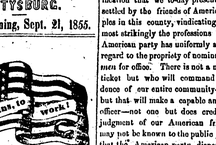
THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Sept. 21, 1855.



AMERICAN TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM B. WILSON, Menallen.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE BOYER, Straban.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH WIERMAN, Huntington.

AUDITOR,
SAMUEL P. YOUNG, Union.

TREASURER,
CHARLES X. MARTIN, Gettysburg.

AMERICAN MEETINGS!

THERE will be a Public Meeting of the friends of American principles, at

BEAMER'S SCHOOL HOUSE,

in Menallen township, on *Friday evening the 28th inst.*, at 7 o'clock, P. M. also in

BENDERSVILLE,

on *Saturday afternoon, the 29th instahl*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞All friendly to Americanism—in favor of the great principle that "American shall rule America,"—and desirous of securing Determination to defend the chosen institutions of our country against the aggressions of Papal and Foreign influence—as well as citizens generally, without distinction of party, are invited to attend. ☞The meetings will be addressed by Wm. B. McCreary, Esq., Wm. L. Campbell, Esq., and others. Come one and all, and hear the true designs of the American party vindicated, and set forth in their true light.

By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Sept. 21, 1855.

☞There will be a meeting of TYRONE COUNCIL at the usual place, on *Tuesday Evening the 25th of 7 o'clock*. It is hoped that every member will be present, as matters of importance will claim their attention.

☞There will be a meeting of "GETTYSBURG COUNCIL" at the usual place, *to-morrow night*, at 7½ o'clock.—Turn out

Sept. 21, 1855.

Are You Assessed?

Every voter should see that he is properly assessed at once. Your name must be enter ed on the Assessor's list at least ten days before the election. Americans, do not forget this important fact.

☞The favors of correspondents this week occupy our editorial columns. Our readers must bear with us for a few weeks. We are in the midst of an important political struggle—Intelligence is doing its best to defeat the great American movement, and has its allies at work plotting mischief even in our own household. The result we do not doubt. But there is work to be done, and we are disposed to do our share. In a few weeks the matter will be over, and our columns will cater as usual for the taste of the general reader.

LOOK OUT!—The residences of Messrs. J. Bateman, Jr. Conrad, and Henry Rupp, in York street, were entered on Tuesday night last, by some villains and partially robbed. Mr. Baldwin lost some valuable clothes and six or seven dollars in money. Mr. Conrad is minus some silver ware and other articles. Mr. Rupp, we believe, was only taxed in the line of eatables.

☞The literary exercises incident to the closing of the summer sessions of the College and Seminary, drew an unusual number of strangers to our town. The exercises were all well attended and passed off satisfactorily. Besides Addresses from the Graduating Class, and members of the several societies, able and interesting Addresses were delivered during the week by Rev. P. R. Anspach, and Judge Weiser, of Hagerstown, and Dr. Allen, of Philadelphia.

The nomination of Dr. C. F. Schaeffer, of Germantown, as Professor of German in the College, and as the "German Theological Professor" in the Seminary, was unanimously confirmed by the respective Boards of Trustees.

Why don't they swear them?

☞The Anti-American Democracy of York, Berks, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, and other counties, have taken good care to require a solemn *oath* from all their candidates, disavowing Know-Nothingism, &c. How comes it that the leaders in this country avoid that part of the tactics, and content themselves with a simple *pledge*—a pledge, too, studiously silent as to *past* connection with Know-Nothingism? Is there not something "shady" about this form of *pledges*, &c., as far as concerns this country, if sincere in their anti-American professions, why dont they *swear* their candidates? Come, gentlemen, too the mark!

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The trustees of the State Agricultural Society have selected the farm of Gen. James Irvin, in Centre county, as the site for the State Farm School. The farm was donated to the Society, and a bonus of $10,000 was offered by citizens of Centre county, if the Society would accept this site. As this was the most liberal offer made, it was taken. Plans have been already made, in advance of the action of the Society, and steps will be immediately taken for the construction of the buildings.

MAINE ELECTIONS.—Returns from three hundred and eighty-few towns in Maine give Morrill, the Republican candidate for Governor, 48,106; Wells (sasksgum,) 43,200; and Neal (Whig,) 10,300.—No Republican Senator has been chosen. The House stands 51 Republicans; 48 Democrats, and 21 Whigs.—The district as yet unknown has probably Democratic.

The American Nominees.

☞It is with more than ordinary gratification that we to-day present the ticket settled by the friends of American principles in this county, vindicating as it does most strikingly the professions which the American party has uniformly avowed, in regard to the propriety of nominating *good men* for office. There is not a man on the ticket but who will command the confidence of our entire community—not one but who will make a capable and efficient officer—not one but does credit to the judgment of our American friends. It may not be known to the public generally, that the American party dispense with the entire machinery of Delegate Conventions in the nomination of candidates.—All the names of individuals presented for any of the offices are submitted to a full vote of the party—every member of the Order in the County being allowed the privilege of voting directly for the man he prefers—thus defeating every thing like log-rolling and combination among candidates, and putting a distance all attempts upon the part of premeditated "leaders" to dictate the men to be selected.' Upon this principle was selected the ticket we to-day present on behalf of the American party. During last week, the members of the Order throughout the county voted in their respective Councils for candidates, and on Monday these votes were brought together by return delegates, summed up, and the result showed a majority of votes for each candidate. We may remark as a singular degree of unanimity and harmony has prevailed in the party, and that the ticket nominated will command the entire and hearty support of our friends.

The candidates are all well-known citizens, and we need scarcely waste paper in indicating that the nominations were all ing to be made. WILLIAM B. WILSON is one of the most intelligent practical Farmers in the county, possessed of an active mind, which has been cultivated and disciplined by extended reading and severe thought, and will make not only a useful and upright member of the Legislature, but will do honor to the county. He formerly belonged to the Democratic party, but abandoned it because of its corruptions, its servile cringing to rebellious southern slave-holders, its betrayal of Freedom in exposing the Nebraska swindle, and its unblushing courting of of Papal and Foreign influence. He *stands* boldly upon the American platform—for reformation in the corrupt party—for restoring the Missouri Compromise, and rejecting the aggressions of Slavery—for a modification of the naturalization laws to keep out the corrupting influence of foreign Romanism in its assaults upon our Free Institutions—in a word, he is an American, in favor of American principles, and holds to the doctrine that "AMERICANS MUST RULE AMERICA." Upon these issues, in common with his colleagues on the ticket, he goes before the people, and challenges a verdict.

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[From the "Sentinel" of Monday inst.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

"After adopting resolutions against Know-Nothingism, and in favor of an independent Whig organization, and thus accomplishing all the harm it could, the Convention adjourned."

One year ago and less, the "Star" professed to be a Whig paper, and was edited in charge of Know-Nothingism—Now is discovered to be a Whig, but "bold and bolder" Know-Nothingism, and, self inquisitorial spirits, for so sudden a departure, is the more violent for that. It seems more consistent of late to has grown splenetic; and indulges in its last fitfulness, in flings at those who by their constant adherence to their and its former faith, have silently rebuked its defection. It charges them with endeavoring to break down Americanism—and the Whig State Convention with "adopting resolutions against Know-Nothingism."

Now let us see, what, in the opinion of this impartial and zealous convert, it is to adopt resolutions against Know-Nothingism

Here is the resolution complained of—

Resolved, That we fully and distinctly reassert those doctrines of religious liberty and the right of conscience which the fathers of the Republic embodied in all our Constitutions of Government, State and National, and that the exercise by a citizen, otherwise worthy, of his inalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, ought not to raise a distinction between him and other citizens, nor to disqualify him from a participation in public trust and honors.

Now, fore the music, Sir Oracle, and point out what line or word in this Resolution is obnoxious to your taste or scent. Put your finger upon it; and let the people know (for you no longer hide in the shadow) that believe that you are not a live Know-Nothing,) what it is, that offends your Highness. We have been assured by others who defend your party faith, that it does not oppose or proscribe any citizen on account of his religious belief—that it does not, in its affirmation of principles, in the strength thereof, in any way disturb other rights! Is it the assertion of the doctrine of religious liberty, that you really believe that all who do not hold your political dogmas—such as you profess, are liable to come under the ban of your "Star?" Is it not of the rights of suffrage, assuredly of the enjoyment of any office of trust in the gift of the people, that you are so afraid to allow Know-Nothingism? But you say we will further shocked at the *Whig* State Convention adopting resolutions in favor of an independent *Whig* organization! *Dis*organize, then, and cast off your old Whig principles, as old clothes? Did you not have the charity to say, that your party with more consistency is a jewel, and that with them there was sincerity in political faith; that there were Whigs, whose consistency was at least superior to them for nine months as to the political principles they then avowed, and this, without their own printed avowals of opposite doctrines starting them in the face at each shifting of their political vane?

But to the climax—"And thus (the Convention) accomplished all the harm it could!" Harm! To whom? Not to that noble body of true WHIGS, who represent throughout the Commonwealth, but to those who have deserted. Ah! Out degeneracy, is like that of the recusant soldier on the field of battle, who left nearly depreciated the halls that *followed* him, but not to contaminate the ranks. The whole proceedings were very tame.* Come, neighbor, be honest, and confess that this exhibition of wrath, was because the Convention was not more vehemently strange for your purpose, and that of your confederates, in the Know-Nothing Lodge. It would not—it could not—it was of better stuff than to be so! Had the proceedings could only have cringed and truckled and fawned, and have fulsomely flattered, and have met with rebukes at your hands. But to the sequel—"The only effect of this movement will be to produce a fire in our rear, and to place the American Candidate for Canal Commissioner—probably Governor—in the position of deserting the Whigs, the "withdrawn and deserting" table should *withdrawing* an unfamiliated old-line Whigs from a fellowship in which they never were and never intend to be!" Sensible that! Ah! to what a base abuse, language can be perverted! Let men who have "withdrawn" from the Whig ranks know that they are considered know their true position. If they have gone after the "flesh-pots" and thirsted for hidden waters, let them at least have modesty enough not to turn upon those who have the honesty of the Whig faith and adhere to it. Let those who have deserted of Monday holds to view widely different from those its editor saved only on the previous Thursday! He is this? He is the "Star" miscreancie the tone and spirit of the deliberation of his friends at Harrisburg, or had he ratified a new incorporation thereof and his return? —Our neighbor speaks bitterness as regards his "at least inconsistent." He will allow us the suggestion tit hereafter it may be well to wait to consult thatsoever, lest his editorial columns may bray a rare want of discretion, and cast upon him "with some ciles sense is a jewel."

2. The *"Sentinel"* desires our judgment upon the resolution adopted by himself and friends. *Hints* are sometimes delicate, and sometimes stinging. The rods of Tallyrands is not chinct, and the *double entendre* is frequently convenient in political phrase. Along as the members of the State Convention" which framed and adopted be resolution differ so widely in its interpretation, it can hardly be expected of an 'out-sider," however *oracular*, to solve it difficulty. If the resolution simply meant to assert the great doctrine of religious liberty and the full and ionable right of everman to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience," we unhesitingly answer that it is good, orthodox Americanism. If, however, under cover of this acknowledged principle, there resides implication that no kind of religion an be inimical to Republicanism, not even that which recognizes a Foreign Pontiate as the arbiter who is to determine the binding obligation of our Constitution and laws upon the citizens of this Republic—and that the avowal of such a religion ought not to raise a distinction betweenthim and other citizens, nor to disqualify him from a participation in public trusts"—we just as unhesitingly answer thatit is *not* good American, and we disavel it. Whenever the *"Sentinel"* shall lay definitely determined on this interpretation, we shall be prepared to answer whether it contains an "attack on Know Inthingism," or not.

3. The *"Sentinel"* objects that we have characterized the proceedings as "*very tame.*" That is not our report of the doings of the State Convention, but the testimony of Morse's telegraph. If there be any exhibition of "wrath" in that, our neighbor should pay his respects to it and not to us. We might have added that the same dispatch pronounced the Convention "an abortion." But as these terms are so unpalatable, we are quite willing, if it satisfy his wishes, to believe that the proceedings were not only *not tame*, but *spirit-ed*. For surely, there were all the elements of spirits mingled there, rivaling in shape and form the hard weird sisters that troubled Macbeth's vision. Rabid Free-soilism, Rank Know-Nothingism, "Bolting Democracy, Convention,"—intensely dyed Silver-Greyism—straight-out'-Locofoco-fusion-Whigism—all holding close communion in the effort to resuscitate the Whig party and effect a "distinctive Whig organization." The only wonder is, how our high toned, conservative, and consistent neighbor—who can sees naught but "cringing," and "truckling," and "fawning," "longing after flesh-pots," and "thirsting for hidden waters," in the American movement—found it possible to fraternize with elements so adverse. Was it because of an intenser hatred to that "fellowship in which they never were and never intend to be?" If so, why not frankly and honestly avow it?

4. But we are denounced as "recusant soldiers on the field of battle," and on this topic our neighbor grows ludicrously eloquent and vehement—

"Talks familiarly of battle-fields
And villainous saltpetre"—

and assuming the prerogative of command, boldly arraigns the "deserters" who have gone after the flesh-pots" of Americanism! Verily, but for the assurance that some men

"Dash and vapor
Leap in the field of battle than on paper,"

one might be constrained to the conviction that our neighbor had been bred to arms, and that the tented field was his second home.

But badinage aside. Why this heroining braggart spirit—this cant about "consistency," "crowing off of principles like old clothes,"—these lee insinuations of "hungering after flesh-pots,"—thus denounced against those who have dared to break the trammels of partisan obligations, and stand forth in manly defence of the great principles of American Freedom? Why this wholesale imputation of selfish and dishonorable purpose as characteristic of the great American movement which has been rolling like a mighty wave over the land, leveling in its progress political and party distinctions and invoking the united efforts of the best and noblest spirits of the land? There must be a mor ing spring—some powerful motive—so to induce this bitter and unwonted tirade against a large and powerful party embracing within its membership not a few who may safely challenge comparison with our valiant contemporary, as well in political fidelity and effective partisan services, as in the requisites of manly honor. Has keen disappointment over frustrated hopes been doing its legitimate work? Have you discovered that the "noble body of true Whigs" in Adams county will not tolerate the dictation of self constituted leaders, or endorse the action of self-appointed delegates? Have you realized that they will neither be coaxed or driven into a movement designed or calculated to give "aid and comfort" to Locofocoism, even if it be in the guise of a "distinctive organization?" Has the movement proved an utter abortion? If so, learn that *all* men were not born *to command*, and bear the lesson patiently. Vent not your splenetic choler upon those who have never recognized your leadership, and would consume alike your illjudged counsels and foolish bookrings. Politics is a dangerous game to play. Be assured, if you have not already learned the lesson, that in the "future shifting of the political vane," you may find it both agreeable and convenient to change your views. *Honest* men, it is said, do sometimes change—*fools* never. Of one other thing be assured—this American movement is not a passing ebullition of popular feeling, welling up for a moment, then to subside. It has its origin deep in the sober convictions and warm affections of the masses.—The American people are realizing the conviction that it is high time our country became a little more Americanized—time that the tide of pauper immigration should be checked—time that the aggressions of Papal power should be resisted—time that party hacks and party demagogues should be taught that the people will no longer answer to unmeaning party cries.—The fist has gone forth—*"Americans must rule America!"* Its realization has become "manifest destiny." Nor will it be deterred from following out the convictions of duty by the crack of the partisan lash—least of all when wielded by those who, mistaking a drill-sergeant's epaulets for the badge of leadership, undertake to denounce the penalties of insubordination and "desertion" upon those who will not tamely submit to their commands.

Keep these Facts before the People.

☞In his inaugural address, Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, thus stated a case, the truth of which our working classes have most fearfully felt during the last six months. "The present European impoverished state of Labor, and the low remuneration of American labor. The manufacturer, the mechanic, the artisan and the agriculturalist, daily suffer from its influences. There is no statement in political ethics more palpable or fundamental than that honest industry should receive its reward. Those who hourly feel the oppressing competition of alien labor, depreciated under the task-masters of the old world, and schooled in the self-denials and modes of existence there so universal, properly believe that their own, as well as the interests of the republic, demand that their elective franchise should be exercised for the protection of American labor."

As speaketh Governor Gardiner in behalf of the American working classes, so should speak every man of them in behalf of himself, and then protect his interests by voting for men who will vote for measures of the American party. That working man who may fail to do this, strikes a blow for his own prostration.

Appointment by the Postmaster General.

Daniel Keffauver, to be Post Master at Greensmound, Adams county, Pa., vice John Wekert, removed.

☞What's in the wind now? Mr. Wekert has uniformly been esteemed one of our most honest, continuous and efficient Postmasters—so much so that he has been continued under successive administrations. Although a consistent Democrat, he has conscientiously refrained from active participation in politics. Why this sudden removal?

The Inquisition at work in our midst!

P. S.—Since writing the above we have learned that some two or three weeks ago a gentleman, representing himself to be Mr. Ellis, Editor of the "Organ," a Know Nothing paper published at Washington, drove up to Mr. Wekert's store, and proceeded to be very solicitous in pumping information as to the strength and progress of the Know-Nothing movement in Adams county. Mr. Wekert was unable to give the requisite information. The stranger wanted to know how many office seekers he could be used to advantage in the approaching political canvass? Mr. Wekert replied that he did not think the votes of our people could be influenced by money—that they were generally intelligent and thinking men, and could not be bought. The latter then asked whether he would promptly deliver any Know Nothing papers that might be sent to the office—to which he replied that of course, as Postmaster, he would regard it his duty to deliver all papers sent to his office with names endorsed on them. Whereupon the stranger drove off, not, however, without having had a conference with Executive patronage the accomplished successor of Mr. Wekert. This "Mr. Ellis," who, by-the-by, has a rich Irish brogue to betray his mission, had a companion with him, who, it was observed, did not make his appearance during the conference with Mr. Wekert, but rejoined the buggy a few hundred yards from the Store, and the two drove off.

Mr. Wekert's next information on the subject was a notification from Postmaster General Campbell, that his services were no longer needed!

These are sober, substantial facts, every word of which we are prepared to prove, if contradicted. *We dare a denial.* The inference is irresistable that this Mr. "Ellis" was no other than a spy in the employ of Mr. Campbell, and his Jesuit advisers, travelling through the country, and seeking to prostitute the Post Office Department to jesuit purposes. Who doubts that if Mr. Wekert had evinced a proper disposition to destroy Know-Nothing papers and refuse to deliver them, he would never have been reported to Mr. Campbell, and still be Postmaster at Greensmount? We leave these facts to the reader. They are pregnant with important thoughts, and justly demand attention. Fellow-citizens—the Inquisition is at work in your midst! Look to your rights!

[COMMUNICATED.

NO WHIG ORGANIZATION.

Messrs. Editors:—I observe in the last "Star" the proceedings of a Whig meeting in your place on the 4th inst., at which delegates were appointed to represent the Whigs of Adams at a State Convention at Harrisburg, and resolutions adopted in favor of a "distinctive organization" by the Whig party. Allow me the privilege of saying that this announcement occasioned no little surprise in this section of the county. I believe it has always been customary to give some kind of notice when Whig meetings are to be held, especially of such a notice, and so far as I have been able to learn among my Whig neighbors no such notice was sent to this region. Now, I claim to be a Whig, and nothing else—I have fought long in the Whig ranks, and still love its principles, and if there was a reasonable prospect of electing Whig candidates this fall, I would be ready to work as hard as heretofore for the good cause. And while I am willing to submit to whatever policy a majority of the Whigs of the county may determine on at this particular time, I am not willing to regard the action of any meeting, as binding upon the Whigs of the county, in which the Whigs as a party have not been allowed an opportunity to participate. I have nothing to say as to the gentlemen who composed the meeting, nor their motives. I don't know how it was got up, or by whom, or why the Whigs of the county were not notified of it. But I hope that hereafter we will have none of these secret meetings pretending to speak for the whole party.

And now Messrs. Editors, while I have my pen in my hand you will permit me to say a few words in regard to what I believe to be the true policy of the Whigs of Adams county this fall. As I said before, I am a *Whig* and nothing else—I have always been a Whig, and still am. I have no conversation with Know-Nothingism, excepting in so far as I approve some of their leading public principles. I have never yet attended a Know-Nothing meeting of any kind, and will probably retain them. But it is evident that the contest this fall will be conducted so almost exclusively by the American party. One or the other must succeed—The Whig party has been so far reduced by defections—the Catholics going over to Locofocoism and others to Know-Nothingism—that it cannot by any possibility command a vote large enough to give the faintest hope of success as a "distinctive organization." But is it strong enough to decide the contest. By throwing its vote in favor of the American party, it can defeat Locofocoism, and thus effectually accomplish the very end we have been aiming at for years. The Whig party owes no favors to Locofocoism. It cannot—it ought not adopt any policy that would favor the success of its ancient and still bitter foe. Locofocoism has been growing more and more corrupt—until large numbers of its membership have been compelled to abandon the party and join the American movement. *They* are laboring to break down the party they have left in disgust. We can help them to do it, and do it effectually, if we let our votes go elsewhere. Let us, fellow Whigs, throw our votes away, but cast them unitedly for the American candidates in opposition to Locofocoism. We have done so, and have vindicated the name and fame of our ancestors every time they have had a fair chance. We are all the indignant denunciations of Americanism that meet the eye and ear, only intended for "buncomb," meaning really nothing? The editor of the "Compiler" and his *consistent* co-laborers, last year supported and voted for candidates who they *knew* belonged to the American party. Do they intend to play the same game this fall? If so, consistency at least, if not common honesty, should induce them to moderate their hypocritical denunciations of Americanism.

[COMMUNICATED.

"HOW DO YOU SWEAR?"

"That we are not now, nor ever intend to be, members of any secret political association."—[See oath or pledge of the Democratic County Committee.

To the Editor of the Compiler:—There is a time for all things. Truly you have shown such to be the case in the present position of affairs in the so-called Democratic party. Having for a number of years been a member of that party, honestly and to the best of my ability I labored for its success, so long as I believed it to be a party for the advancement of the country's good. When, however, I found the party, under your guidance in this county, following in the wake of the demagogues who were prostituting it to Foreign and Papal influence, I with others abandoned it, and enrolled myself with the American organization. For that act I was called to account in the bar-room, attempted to chastise Dean with a cowhide. A conflict immediately ensued, and before a separation could take place, *Mr.* Dean had drawn a dirk knife and inflicted two wounds of a fatal character on the body of his antagonist—one under the ribs on the left side, and the other in the upper part of the stomach.—Mr. Dean, in the examination, inflicted a wound upon his person, but not of a dangerous character.

Election in Kansas.—A correspondent of the New York *Express* says at election took place at Leavenworth on the 2d inst., when the pro-Slavery candidate for Mayor was so badly beaten by upon that he withdrew, and left his Free State opponent in the field alone. The Free Soil candidates for Council won all but three elected. On the tickets were two foreigners; they were scratched by most every person. The Germans voted and keep out of the territory at the fall election, the Free State candidate for delegate to Congress will be elected by 1,500 majority. It is said by most every person the correspondent has met that has been through the Territory, that three-fourths of the people are in favor of a Free State.

Will Bread Come Down?—The Wheat prospect is fast growing to be matter to embarrass the western roads, whose freight equipage will soon be fully employed in carrying the grain. Wheat is found in necessary to order three hundred more cars. A large amount of wheat has been purchased in Illinois and the northern section of the road. One station alone, Bloomington, it is estimated, will give the road this season 200,000 bushels of wheat.

☞The Lancaster Savings Institution resumed business on the 10th instant, and we learn from the Lancaster Examiner, that the Trustees were satisfied from the manner in which the business public expected accounts, that the Institution, in a short time, will do a large business.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20, 1855.

FLOUR & MEAL.—Howard street sold at $7 75 a $7 87½ bbls. Rye Flour, $6. Corn Meal, $4 25.

GRAIN.—Choice white, $1 92@$1 94; red, $1 90@1 92. Corn—choice white, 51@52; yellow, 86@88 cts. Oats, 35@40 cts. Rye, $1 16@1 18.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, Mess, $21 50 per bbl. Prime $18. Bacon, sides 11@12; shoulders, 11 cts., and hams 14½ cts. Lard, kegs, 13 cts. Butter, in rolls, 16@18 cts.

CATTLE.—Sales range from $3 to $5 25 on the hoof, equal to $6 and $8 25 net, and average about 4½ cents. Hogs, $8@8 50. Sheep, $3@4 per head.

HANOVER MARKET.

HANOVER, September 20, 1855.

FLOUR'S bbl. from wagons, $7 25
WHEAT, ⅌ bushel, 1 60 to 1 65
RYE, " 1 00
CORN, " 60
OATS, " 35
TIMOTHY-SEED, " 3 25
CLOVER-SEED, " 5 25
FLAX-SEED, " 1 25
PLASTER OF PARIS, ⅌ ton, 5 00

YORK MARKET.

YORK, Sept. 20, 1855.

FLOUR, ⅌ bbl. from wagons, $7 25
WHEAT, ⅌ bushel, 1 05
RYE, " 80
CORN, " 57
OATS, " 30
TIMOTHY-SEED, " 4 00
FLAX-SEED, " 1 50
PLASTER OF PARIS, ⅌ ton, 5 00

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 13th inst., by the Rev. P. Anstadt, Mr. SAMUEL OTT, of Carroll county, to Miss MATILDA ROTH, of Hanover.

Yesterday afternoon, by Rev. R. Hill, Mr. J. INGEL BURRELL, of Salem, Pa., and Miss ELIZABETH SCHWARTZ, of this place.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. T. Tiles, Mr. ALFRED MINNICH, of Stoughstown, Cumberland county, to Miss ANNA ROSA JANE CRESSWELL, near Shippensburg, Pennsylvania.

DIED.

On the 15th inst., in this Borough, Mrs. ADESAMA, wife of Mr. David McIlroy, aged 46 years and 9 months.

On the 12th inst., Mrs. MARGARET, wife of George Hoke, of Straban Township, aged 26 years 5 months and 26 days.

On the 31st ult., at Reisterstown, FRANK LIN PIERCE, son of John C. and Margaret Ann Pefler, aged 1 year and 1 month.

Thursday morning, near Petersburg, Mr. Armor, in this place, CHARLES EMANUEL, son of Thomas J. and Caroline E. Koch, of Columbia, Pa., aged 1 year and 8 days.

On the 15th inst., in Germany, GUSTAVUS WM. KEEFORTS, aged 5 years and 3 months.

"SAM."

[COMMUNICATED.

"When a man once departs the Democratic party even in a partial way, he then begins to embarrass the western roads, whose freight equipage will soon be fully employed in carrying the grain. Wheat is found in necessary to order three hundred more cars. A large amount of wheat has been purchased in Illinois and the northern section of the road. One station alone, Bloomington, it is estimated, will give the road this season 200,000 bushels of wheat.

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MURDER IN NEW YORK.—The St. Nicholas Hotel, on Saturday evening, was again the scene of another stabbing affray between two of its borders, one of whom it is feared will not survive his injury. Much excitement prevailed throughout the house, as both parties are well known in a large circle of acquaintance. The names of the parties in this melancholy affairare Capt. Wright formerly of the steamship Jewett and a Mr. R. S. Dean, of Baltimore. Some difficulty of long standing existed between them, and Capt. Wright, on Saturday evening, in the bar-room, attempted to chastise Dean with a cowhide. A conflict immediately ensued, and before a separation could take place, *Mr.* Dean had drawn a dirk knife and inflicted two wounds of a fatal character on the body of his antagonist—one under the ribs on the left side, and the other in the upper part of the stomach.—Mr. Dean, in the examination, inflicted a wound upon his person, but not of a dangerous character.

Rare & Valuable Real Estate
AND
MILL PROPERTY
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

WISHING to retire from the Milling and Farming business, I will sell, at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, known as

"LOCUST GROVE,"

situate 14 miles south-west of Littlestown, on Marsh Creek.

No. 1.—32 Acres of red soil, Meadow Bottom. The improvements on the premises are a large and very beautiful

GRIST & MERCHANT
MILL,

with 10 Rooms and 2 Kitchens, calculated for two families; a good frame Barn, water not bounded, 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 latter in rear of the house; a fine steam of running water through the Farm.—There is a good proportion of excellent MEADOW. The Farm is convenient to several Churches, Stores, Mills, Post-Office, &c.

—ALSO—

ANOTHER FARM,

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

GRIST MILL
AND
DWELLING-HOUSE.

No. 3.—A Farm containing 156 ACRES, more or less, mostly red gravel soil, 40 to 50 Acres of which are Meadow bottom. 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of Lime have been put on the land. There is a good Peach Orchard, also Plums, Apricots, Grapes and Pears upon the premises. The improvements are a

LARGE STONE
DWELLING HOUSE,

and Kitchen, Smoke house, a Bank Barn, with Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, Hog-pen, and all necessary out-buildings.

No. 4.—A Farm containing 45 ACRES, and 136 Perches, about 5 Acres of which are heavily timbered. 2,000 bushels of Lime have been put upon the land. The improvements are a good

DWELLING-HOUSE,

Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, Bake-oven, and all necessary buildings—all in good order; a young Apple Orchard at the door.

No. 5.—A Wood Lot

of 35 Acres, containing 5 ACRES and 35 Perches, well covered with young Chestnut.

The above properties all adjoin each other, except the Five Acre Wood Lot, and will be sold together or separately as may best suit purchasers. I will sell on accommodating terms.

☞If not sold at Private Sale previous to the 2nd day of *November* next, I will offer the premises, with the Stock, Tools, &c., at Public Sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞Any person wishing to view the property, will please call on Mr. John Crabbs, living on the premises, or myself, in Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 21, 1855.—4t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB METZ, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to said estate, to call with him and sett