the machinery from which all disturbances originated on the day of election.

It must be an admitted fact that the killing of so many estimable American citizens, and that, too, by the fellowship of the Pope of Rome, was enough to create in the breast of every true American a feeling of true sorrow, and if, in the excitement and from causes undeniable just, they manifested a retaliatory disposition,

More Papal Interference.

☞His Holiness has lost Piedmont, and now bids fair to lose both Switzerland and Sardinia. The "allocution," of the Pope, (published in the "Star," some months ago,) having failed to reduce some refractory Piedmontese into subjection to the Papal power, and the Legislature having refused to repeal the obnoxious law against the growing power of the Convents and ecclesiastical institutions, his Holiness has issued a second "allocution," as we are advised by the last European steamer. It refers to the former allocution and the continued refractory conduct of the "opponents of the Church," and on the ground his Holiness to secure a redress of the wrongs complained of, and laments in this wise:—

"We, therefore, again raise our apostolic voice in your august assembly, and we blame *now, we condemn, and declare null and of no effect, the law above mentioned, and all and each of these acts and decrees which have taken place in Piedmont to the detriment of religion, of the church, of our authority, and of the rights of the Holy See*—acts and decrees of which we have spoken above in our allocution of the 22d January last. We are, besides, most of all grieved and most profoundly sorrow-ful that all those in Piedmont who have not feared to propose, approve and sanction the said measure, and the law against the church and the rights of the Holy See, that all those who have contributed to the civil government, counsel and advisers, and who executed the said law, have incurred the censures of excommunication and the other ecclesiastical penalties and censures enacted by the holy canons, the apostolic constitutions, and the decrees of general councils, particularly those of the Council of Trent.

All this will sound somewhat strangely to those who have given heed to the Jesuit allegations that the temporal supremacy of the Pope is no longer claimed or asserted by the Catholic Church. Brownson certainly has the Pope himself on his side, and in avowing the dogma, only shows that he is more bold and honest than some of his brethren. Perhaps, in the Papal way, the houses occupied by foreigners were nearly supplied with guns, and unoffending passers-by were shot at from nearly every dwelling in that neighborhood and many of them badly wounded. In various portions of the Ward murderous attacks were made by foreign Papists on unsuspecting Americans, and doubtless at the instigation of those higher and more skilled in the dark deeds of Catholicism.

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[From the Frederick Examiner.

A Statue in the Printer.

The Gettysburg (Pa.) *Sentinel* has the following astonishing editorial announcement:

MARYLAND WHIG.—The 'Old line' whigs of Frederick county, Maryland, at a spirited meeting, passed scathing resolutions against the Know Nothings, denouncing their principles as contrary to the constitution and genius of the American government, and declaring that as genuine fellows of the patriotic Clay, they cannot hold any other position towards them than that of unremitting hostility!!!

We should like to know, where friend Harper picked up this item? So far from representing the sentiment of the 'old line' Whigs of this county, or stating a fact, his information seems to be *a mistake in the Printer.* We have heard nothing of any county meeting of the 'old line' whigs having taken place in this county, during the current year, and we know to a certainty that a large majority of the 'old line' Whigs and perhaps of the 'old line' democrats too, so far from denouncing the principles of the American party, are *uncommon promising friends of it'Sam.*"

FREE SOIL CONVENTION IN KANSAS.—The Free Soilers held a Territorial convention at Lawrence, on the 14th instant. It was attended by six hundred persons, and resolutions were adopted to the effect that elections held on the 13th of March last as a great outrage, denying the legality of the Legislature, and advising the citizens to resist its authority. They also recommend the election of delegates to a convention to form a State Constitution, with a view to an immediate State organization, and application to the next Congress for admission under the Free State Constitution! What terrible loss. Four or five thousand Russians were killed and 400 were taken prisoners.

THE RUSSIAN DESPATCH.

The London Morning Post, the ministerial paper, says that it has reason to expect, erroneous, and, indeed, contradictory news from the Crimea. This is supposed to refer to the great expedition.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria, escorted by six ships of war, crossed the British channel on Sunday to the Bay of Seine, on her long contemplated visit to France.

THE LATEST.

General Simpson, commander of the British forces in the Crimea, telegraphs that the bombardment of Sevastopol would be re-opened on the morning of the 17th.

ASCOTTS BLEAK CASE.—Dr. Charles Sanford, a Homeopathic Physician, and Dr. J. P. Hamilton, a Dentist, of Auburn, N. Y., were arrested on Monday last, charged with administering some stupifying liquid to Miss Sarah Van Hoosee, and committing rape upon her while under its influence. At last accounts the parties were undergoing an examination.

The Ashland district of Clay, in Kentucky, and the Hermitage district of Tennessee, have, each, a female in the American cause. Swope, American, is successor to Breckinridge, Democrat, in the former; and Zollicoffer, American, is re-elected in the latter.

Hon. W. H. Seward has accepted an invitation to delivery the oration at Syracuse on the next anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

CHEAP POTATOES.—At Newburgh, on the Hudson river, 2,000 bushels of Rose potatoes, in one lot, sold recently at a single dealer on Saturday for 28 to 31 cents per bushel. The N. Y. Times is informed, that there are tens of thousands of bushels in the river counties ready to be contracted at as low price. Good for the poor.

One week later from Europe.

BOMBARDMENT OF SWEABORG BY THE ALLIES.

Smashing Battle in the Crimea, and Repulse of the Russians.

HALIFAX, August 29—The Cunard steamer Canada arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning with Liverpool dates to 18th inst., and one week later than previous advices.

The news by this arrival is quite stirring and important, though not decisive.

BOMBARDMENT OF SWEABORG.

The city and fortifications of Sweaborg were bombarded by the allied fleet on the 11th instant, with terrible effect. The place was literally demolished.

The destruction of property and loss sustained by the Russians was immense. *The allies suffered only trifling losses.* On the 13th, after the bombardment, the fleets returned to Nargen.

The Russian fleet at Sweaborg was not destroyed, but the damages done the place was most disastrous. An immense conflagration was raging at the time of the bombardment, which raged for forty-five hours, destroying storehouses, magazines, arsenals, and all the government works, except the place blew up, together with other military stores, projectiles, &c.

Sweaborg, however, did not surrender, notwithstanding the terrible blow the allies have inflicted upon it.

Great Battle on the Tchernaya

The following news from the Crimea had been received at London. Early on the morning of the 16th the Russian army under Gen. Gortschakoff, to the rear of the Allies on the Tchernaya. The Russians were 60,000 strong, and the battle lasted for three hours, with great fury on every contest. The Sardinians fought most bravely with the Allies. The Russians suffered terribly from the fire. Four or five thousand Russians were killed and 400 were taken prisoners.

THE RUSSIAN DESPATCH.

The London Morning Post, the ministerial paper, says that it has reason to expect, erroneous, and, indeed, contradictory news from the Crimea. This is supposed to refer to the great expedition.

It is remarkable, says the Alexandria Gazette, that, after years of abuse and denunciation, the Catholics seemed to have suddenly discovered that they had been entirely mistaken, and that the Whig party, and, in fact, all the friends of good, honorable, conscientious, and patriotic parties that have ever existed in this country, have been, during all this time, a national party, deserved, and does still deserve, all the encomiums now lavished upon it by the Catholic press. But it laments that its merits could never be properly appreciated by the democracy until the year 1855.

A TRUE SNAKE STORY.—M. Albert A. Smith of this town, while mowing in a meadow a few days since, killed an immense black snake, measuring six feet, which measured three and a half feet in length. Its bulk induced a *post mortem* examination, when some twenty young snakes were found in its pouch. These the old mother serpent had swallowed on the approach of danger. The young snakes were killed in the same lot, making an aggregate of 100 snakes killed in one day.—*Fredericksburg (Va.) Arrow.*

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—A daughter of John Amon, of French Creek Township, Mercer county, Pa., while riding on a load of hay, from the field to the barn was killed by lightning on the 17th instant. The yoke of oxen attached to the wagon were also killed, and the driver, together with two little boys who walked behind the wagon, were considerably shocked.

Hon. John M. Berrien, of Georgia, has taken ground in favor of the American party.

☞The Supreme Court have refused to grant Dr. Beale, the Philadelphia dentist, a new trial.

☞The Lancaster papers are warmly urging the nomination Mr. Peter Martin, of that county, as Canal Commissioner.

[COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As the Sunday School cause is one in which all are, or at least should be, interested, permit me, through your paper, to bring it before the public again, by simply noticing a Sunday School Celebration held on the 24th inst., in the "Chamberlin" neighborhood, in Mr. Wm. Bell's commodious Sunday School of that place. At 10 o'clock, after the arrival of the friends, not only from the immediate neighborhood, but also from six to ten miles around, a procession was formed at the church, and marched to a beautiful grove a short distance off, right into the heart of the forest. The following was the order of the procession:

1. The orators of the day and children of the school; and 2, the parents and visitors bringing up the rear, marching orderly and in good order—witnessed along that road. Immediately upon reaching the grove, the assembly was called to order by the morning, and Rev. Mr. Chamberlin Prest, Rev. J. H. C. Dom V. Prest., and Robert A. Little and Stephen S. Chamberlin Secretaries. The exercises were opened with singing, and an appropriate prayer by Rev. Wm. Earnshaw; then followed the opening address by J. Shaw Pitzer, on "Size, progress, and utility of Sabbath Schools." After a number of highly interesting and appropriate speeches and dialogues from the scholars, and a few brief remarks from Wm. Bell, Esq., on the "Government of the Sabbath School Institution, and the good accomplished by it," the exercises were concluded with the imposing ceremony of the presentation of medals, by Rev. Wm. Earnshaw, Revs. Dom and Earnshaw, as a token of their thanks for the kind instruction they had given to the scholars, and to testify to their interest in their spiritual welfare; and the beautiful and appropriate replies made to them by their Pastors, expressing the assurance that they had and would still gladly work for their salvation, and the hope that they, with all the scholars present, and all children, might be permitted at last to wear a bright crown of glory, of which the wreathe just presented were its emblems.—After satisfying the inner man, partaking of the abundance of good things prepared for the occasion, (which to me was a great feature which all participated,) and an indulgence in social converse and innocent play, the time of march was again formed to church where the school was dismissed with the benediction. All, I believe, went away not only well pleased but highly delighted with the exercises of the day. Much of the interest and success of the celebration is due to the active and efficient labors of Mr. James Linn, the superintendent of the Sabbath School. Besides the pleasure and profit of the occasion, methinks the true and full results of this day's exercises will never be known until Eternity itself shall unfold them.

AN OBSERVER.

MARRIED.

On the 30th inst., by the Rev. D. P. Rosenstock, Mr. JACOB CASSINGER, of Littlestown, and Miss CLARA AURENTZ, of Mountpleasant township.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., in Oxford township, Mrs. ELIZABETH BARBARA SLAGLE, widow of the late George Slagle, Sr., deceased, aged 80 years, 11 months and 7 days.

On the 24th inst., in Conewago, Cass county, Indiana, Mr. ABRAHAM PLANK, Jr., son of Mr. Abraham Plank, of Conewago township, this County, aged 23 years, 4 months and 19 days.

On the 21st inst., at Baltimore, Rev. C. G. WEYL, Pastor of St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran Church, aged 35 years, 1 month and 6 days.

On Wednesday last, MARIA S., youngest child of Mr. John Gilbert, of this place—aged 10 months and 14 days.

Also on the same day, the child of our affection—

But gone unto that school
Where she no longer needs our poor protection.
And Christ himself doth rule.
In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion,
By guardian angels led,
Safe from temptation, safe from all confusion,
She lives, whom we call dead.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, to make distribution of the assets remaining in the hands of Wm. Sadler, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Thomas McClelland, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on *Thursday the 20th day of September next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the Public Library Room, in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

DAVID WILLS, *Auditor.*

Aug. 31 1855.—3t

Public Schools.

THE Schools of the Borough will be opened on the 3rd September, when the attention is invited to the following Rules, which have been adopted by the Board of Directors, and will be strictly enforced, viz:

1. The first Monday of each month shall be set apart for a general examination of pupils; and scholars who do not take their seats in their respective rooms on that day, will lose the next regular admission day.

2. Any scholar being absent from school one month, without satisfactory excuse, to be no longer entitled to a place in the whole school.

3. Any scholar being absent from school two consecutive months, must wait for a vacancy, and be re-admitted only upon a written order of the Board, and at the regular admission day.

R. G. MCCREARY, *Pres't.*

Aug. 31, 1855.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of WILLIAM DAY, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. DAY,
JAS. DAY,
Aug. 31, 1855.—6t. *Ex'rs.*

☞The first named Executor resides in Berwick township, Adams county, Pennsylvania.

NOTICE.

AN Orphans' Court held at Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1855, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and Hon. John McGinley, Associate Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On motion the Court grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representatives of Henry Horning, deceased, to appear at the next Orphans' Court to be held on the 25th *day of September* next, to accept or refuse the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And it appearing that there are tens of thousands of bushels in the river counties ready to be contracted at as low price as this, and that a very large portion of Keyser's Orphans' Court, this important crop has matured in perfect order. It appears the attempt to get a Democrat into the "excitement" has signally failed, although for a day or two it had the effect to advance prices in New York.

THE POTATOES.

THE POTATOES somewhere speakes of "winter lingering in the lap of spring," which intends us not to talk to us the case this morning. Not two days have been decidedly winter. Nor does it need a poet to inform the public that for all sorts of weather, and for general abundant provision of suitable and fashionable clothing, Rudolph Wolf, Philadelphia, No. 117 Chestnut Street, corner of Franklin Place.

May 18, 1855.—2m

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, August 23, 1855.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Flour opened this morning is without animation, and rather more disposition to sell, closing heavy. The market closed this morning, and we hear of no sale at $8 12½, and others asking $8 25.—Rye Flour—Nothing doing. In Corn Meal Market dull, we quote country at $4 50, and conversation with sales at $4 75 ⅞ bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat—About 13,500 bushels offered, and mostly sold at 1 75@1 78 for good to prime white, and 1 68@1 8 for very choice family flour do. Good to prime red 1 60@1 68, very choice do. 1 70@1 75 ⅞ bushel, with sales—Inferior lots 10 to 25 cents less. Corn—Unsound limited. About 2300 bushels offered to-day, and sales of white at 85@88 cents; yellow at 88@90 cents ⅞ bushel. Oats—nothing with sales, pinchs, bowie knives, &c. Mr. Griffey further informed your committee that he is employed in removing the rubbish from the premises recently the residence of said Quinn, and that he has taken therefrom the remains of muskets, rifles, shot guns, and pistols. Other fire-arms were carried off by persons making their escape from said houses before and after the commencement of the riot.

The operations of these potentates of Rome in the First Ward were of a similar character with those of the Eighth. On Shelby street, between Walnut and Brook way, the houses occupied by foreigners were seen moving small guns, and unoffending passers-by were shot at from nearly every dwelling in that neighborhood and many of them badly wounded. In various portions of the Ward murderous attacks were made by foreign Papists on unsuspecting Americans, and doubtless at the instigation of those higher and more skilled in the dark deeds of Catholicism.

After thorough investigation of this whole subject, your committee conclude that the foreign-born population, sided by a few misguided Americans, planned and set in motion the machinery from which all disturbances originated on the day of election.

It must be an admitted fact that the killing of so many estimable American citizens, and that, too, by the fellowship of the Pope of Rome, was enough to create in the breast of every true American a feeling of true sorrow, and if, in the excitement and from causes undeniable just, they manifested a retaliatory disposition,

Swear them!

☞The Democracy seem to have lost all confidence in their membership. Corruption is rampant, and no one dares to trust his neighbor. The thumb-screws of party don't answer the purpose as heretofore, and new shackels are being forged to bind the party together. The State Committee has required every member-to-sign a written pledge disavowing all connection or sympathy with Americanism, under penalty of immediate excommunication. Even the past political orthodoxy of our townsman, Hon. Jozz B. Danner, wouldn't pass muster, and he had to too the mark with others. A glorious party the Democracy have got to be since their affiliation with Jesuitism. Why, it is said "there is honor even among thieves." But our modern Papal-loving Democrats don't even come up to that.

The Executive Committee of this county, obeying the behests of their political masters at Harrisburg, have tamely submitted to the yoke prepared for them, and signed a similar pledge, the members not only denying their present connection with Americanism, but pledging themselves that they "*never intend to be*" connected with it. That is taking care of the future, and looks as if some of the Committee were not quite reliable.

A resolution was also adopted requiring the Judges and other officers of the delegate elections to sign a written pledge abjuring all connection with Know Nothingism.

If all that doesn't make the Democratic party orthodox, satisfy Postmaster Campbell and his Jesuit advisers, and secure for the Democracy the hearty suffrages of Catholics and Foreigners, we can see no way, they may as well give it up. We can't help, however, wondering what honest Democrats think of this cringing subservicey to Jesuit dictation—this selling out of the party to a powerful and dangerous political-religious interest, which for years, under the guidance of Priestly politicians, has been warring upon our Bibles and Free Schools, and seeking to develop in the legislation of the country an influence antagonistic to our glorious American Institutions.

☞We invite attention to the forcible and manly Address of the Committee appointed at the Reading American State Convention. It presents a platform on which every honest American—every opposer of Romish Priestly Aggression—every opposer of the infamous Nebraska swindle and the still more infamous policy of the Pierce dynasty in carrying out that swindle—can boldly and proudly stand.—Read it, hand it to your neighbor, and ask him to go with you in the patriotic effort to break up the corruptions of party and lay broad and deep the foundation of true Americanism.

☞The Locofoco leaders in this county are quite anxious for a coalition with the Know Nothings, and have sent a committee to beg for a coalition with enable them to carry the county and have determined to bid largely for the Rum interest. With the aid of Catholics, Foreigners, and the devotees of rum, they hope to break down American Ascendancy.

☞The Yellow Fever continues to rage with unabated malignity at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., the intelligence from there being of the most melancholy character. Both places have been depopulated all the citizens who could have having removed to other places. Over 600 have deaths at Norfolk is that of Mayor Woon, who nobly stood his ground, ministering personally to the sick, and visiting the infected districts, up to the hour he was prostrated by the disease. Norfolk is without a city government, the Mayor being dead, and a majority of the Council absent. A committee of safety has taken temporary charge of city affairs. The accounts from Portsmouth are equally terrible. There were 24 deaths on Saturday 30 on Sunday, and 94 during the last five days. A number of physicians from New Orleans, Philadelphia and Baltimore are on the ground to relieve the worn-out resident physicians, and contributions are being liberally forwarded from those cities for the relief of the suffering population—all business being suspended.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

☞A terrible accident occurred on the Railroad between Philadelphia and New York on the 20th inst. The train which left Philadelphia at 10 o'clock, when near Burlington, ran over a horse, and was thrown from the track, killing 30 or 40 of the passengers, and wounding a still greater number.

Among the killed are Thomas J. Merredith and John Dallam, merchants, of Baltimore, a sister-in-law of Prescott, the historian, Miss Jane P. Lincoln, daughter of Mrs. Phelps, of Ellicott's Mills, and others. Mrs. Phelps and daughter Almira were also slightly injured.

☞Mr. G. C. Spaid, of the York Advocate, has been appointed Superintendent of Common Schools for York county, vice Judge Kirk, resigned.

☞The Americans of Dauphin county have nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—Major David Mumma, Jr., and Dr. John Wright; Prothonotary—William Mitchell; Register—George R. Lengel; Treasurer—Benjamin Bank; Commissioner—Col. Jacob Smith; Director of the Poor—Henry Moyer; Auditor—Jacob Hinckley.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A Farm,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Gettysburg to Carlisle, adjoining lands of Jacob Trostle, John Doll and others, containing

130 *Acres,*

of which about 110 acres are cleared—the rest in first-rate timber. The improvements are a large

TWO-STORY
STONE DWELLING,

with 10 Rooms and 2 Kitchens, calculated for two families; a good frame Barn, weatherboarded, corn-crib, wagon-shed, and other outbuildings; an excellent

ORCHARD

of choice Fruit—Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, &c. There are two wells, one in front, the other in rear of the house; a fine stream of running water through the Farm.—There is a good proportion of excellent MEADOW. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and is

—ALSO—

ANOTHER FARM,

adjoining the above, containing 100 ACRES, on which are erected a

WEATHER-BOARDED
HOUSE,

Log Barn, wagon-shed, corn-crib, and other outbuildings. This Farm is also in good order, and is also in a good state of cultivation, and is well adapted to grain or grass.

There is also a large Orchard of choice fruit, covering about one-half acre. Meadow can be made. This property is one of the most desirable in the county, being conveniently located about five miles from Gettysburg, and being highly improved, several thousand bushels of lime having been put upon it within the last few years. The fencing is in good order, the greater part being Chestnut fencing. There is a School-house on the farm convenient to the premises.

—ALSO—

☞At the same time and place, will be sold a quantity of first-rate

MOUNTAIN LAND,

containing 17 ACRES, more or less, about one mile above Mark Farmises, in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of Andrew Low, James Watson, and others. This tract is well adapted to the growth of Chestnut timber, equal to any on the South Mountain, and can be cleared, fitted and being even fenced for a small sum of money.

☞Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by calling on the subscriber, residing in Freedom township, near Moritz's tavern.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

DANIEL SHEETS, *Executor.*

July 27, 1855.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of ALEXANDER PARKS, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on

Saturday the 1st day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M.

the following Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Latimore township, adjoining lands of George Ellicker, Joseph Power, Isaac Myers, and others, containing

19 *Acres,*

more or less, adjoining lands of John Neely, Alexander Kring, Jacob McCleary, and others, on which are erected a two-story

STONE
DWELLING HOUSE,

a good Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water convenient to the door, and an Orchard of choice fruit. The farm is in good order and cultivation.

Conditions made known and terms made known by

BENJAMIN SHELLY.

Aug. 24, 1855.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON *Friday the 21st day of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the undersigned, the subscriber, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jacob Trone, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in said township, containing

Ten Acres,

more or less; adjoining lands of Joseph Stahl, Jacob Bitzer, and others.

ONE-HALF STORY
LOG DWELLING,

with a Barn, part log and part frame, an Orchard of choice fruit trees, a well of water convenient to the door. About one acre is well covered with good timber, the balance cleared and under cultivation.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL BECKER, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 24, 1855.—ts

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JACOB METZ, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHA