Return of the Kane Expedition.

The propeller Arctic and the barque Release, of the expedition fitted out to search for Commander Kane of the missing Arctic expedition, returned to New York on Thursday evening, having Commander Kane and his party on board. The propeller and barque made their way north in Smith's Sound up to lat. 79 30, when they were stopped by the ice. Working their way in shore, they discovered an Indian village, and learned from the inhabitants that Dr. Kane and his party had gone south. They then returned to Disco's Island, where they found Dr. Kane and the expeditionists.

Dr. Kane had pushed his vessel, the Rescue, as far north as lat. 81, where she was frozen in. He remained by her all winter sending to the Indian village for provisions. In the spring the party abandoned the ship, and made their way southward, in sledges, to Upernavik, from whence they were conveyed in a Danish vessel to the Island of Disco, and where they were found by the searching expedition.

Three of Dr. Kane's party have died—Christian Alsen, Carpenter; Pierce Suchbert, cook, and Jefferson Baker, seaman. The remainder are more or less frost-bitten.

The last winter was unusally severe in the Arctic regions and many of the natives peished from exposure and starvation. No traces whatever were discovered of Sir John Franklin's party.

The expedition pushed their researches to a higher northen point than was ever before reached by any navigator. The most interesting geographical discovery is the discovery of an open polar sea, free from ice, and abounding in animal life, covering a surface of 3,000 square miles.—Dr. Kane made an effort to penetrate this and thus reach the nothern pole, but was prevented by an impenitrable barrier of solid ice of 125 miles, so rough as to be impassable. By great effort he reached within 90 miles of the open channel, and was then compelled to abandon the effort. His party, including himself, were completely broken; four of them had undergone amputation of toes for frost bite; nearly all were suffering from scurvy, and the season had so far advanced as to render another journey impossible. Of the extreme cold he says:

"The first winter was of heretofore unrecorded severity. Whiskey froze as early as November, and the mercury remained solid for nearly four months. The range of eleven spirit thermometers, selected as standards, gave temperatures (not yet reduced) of six to seventy-five below zero, and the mean annual temperature was 5 deg. 2 m in. Fahenheit, the lowest ever registered.

"This extreme cold, combined with one hundred and twenty days of absence of of sun, gave rise to an obscure, but fatal form of tenatus, (lock-jaw.) The exertion of Dr. Hayes, the surgeon of the expedition, had readily subdued the scurvy, but these fearful tendencies to tonic spasm defied our united efforts. This disorder extended to our dogs, fifty sever of which perished, thus completely breaking up my sledge organization.

"The second winter was one of extreme trial. We are obliged, as a measure of policy, to live the lives of the Esquimaux, enveloped in the walls of moss burning lamps, and eating the raw meats of the walrus and bear. At one time every member of our party, with the exception of Mr. Bonsall and myself, was prostrate with scurvy and unable to leave his bunk. Nothing saved us but a rigorously organized hunt, and the aid of dogs, in procuring walrus from the Esquimaux, the nearest settlement of which people was 70 miles distant from our harbor."

The official Report of the expedition will be looked for with much interest.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ESQUIMAUX.—A gentleman, who accompanied the Kane expedition, gives the New York Herald some account of these strange people.—He says: "It is no circumstance, when the community want to get rid of a bad and lazy member who has a good sledge and team of dogs, to induce him to go on a hunting expedition, and when a great distance from land, to take away his sledge and spear him. They do not practise the Mormon habits of polygamy, but are, on the contrary, extremely particular about their matrimonial relations. One of the ordinary acts of hospitality or civilty on the part of the ladies is to take a fowl or piece of meat, chew it up very nicely, and hand to the visiter, who is expected to be overcome with gratitude and to finish the operation of chewing. It would give him dire offence if there should be any failure to do due honor to this act of hospitality. In all other respect they exercise, to a remarkable degree, the same virtue.

The Esquimaux have a priest, whom they call Anjekek, who performs marriages and burial services, and is supposed to have some influence over the heart.—When a couple is married, their freinds have imposed upon them, for a certain length of time, abstinence from certain kinds of meats; and when a young man or woman dies, all the young men and women of the settlement are condemned to the same sort of abstinence. The priest is believed to have power over the walrus and seal, and in a time of pressing scarcity to be able to call them up to the surface of the water. Their faith in the Anjekek is the only approach they have no religious belief. They spend their long winter of four months, total darkness, in sleeping and eating, never going out to hunt unless pressed by neccessity."

Important from Mexico.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—By the arrival of the steamship, Orizabo, from Vera Cruz, dates from the city of Mexico to the 5th instant have been received.

Alvarez has been elected President of the Republic by the Electoral College in session at Curnvacca, but the military powers of the Capital will deny his entrance; so that hard fighting may be anticipated before he can have the opportunity of assuming the reigns of government.

Gen. Vega has withdrawn from the civil power and refuses to obey the orders of Alvarez for the arrest of the fugitive minister under Santa Anna and to arm the National Guard, who was superseded by Vega.

It is reported that Alvarez designs to assume the civil supremacy.

Rumors were received at the capital that the American Minister had furnished money and arms to Alvarez. This is, however, denied by Alvarez, and also by Mr. Gadsden.

Mildness is necessary to our comfort.

Never assent merely to please.

Freedom, with some men, is very dangerous.

A great genius will sincerely acknowledge his defects.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Oct. 19, 1855.

POSTPONED.—The Sale of the Real Estate of CORNELIUS MCCALLION, deceased, in Liberty township, advertised for Saturday the 3rd of November, has been postponed to *Saturday the 10th of November*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. See advertisement.

☞The Sale of the Real Estate of ELIZABETH LEER, deceased, in Latimore township, will take place on *Saturday the 27th instant*. See advertisement.

☞The following letter tells its own story—another Protestant Postmaster removed to make room for a Roman Catholic! Mr. B. W. RILEY, like Mr. WEIKERT, disregarding Pat M'Guire's instructions, thought it his duty to hand out "the documents," like an honest man, and off goes his head! A great country this, with Brownson, Hughes, Campbell & Co. lording it over the American people:

HEIDLERSBURG, Oct. 15, 1855.

FRIEND BUEHLER:—This is to inform you that Leonard Delap, the present Postmaster at this place, has removed Mr. B. W. RILEY, the present Deputy, and has deputized GEORGE F. ECKENRODE, a full-blooded Catholic, now a good Locofoco.—Jesuitism is carried to great extremes here, but we are looking forward to a day when political Catholicism, Jesuitism, and Locofocoism, shall no longer have power to carry out the policy now applied to all those who desire that American citizens shall be first and last in their esteem. It cannot be that the American people will long suffer themselves to be led and controlled by Catholics, Foreigners and Jesuits, and those who sympathize with them. Yours, &c.,

——— ———."

☞J. B. M'CREARY, Esq., the American candidate for State Senator in Schuylkill county, is beaten 531 by Straub, the candidate of the Foreign party. The majorities against the other American candidates range from 700 to 800, showing that Mr. McCreary made a handsome run, notwithstanding that the entire Catholic and Rum interest was polled against him.

American Meeting.

☞We need scarcely ask the Reader's attention to the proceedings of the American meeting in this place on Saturday night last. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting held in Gettysburg since 1852, and furnishing an expression of opinion on the part of our American friends in the hour of defeat, gives evidence of devotion to principle as gratifying as it is honorable. The material of the meeting as well as its proceedings, fully vindicate the American movement, so far as concerns this county, from the senseless charges of "proscription" and "selfish purpose," that formed the staple commodity of the Foreign party and their allies in the recent canvass. The proceedings of the meeting further give an earnest of the unyielding manly spirit of our American friends. So far from "Sam" being dead, he is still alive and kicking, and will kick a little harder than ever next fall, of this his enemies may be assured. Prejudicial influences, and the treacherous policy of selfish faction, combined with a light vote, defeated us at the recent election. Misrepresentation and consequent misconception of our principles have given the Foreign party a temporary triumph. But that triumph cannot be of long duration. Error and falsehood may flourish for a while—but

"Truth, crushed to earth, will rise again—
The eternal years of God are hers;
While Error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers!"

Ohio O. K.

☞The Americans and Republicans of Ohio roll up over 20,000 majority for Chase for Governor, notwithstanding some 25,000 or 30,000 American votes were thrown away on Trimble. The balance of the State Ticket will have about 40,000 majority, while the Legislature will have a majority of two-thirds American and Republicans in each House. "Sam's" not dead yet.

"Sam" in California.

The steamer California arrived at New York on Saturday last, with the intelligence that the Americans have made a clean sweep of the Golden State. Johnston, the American candidate for Governor, has 4,000 majority over Bigler the Opposition candidate. The latter is a brother of Ex-Governor Bigler, of this State, and was elected Governor of California two years ago by a handsome majority. The Legislature elect stands—Senate, 17 American, 16 Opposition; Assembly, 54 Americans, 25 Opposition. It seems, therefore, that "Sam," after doing a good work in California, stopped in Ohio to help to beat the Foreign party there, and didn't get to Pennsylvania in time to marshal his forces in full strength. He promises, however, to be about next year.

The Legislature.

☞The probability is that the Foreign party will have 68 members in the next House to 32 Opposition, and 19 in the Senate to 14 Opposition. We will publish a full list, so soon as it is complete.

P. S. The 15th and 18th Senatorial districts have not gone for the Democrats, as was first reported. The consequence is that the Senate will stand 17 Foreign to 16 American, instead of 19 to 14.

☞Bedford county gives Nicholson 114 majority, and elects the whole American county ticket. With a full vote the *Inquirer* says the county can give 600 majority, and will do it, next year. The Editor of the Inquirer, Mr. OVER, is elected county Treasurer.

The Foreign Saturnalia.

☞The Foreign party have been keeping up a kind of a rag-tag-and-bob-tail jubilee in this place, since the election, parading the streets nightly with drum and fife, blazing torches, transparencies "made to order," and the usual et ceteras of rampart political rejoicings—the *Catholic Cross* holding a prominent place (and rightly too) in their processions—winding up with a grand demonstration on Monday evening, in the shape of a torch-light procession and illumination. And such a demonstration! One friend counted 27 voters, and another 33 voters, including Foreigners and Catholics, in the entire procession—the boys seeming to have the glory pretty much to themselves. Whether the failure of the Democracy generally to participate in the affair, was because of a consciousness of the humiliating degradation to which the party has been reduced in its new associations, or because of disgust at the boastful exultation of their new allies in their triumph over Protestantism and Americanism, we cannot say.—The "illumination" was a grand failure, probably for the same reason. Darkness reigned supreme, save here and there, where a ray of light served to light up the gloom, and place the prevailing darkness in stronger contrast. Indeed we noticed a party of young progressives—"Sam's" progeny—leisurely groping their way along the streets with the aid of a lantern, in search, as was said, of *that* illumination! Whether they found it, we have not been apprised.

Having made the tour of our streets, the allies—Foreigners, Catholics and good Democrats, men and boys—repaired to the head-quarters, in front of the "Globe Inn," where Maj. A. G. EGE addressed them for two long mortal hours, in vindication, as he quaintly enough termed it, of "the principles of the great Constitutional Democratic party." And if ever mortal enjoyed a richer "Comedy of Errors" than greeted the ear in that two hours outpouring of incoherent jargon and murdering of King's English, we have yet to hear of him.—BURTON is good in Comedy—so are Burke and Owens—but in the line of broad farces, they must all knock under. EGE in this respect stands "A—No. 1."

The speaker seemed to be especially solicitous that his remarks should not be "misquoted" by the reporters of the press. We sincerely doubt whether all the stenographers of the State put together could have done the Major full justice. We certainly shall not attempt it. Suffice it to say that every topic within the range of possible imagination, or in the comprehensive language of the speaker himself, "from *a* to *alpha* and from *alpha* to omega," including metaphysics and Gettysburg Railroad, received due attention.

We have said the effort was a broad farce. So it was, saving the impious blasphemy and bitter denunciations of Religion, Ministers of the Gospel, and Religious denominations generally, with which the incoherent ravings about the Constitution and Constitutional principles were so freely interlarded. The great aim of the speaker seemed to be to gratify his Catholic and Foreign hearers, and to this end we had the most extravagant laudations of Catholicism and the services of Foreigners in the Revolutionary struggle, and corresponding denunciations of Protestant denominations and Americanism in general. The services of Lafayette, Pulaski, Koskiusco, and other Foreigners, were put in strong contrast with American Tories, some of whom, we were told, belonged to Adams county. Presbyterianism, Lutheranism, Methodism, Episcopalianism, Quakerism, and Protestant Ministers of the Gospel generally, came in for a full share of malediction. Methodism was denounced as anti-Republican and embracing in its ecclesiastical system "more of the essential principles of despotism than the whole British monarchy." The speaker announced himself to be a Presbyterian and a descendant of Presbyterian clergymen, but, while vindicating its ecclesiastical organization, charged the membership and ministry of that church with religious proscription, and enlightened his audience with the annnouncement that even in "Adams county Presbyterianism, in days gone by, had sought to draw a broad line between itself and all other denominations, with a view to proscribe and put down the latter!" Protestant Ministers of the Gospel were denounced as having done more "to discredit and injure true religion than all the assaults of Tom Paineism and open Infidelity combined," and received some fatherly advice from the speaker as to their duties and occupation. The "Know Nothings" were denounced as "traitors" and "midnight revellers," whose "rottenness and corruption smelled to High Heaven." This, of course; but we can't exactly imagine where the learned speaker got the idea that "although the Know Nothings believe in a God and the Holy Scriptures, they do not believe in Jesus Christ!" That, we apprehend, was news even to the mob who greeted the bold denunciations of Americanism and Protestant Christianity with evident gratification. After exhausting all other topics, the speaker passed on to a dissertation on Slavery in general, winding up with a flat-footed vindication of Slavery as a civilizing and Christianizing institution.

Now, lest the reader should be led to suppose that we have presented a caricature of Mr. EGE's positions, we give the assurance, honestly and sincerely, that he uttered every word for which we have given him credit, as can be substantiated by not less than fifty American voters who heard him throughout. We will simply add that not only were his impious blasphemies occasionally cheered by the mob to whom they were addressed, but at the close of his remarks, as if to give a more emphatic endorsement of them, three cheers were announced for the speaker and heartily responded to.

Mr. EGE having left the stand, HAMILTON SMITH, of Baltimore, was called out, who, after a few remarks, plead the lateness of the hour and the exhausted audience as an apology for not entering into a regular speech.

Thus ended the jubilee of the Foreign party. If the Democracy are satisfied with the evidence it furnishes of the deep degradation of their party under the new alliance, so be it. There is an old adage—"*Quem Deus perdere vult, prius dementat.*"

Canal Comissioner.

☞It turns out after all the glorification of the Foreign party, that they have elected a *minority* candidate. We annex a list of majorities for Canal Comissioner, as far as received, those marked with a star (*) being official. PLUMER'S majority over NICHOLSON will be somewhere about 6,000, while some 10,000 American votes were thrown away on Martin and Cleaver, and not less than 10,000 more on Williamson. The union on Nicholson was effected too late to secure a united American vote throughout the State, while the factiousness of the Silver-Grey Whigs of Lancaster and the Republicans of Allegheny helped to defeat Nicholson. The official vote, however, will show one thing certain—that notwithstanding the light vote in the State, and all the aid the Foreign party received from Catholics, Foreigners, Silver-Grey Whigs, and the Liquor League, *it is still in a large minority*. With all these helps Plumer's vote will be less than that given to Bigler last fall, when he was beaten over 37,000. In Lancaster county alone over 10,000 votes were not out, and the same holds good generally throughout the State. A full vote would unquestionable have beaten Plumer at least 50,000. So that the Foreign party have nothing to boast of after all.

Plumer,		*Nicholson,*	
Adams, *	105	Bedford, *	114
Allegheny,*	993	Chester,*	288
Berks, *	3684	Dauphin, *	990
Cambria, *	626	Delaware, *	195
Fulton,	200	Franklin, *	469
Lehigh,	898	Huntington,*	724
Monroe,	1200	Lancaster, *	205
Montgomery,	1600	Lebanon, *	391
Northampton,*	1295	Centre,*	335
Northumberland,*	972	Clinton, *	62
Philadelphia,	2614	Lawrence, *	331
Schuylkill, *	2930	Blair, *	927
Wayne,	500	Erie, *	405
York, *	882	Cumberland, *	261
Carbon,	400	Butler, *	400
Columbia,*	621	Crawford, *	76
Clearfield,*	396	Tioga,*	242
Westmoreland,*	347	Juniata,*	186
Beaver, *	241	Armstrong,	600
Green,	500	Clarion,	700
Luzerne,	109	Mercer,	180
Washington,	800	Indiana,*	1648
Pike	500	Somerset,	700
Bucks,*	1205	Perry,	300
		Bradford.	2500
		Susquehanna,	700

THE UTAH USURPATION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says Col. STEPTOE, of the United States Army, is now in that city, the guest of the President at the Executive Mansion. It will be remembered he was appointed by the President last winter to succeed BRIGHAM YOUNG in the Governorship of Utah, but declined to accept the responsible position. It is said to be his opinion that no other than a military Governor, with an adequate military force, can ever prove the error of Young's boast, that he will be Governor of Utah until God Almighty tells him he need be Governor no longer. As a military Governor, Col. Steptoe would undertake to teach the Mormons the necessity of obedience to Federal authority, but not otherwise. It is now a year and a half since the President's determination to test the question of sovereignty with the Mormons was announced, but the issue has not yet been made. Is this troublesome question to be devised to President Pierce's successor? There are not a few who believe such is his intention.

THE ELECTIONS STILL TO COME IN 1855.—Louisiana votes on Monday, November 5, for State officers and five representatives to Congress. Mississippi, Monday, November 5, State officers and five representatives to Congress. New York, Tuesday, November 6, State officers, but no Governor or Lieut. Governor.—Wisconsin, Tuesday, November 6, State officers. Massachusetts, Tuesday, November 6, Governor, State officers and legislature. Maryland, Wednesday, November 7, six representatives to Congress, two State officers, legislature, &c. In Tennessee, Alabama, California, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, the legislatures in each State elect one United States Senator.

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.—Gov. Pollock, has in pursuance of law invited sealed proposals for the sale or lease of the main line of the public works, for the purpose of submitting the same to the Legislature at its next session.

☞The next Democratic National Convention will be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, in May 1856.

☞A dispatch from Washington says, the administration have determined to allow General Scott the back pay of Lt. General.

☞The Foreign party having the control of the next Legislature, are already at work to manufacture a U. S. Senator.—Gov. Bigler, Judge Black, Hon. J. L. Dawson, and others, are named.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—Miss Mary E. Asberry recovered a judgment for $4916 against Geo. Swarts in the Nicholas (Ky.) Circut Court last week for slander. A trial for breach of promise in the Fleming (Ky.) Court last week resulted in an award to he plaintiff of $6000.

Cooler still—"That Resolution."

☞The reader need not be reminded of the bitter personal assault made upon the Editors of this paper and the equally bitter assault upon the American movement that appeared in the "Sentinel" of September 14 and provoked the controversy which has since been occupying a portion of our columns. Giving the "Sentinel" the full benefit of a re-publication of its assault, and disregarding its ungenerous personalities, we proceeded to correct its misrepresentations and expose the factious spirit that had induced it. Regarding the rejoinder of the "Sentinel" as an intimation of a willingness to drop the matter we so announced it and intimated our readiness to do the same. The reader need also not be reminded of the defiant challenge and hectoring banter which followed on the part of the "Sentinel," in which, while renewing with redoubled bitterness the assault upon Americanism, we were assured that there was to be "no back-out" on the part of the "Sentinel," and in which our own willingness to drop the controversy was characterized as "an unmanly want of fair dealing with the public."

Finding that the "Sentinel" was bent on defeating the American ticket, in poisoning the minds of its readers by misrepresentations of the aims, purposes and principles of the American party, and thus rendering the Foreign party the "aid of comfort" it did not dare openly to avow, we proceeded to meet its allegations fully and as we thought fairly and triumphantly—denying the selfish and mercenary character of the American movement—denying the charges of "proscription," "outlawing the Catholic faith," &c., and challenging the reference to a single word or line in the creed of the American party to sustain these allegations. The reader need not be further reminded that when thus pressed to make good its charges, the "Sentinel" deliberately tacked about and cooly told us that its controversy was *not* with the American movement, but with the "proscriptive, exclusive and illiberal" policy of its avowed leaders in this county! Determined that this dodge should not avail them, in our last we took issue upon that point, and dared the "Sentinel" to point out the "proscriptive, exclusive and illiberal policy" to which it pretended to take exception, as characteristic of the American movement in this county, and not characteristic of the movement throughout the State. Thus stood the controversy with our last issue.

Now, how think you, gentle reader, does the "Sentinel" meet the issues thus defiantly provoked by itself? Here we have it:—

> "Our neighbors of the "*Star*" appear to be terribly *miffed* at the result of the election—and forgetting that it has been their own course that has thrown the county into the hands of the Democracy, as every one knows, they endeavor to throw the blame upon our poor head. This might do very well, if they could get any body to believe it, which we very much question. * * * * Indeed, we see nothing in their articles that calls for a reply for us, and, as controversy is not pleasant, we drop the matter."

If the dodge of last week was "cool," we take this to be a "leetle" cooler still! "Nothing that calls for a reply," after all its persistent misrepresentations and perversions of Americanism—after all its twaddle about "consistency" and "manly honor"—its defiant challenges and vaunting boasts of "no back-out!" May be there is a reason for that. The election is now past—the purposes of the "Sentinel" *coterie* have been accomplished—the American ticket is defeated—the "new movement" has met the desired "stern rebuke"—the "quiet, thrifty, honorable and pure native Catholics" have been assured of the "Sentinel's" orthodoxy—and why the necessity for further controversy? True, gross injustice has been done to the American organization in this county and to the true men who have been laboring for the triumph of its principles—those principles have over and over again been deliberately misrepresented and falsified, and their advocates denounced as "mercenary politicians" and "proscriptive zealots,"—but what of that? The "Sentinel" has of late acquired new views of what is "consistent with manly fair dealing with the public," and we leave him to enjoy the refreshing teachings of his new code of ethics.

But we do assure our neighbor that although not prepared to endorse the treacherous policy which has for the time "thrown the county into the hands of" Nebraska Locofocoism—we are in no wise "*miffed*" at the result. We regret that result—deeply regret it—but we have the conscious conviction that *we* did not contribute to it either by our *counsels* or by our *votes*. While from all quarters of the county we have the intelligence that the factious policy of the "Sentinel" aided to defeat the American ticket and secure the triumph of Nebraska Locofocoism, and regard the kind congratulations extended by the Foreign party to our neighbor and his peculiar friends, as well deserved—we shall not seek further to press that conviction upon him. As the controversy is no longer "pleasant" to him, "we drop the matter," in the hope that the next time he undertakes to assail the American movement he will be more careful into whose hands he commits the control of his editorial columns.

THE CHOIR DISMISSED.—In Dr. Alexander's Church, Fifth Avenue, New York, the choir has been dismissed, the fine organ has been removed so as to face the people, and the singing is peformed by the congregation. A gentleman stands at the side of the minister, a little lower, to lead it, and the old tunes are exclusively sung.

AMERICAN MEETING.

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, IS EVER WON!"

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of American principles, convened in the Court-house, on Saturday evening last, the 13th instant, on the ringing of the bell, to give expression to their views in regard to the aims and purposes of the American party. The meeting was organized by appointing the following officers:

PRESIDENT,
JOHN L. TATE.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

Col. S. S. McCreary,	Harvey D. Sweeny,
Ephraim Martin,	Dr. J. L. Hill,
John Culp,	John Winebrenner,
Gen. Wm F. Walter,	Peter Myers,
Henry Rupp,	Thomas Warren,
David McCreary,	John Gilbert,
Anthony B. Kurtz,	William Boyer.

SECRETARIES,

Geo. E. Bringman,	John H. Major,
Hiram Warren,	Wm. B. Meals,
Robert K. McIlhenny,	Ezaias Z. Little,
Johnston H. Skelly,	John A. Swope.

D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., addressed the meeting in a few pertinent remarks, in vindication of the principles avowed by the American party, referring to the misrepresentations of those principles by the opponents of Americanism, and maintaining that the result of the recent election, in exhibiting the weakness of the opposition even in the hour of triumph, so far from having a tendency to discourage our American friends, should be regarded as an evidence of the strength of our cause and as the precussor of triumph in the future. In concluding, he moved the appointment of a Committee of nine to draft resolutions declaratory of the principles of the American party, and of the views of the meeting.

[The chair appointed D. A. Buehler, J. J. Baldwin, D. Kendlehart, Hugh Denwiddie, Col. Robert Cobean, John L. Burns, George Heck, J. P. Hoffman, and James Pierce.]

The Committee having retired, W. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., responded to a call of the meeting, in an eloquent and forcible address in support of the purity and ennobling character of the principles of the American party, as maintained in the recent canvass, and which, however misrepresented and misconceived, must sooner or later command the confidence of the honest masses of all parties and be triumphantly sustained. He also bore testimony to the gallant bearing of our friends in the late contest, who stood up manfully in defence of those principles, and appealed to the American party of the county to stand by their colors, maintaining that the result of the election proved conclusively that the Opposition, with all the strength it derived from the Catholic and Foreign vote, had failed to bring to the support of the Foreign policy of its leaders the honest masses of the Old Democratic party. The opposition had shown their weakness, and proved conclusively that hereafter all that was necessary for the American party to carry the county by a handsome majority, was union, harmony, and a full vote.

Mr. CAMPBELL having concluded, Mr. BUEHLER, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following, which, being read, were *unanimously* adopted:

Whereas, we have just emerged from a political contest, in which the American party of the State of Pennsylvania have met with a temporary defeat, the result of a combination of predjudicial influences, not the least of which we believe to have been the studied and persistent misrepresentations of our principles, aims and objects, by the anti-American party; and whereas, we believe those principles, aims and objects to be based in sound policy, and an ardent devotion to the interests of the country, and, as such, must commend themselves to the sober judgment and honest convictions of a large majority of the American people—we deem it due as well to the cause we have espoused, as to our fellow-citizens, to re-assert, as we now do in this the hour of apparent defeat, our continued confidence in the truthfulness and correctness of the principles avowed by the American party in Pennsylvania, as embodying a policy imperiously demanded by a regard for the long cherished Institutions of our Republic, while assuring to every citizen, whether native or adopted, Protestant or Catholic, all the political rights and privileges guaranteed to him by the Constitution: be it therefore,

Resolved,—That we do not recognize, in the result of the election on Tuesday last, such a condemnation of American principles by the citizens of Adams county or the State of Pennsylvania, as to cause us to falter in our devotion to those principles, or in our efforts to have them incorporated in governmental policy—believing as we do that absorbing issues, aside from those avowed by the American party, controlled and determined that result.

Resolved, That, relying upon the patriotism and intelligence of the honest masses of the old political organizations to approve our efforts, when our aims and purposes shall have been relieved from the misconception arising from the wilful misrepresentations of factious politicians and artful demagogues, we affirm our continued devotion to the principles of Americanism as officially set forth by our friends in State Convention at Reading in July last:

I. The cultivation and development of a sentiment of profoundly intense American feeling—of passionate attachment to our country, its history and its institutions—of an admiration for the purer days of our national existence—of veneration for the heroism that precipitated our Revolution—and of emulation of the virtue, wisdom, and patriotism that framed our Constitution and first successfully applied its provisions.

II. The maintenance of the Union of these United States as the paramount political good—or, to use the language of Washington, "the primary object of patriotic desire." And hence:—

1st. Opposition to all attempts to weaken or subvert it.

2nd. Uncompromising antagonism to every principle of policy that endangers it.

3d. The advocacy of an equitable adjustment of all political differences which threaten its integrity or perpetuity.

III. A radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration and the settlement of immigrants. Offering to the honest immigrant, who, from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, a friendly reception and protection.—But unqualifiedly condemning the transmission to our shores of paupers and felons.

IV. The essential modification of the Naturalization laws.

The repeal by the Legislatures of the respective States, of all State laws allowing foreigners not naturalized to vote.

V. Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupt tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country by the advancement to all political stations—executive, legislative, judicial or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education and training—thus fulfilling the maxim, "Americans only shall govern America."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges—the maintenance of the right of every man to the full, unrestrained and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship; and a jealous resistance of all attempts by any sect, denomination or church to obtain an ascendency over any other in the State, by means of any special privileges or exemption, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of their civil allegiance with any foreign power, potentate or ecclesiastic.

VI. The education of the youth of our country in schools provided by the State—which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence of denominational or partizan character.

And, inasmuch as Christianity, by the Constitution of nearly all the States—by the decisions of the most eminent judicial authorities—and by the consent of the people of America, is considered an element of our political system, and as the Holy Bible is at once the depository and fountain of all civil and religious freedom, we oppose every attempt to exclude it from the schools thus established in the States.

Resolved, That, in thus asserting the principles of the American party, its aims and objects, we expressly and firmly disavow any purpose to interfere with any man's enjoyment of his religious faith, be it what it may, and repel with indignant scorn the senseless charges of religious proscription by which reckless politicians have sought to prejudice our cause.

Resolved, That, while we prepose no new enactments to deprive any citizen, native or adopted, of the right to vote or hold office, with our convictions of the growing dangers of Foreign influence in our elections, and in the legislation of the country, we are disposed to adopt the counsels of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON, and their illustrious compeers in the struggle for National Independence, and seek to *Americanize* our people, by giving the preference, in selecting candidates for office, to American-born citizens, to enact and enforce our laws.

Resolved, That in declaring our purpose to resist the POLITICAL ACTION of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, as represented and avowed by Mr. BROWNSON and other leading expositors of the aims and purposes of that Church, in their acknowledging allegiance to the Pope as the "divinely appointed *director of conscience*," as "*the proper authority to decide whether the Constitution of the country is or is not repugnant to the laws of God*," and in their war upon an Open Bible and our Common School System—we wish to be distinctly understood as not assuming a position of hostility to our Catholic fellow-citizens, because of their religious faith; and as soon as they assure us that they have no sympathy with, and disapprove of, these political efforts of the leading dignitaries of their Church, we shall welcome them with open arms and warm hearts, as co-workers in the glorious effort to repel aggressions upon the cherished Institutions of our common country, be the source what it may.

Resolved, That we recommend to our American friends throughout the county to declare for an OPEN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION, based upon the principles hereinbefore set forth, and that we cordially invite *all men* OF ALL PARTIES, who believe these principles to be sound and conductive to the good of the country, to unite with us in the effort to vindicate and maintain them in political action.

Resolved, That we recommend to our American friends to hold a Public County Meeting at an early day, and that a Committee of 13 be appointed with instructions to make arrangements for such a meeting.

[The Chair appointed the following Committee under the last Resolution:—Benjamin Schriver, Ephraim Martin, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm B. McClellan, A. B. Kurtz, Jacob Aughinbaugh, Geo. E. Bringman, Henry Comfort, David Wills, John Geiselman, Henry Culp, Nicholas Weaver, Henry Hughes.]

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Officers, be published in the "*Star and Banner*."

On motion the meeting adjourned with three enthusiastic cheers for the American party.

[SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.]

MURDER AND SUICIDE—A NOBLE DOG.—We record this morning one of the most frightful instances of human depravity that it has ever been our misfortune to learn of. The circumstances, which are briefly these, are shocking beyond parellel.

A German shoemaker named William Ebberling, living in this city on Fourteenth near Madison street, has for a long time lead an unhappy life with his wife. Their quarrels and dissensions have frequently disturbed the peace of the neighborhood. He has on more than one occasion brutally beaten and maltreated her, and her life was one of drudgery and hardship. On Thursday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock, he was seated on his bench working at his trade, when a dispute arose between them, and he made a sudden spring upon her, catching her by the throat, and inflicting five wounds upon her with a sharp pointed shoe knife, which he had in his hand at the time, any one of which was sufficient to have caused death.

She is not dead yet, but the physicians in attendance pronounce her recovery impossible. He then fled from the house, followed by a large Newfoundland dog belonging to him, and proceeded to the river and jumped in for the purpose of drowning himself. He was dragged out, however, by the dog, and with the same knife with which he had stabbed his wife, and which he had never left go, deliberately cut its throat, and again jumped into the river, and succeeded in accomplishing what the more noble brute had prevented him from doing at first.

The murderer is a young man, about thirty years of age. His body has been recovered, and the Coroner called to hold an inquest.—*St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 6.*

GREAT SHOOTING MATCH IN CINCINNATI.—The great shooting match for $10,000 a side between Mr. King of Georgia, and Mr. Duncan, of Louisville, was decided Oct. 8, Mr. Duncan winning the match by one bird. This has been, probably, the closest contest in the world, in the way of pigeon shooting, where so great a number of birds have been shot at. The following is a summary given by the judges:—Dncan, seventy-five shots, hit 130; missed, 20; King, seventy-five shots, hit 129; missed, 21.

A Dreadful Murder at Cumberland.

CUMBERLAND, Oct 16.—Our town has, for the past twenty-four hours, been in the most intense excitement, occasioned by two of the most appalling and unprovoked murders on record, the whole object being, it is supposed, plunder. The victims are Dr J. F. C. Hadel, formerly health officer of Baltimore, but for the last three years a practising physician of this city, and a young man in his office, named Henry Graf.

It appears that on Monday evening the body of young Graf was found in the mountains, a short distance from town bearing the evidence of having been killed by a gunshot wound. The body was recognised and brought to town, and, on inquiry, it was ascertained that Dr. Hadel was also missing, and inquiry was made of his friends in Baltimore without obtaining any information in relation to him.—In the mean time a German pedlar was arrested on suspicion of murdering Mr. Graf, and on searching him the watch and chain, pocket-book, and clothing of Dr. Hadel were found in his possession, leaving no doubt as to his having met with the same fate as his unfortunate young friend.

The murderer was arrested at 12 o'clock on Monday night, and the most intense excitement existed until daylight this morning, when a large of citizens started out to search for the body of Dr. Hadel.—The search was continued until about 10 o'clock this morning, when the body was found in the mountains, horribly mutilated. He had been stripped naked, his head cut off from his body, and stabbed, besides the mark of having been shot through the back of the neck. The head is still missing, and it is supposed that the murderer has concealed it in order to prevent identification of the body.

It appears that the German pedlar who has been arrested on the charge of being the perpetrator of this horrible massacre is a stranger in Cumberland, and has been boarding at a farmer's house by the name of Steel, near town, for some days past. On Sunday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock this stranger and the Doctor were seen going over the bridge in the direction were the latter was murdered, and Mr. and Mrs. Steel say that this man called and got his gun about that hour, and it is believed he enticed the Doctor out by by telling him some one was very ill, and shot him through the back of his neck, as his coat, found in possession of the supposed murderer, had the mark of a bullet through the collar.

After murdering the doctor it is supposed he went to Steel's, as the latter says that he brought his gun back about noon, and immediately started towards Cumberland. He was next seen in the Doctor's office, in Cumberland, by a gentleman who called there to inquire for the doctor. Young Graf was there with him, and on the gentleman enquiring for the doctor he was told by Graf that he was out in the mountains, and had met with an accident, having fallen into the water. It was supposed that the murderer had told Graf this tale and that the doctor had sent to him to bring him some dry clothes.—The murderer and Graf were seen in the afternoon going in the same direction—Mr. Graf carrying a bundle with him. Mr. Steel also says that this man, accompanied by Mr. Graf, came to this house, and the man got his gun again, and they went on up the mountain together. Two other gentlemen also say that they passed them together on the mountain, and five minutes after heard the report of a gun.

The body of Graf was found with a gun shot wound in the back, and he had been beaten over the head, it is supposed dying in a few moments. The accused returned the gun, and the bundle which Graf had with him, to Steel's again, and left them there. His name is unknown.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Futher Particulars—The Head of Dr. Hadel Found.

CUMBERLAND, Oct. 19, 3 P. M.—The search for the head of Dr. Hadel has been continued throughout the day, and a party have just arrived, having found the head buried some distance from where the body was found.

It appears that the German arrested was seen in Dr. Hadel's office on Saturday evening. When arrested there was found in his possession the doctor's gold watch, his seal ring with his name upon it, together with all his clothing, books, &c. He acknowledges the stealing the goods from his office on Sunday night, but denies having seen or murdered the doctor and Mr. Graf. The supposition is that after having murdered the doctor he enticed Mr. Graf out and murdered him also, in order that he might more easily rob the office, as both of them usually slept in the room over the office, Mrs. Hadel and her children being absent on a visit to their friends in Baltimore. The accused had in his possession a large number of books and valuables from the office.

A Mr. Dawson, who is here from West Alexander, recognizes the prisoner as an old offender. He says that he was imprisoned at that place for robbing a store, but broke jail and made his escape to Pittsburg, where he stole a horse, and was re-arrested and brought back to West Alexander, and succeeded a second time in breaking jail and making his escape.—He is now heavily ironed, and every precaution will be taken to prevent his escape from the punishment that his bloody work demands.

The body of Dr. Hadel has been taken charge of by the Odd Fellows and Masons in the absence of his family, and will be sent down to Baltimore to night in charge of Mr. Butler, who has been delegated to accompany it.

Mr. Graf was originally from New York, where his mother resides. He lived in Baltimore a short time.

Love and Law in France.

A law suit is just visible in the dim distance, to grow out of the following singular interpretation of a will by the sole legatee. This legatee was the nephew of the testator, who made, as a condition of the bequest, that she should marry within the year, and that he should not marry a certain young lady with whom the uncle had been in love, and to whom the nephew was attached. The nephew, determined both to inherit and not to sacrifice his affections, has married a washer woman of wretched health, and of advanced age, having numbered seventy-eight winters. In this way he fulfils all the conditions of the will, and upon the death of his first wife he is free, according to his interpretation, to espouse the object of his choice. The law suit I have alluded to will spring from an opposite construction of this instrument, and will be brought by two disinherited nephews.—*Paris Letter to New York Times.*

ONE OF THE PIGS.—The Lynn *News* is responsible for the following:

A friend of ours was arguing in favor of buying large pigs in the spring, declaring it much better than to buy small one's as they eat but little more. A neighbor differed from him in opinion, whereupon he told a story which 'took down' his opponent, and all his hearers decided that small pigs could eat some. Said he: "Last spring I bought a little pig from a drover, and he was good for eating, but wouldn't grow much. He got so after a week or two, that he would eat a bucket full at a time, and then, like Oliver Twist, call for more. Well, one morning I carried out a water bucket full of dough, and after he had swallowed it all, I picked up the pig and put him in the same bucket, I had fed him from, *and the little cuss didn't fill it half full.*"

Jurors for November Court.

The following persons were drawn to serve as Jurors at the November Court:

GRAND JURY.

Berwick—Wm. Bittinger.
Butler—John Hoover, Jacob Eppleman.
Mountpleasant—Andrew Lyttle, Michael Levenstine.
Hamilton—John Spangler, of M., Ephraim Heagy, John Heagy, Michael Bohn.
Franklin—Abraham Hummer, Jr.
Menallen—Henry Beamer, Jacob Bear.
Reading—Michael Myers,
Straban—Jeremiah Taughinbaugh, Armstrong Taughinbaugh, Jacob Whitmor.
Tyrone—John Bollen.
Hamiltonban—Henry Landis, Daniel Musselman.
Conowago—Abraham Kengy.
Oxford—James Robinson.
Germany—John Lansinger.
Cumberland—John Cary.
Union—Henry Felty, Jr.

GENERAL JURY.

Mountpleasant—Nicholas Heltzell, James Dottero.
Hamilton—Daniel Baker, Charles Spangler.
Huntington—Francis Coulson, Francis C. Gardner, Robert C. Livingston, John C. Stephens, Thomas C. Kenedy.
Butler—Adam Gardner.
Germany—John Mehring.
Latimore—Wm. F. Bonner, Cyrus Beales, David P. Lerew.
Reading—John Chronister.
Liberty—Christian Oberholtzer, George Krise.
Freedom—Abraham Flenner, Samuel Moritz.
Conowago—Levi Kindig.
Union—Jacob Basehoar, Martin Grove.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, Emanuel Ziegler. (lace-weaver,) George Shryock, Peter Myers, John Hoke, David Kendlehart, David McMillan.
Berwick—Michael Crist.
Mountjoy—Joseph Mackley.
Cumberland—Jacob Swisher, Jacob Mehring.
Menallen—John Hall.
Tyrone—Uriah Gardner.
Franklin—Joseph Hartzell.

THE POET somewhere speaks of "winter lingering in the lap of spring," which it needs no poet to tell us is the case this season, the las two days have been decidedly wintry. Nor does it need a poet to inform the public that for all sorts of weather there is a very abundant provision of suitable and fashionable clothing at Rockhill & Wilson's cheap store, No. 111 Chesnut Street, corner of Franklin Place.

May 18, 1855.—2m

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18, 1855.

FLOUR AND MEAL. The Flour market to-day is firm, but not quite so active. A sale of 100 bbls Howard street at $8 50; also, 200 bbls choice brands at $8 62½. A sale of 1000 bbls City Mills, at $8 50. Rye Flour—Market quiet. We quote mixed at $6 25, and first at $5 50 per bbl. Corn Meal—We quote country at $4 25, city $4 59 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat—About 16,000 bushels offered, and sales of choice white at 2 09 a $2 12, Red, good to prime at 1 90 a $1 95; ordinary to good at 1 80 a $1 90 per bushel. Corn—About 8000 bushels offered and mostly sold—good to prime white at 90 a 91 cents, yellow at 90 a 95, cents per bushel. Oats—About 500 bushels offered to-day, good to prime Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio at 36 a 40 cents per bushel. Rye—We quote Ohio and Pennsylvania at 1 18 a $1 20 per bushel, and firm.

SEEDS.—Clover at 7 37½ a $7 50; Timothy at 3 75 a $3 87½ per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon, sides, 12½ a 13 cts.; shoulders 12½ a 12½ cents. Lard, in kegs, 15 cts. Butter, Western in kegs, 14 a 16 cts., roll at 16 a 19 cts.

HANOVER MARKET.

HANOVER, October 18, 1855.

FLOUR ℔ bbl., from wagons,	$8 00
WHEAT, ℔ bushel,	1 85 to 1 95
RYE,	1 00
CORN,	80
OATS,	35
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 50
CLOVER-SEED,	6 50
FLAX-SEED,	1 37
PLASTER OF PARIS,	6 50

YORK MARKET.

YORK, Tuesday Oct. 16, 1855.

FLOUR, ℔ bbl., from wagons,	$8 00
WHEAT, ℔ bushel,	1 75 to 2 00
RYE, "	1 05
CORN, "	80
OATS, "	37
TIMOTHY-SEED, ℔ bushel,	4 25
CLOVER-SEED, "	7 00
FLAX-SEED, "	1 25
PLASTER OF PARIS, ℔ ton,	7 50

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. R. Hill, Mr. MICHAEL M. MILLER and Miss ELIZA JANE ZIEGLER, daughter of Emanuel Ziegler, (merchant,)—all of this place.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr GEORGE SCHLOSSER and Miss SAVILLA BEAMER—both of Menallen tp.

On the 16th instant, by the same Mr. GEORGE GROSSE, of Juniata county and SARAH ANA ORNER, of Menallen township, Adams County.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. H. W. Super, Mr. REUBEN SHOVER, of Adams county, and Miss MARY A. FOWLER, of Washington county, Md.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. M. Valentine, Mr. JAMES ANGEL, of Carroll co., Md., and Miss MARGARET ANN M'GUIGAN, of Adams county.

On the 25th ult., in Davenport, Scott co., Iowa, by the Rev. Mr. Polermorgous, SAMUEL A. ORNDORFF, formerly of Adams co., and Miss HENORA SULLIVAN, of the former place.

DIED.

On the 16th inst., MARY FEHL, of this borough, aged 65 years 11 mos. and 22 days.

On the 2nd inst., at her residence in McComb, Illinois, of consumption, Mrs. ESTHER S. PACE, widow of William Ingran Pace, deceased, and daughter of Mr. John Adair, of this place, in the 40th year of her age. As she lived, an humble and devoted Christian, manifesting her faith by works of charity, and trusting in the righteousness of Christ for justification and acceptance before God, so she died, rejoicing in hope, and sustained unto the end by the faith which she had long professed.

M.

THE cheapest DOMESTIC GOODS ever brought to this place. Come and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 19, 1855. J. S. GRAMMER.

JUST received a large and splendid assortment of QUEENSWARE, at GRAMMER'S.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered, at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Monday the 6th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., that desirable property, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, on South Baltimore street, adjoining property of Henry Brinkerhoff on the south, and an alley on the north, known as the "Wampler Property." The improvements are a two-story weather boarded

Dwelling House,

with a Brick back-building and Pantry attached, a good Barn, Wood-shed, Hog-pen, &c., with a first-rate well of Water and a number of choice Fruit-trees; also a good BRICK SHOP, now occupied as a Tinner Shop.

☞As this property can readily be divided, the part of the lot on which the Dwelling stands will be sold separate from that on which the Shop stands, or both together as may suit purchasers.

Also, at the same time and place will be offered,

SIX TOWN LOTS,

situate in said Borough, on the north-west corner of Washington and High streets—three lots fronting 60 feet on Washington street and running back 140, to an alley to be laid out; and three lots fronting 50 feet on High street and running back 180 feet to a public alley.

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

THE HEIRS.

Oct. 19, 1855—ts

Wanted Immediately,

TWO GOOD DOMESTICS—one a good plain COOK, and the other to do Chamber Work, and help through the house—in a well-established Female Boarding School.—To such as are well-qualified and can come well recommended, liberal wages will be given. ☞For further information enquire at the "STAR" Office.

Oct. 19, 1855.—3t

NOTICE.

THE first account of AMOS LEFEVER, Assignee of THOMAS BITTLE, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on *the 19th day of November next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1855.—1t

LOST AND FOUND!

AT THE CHEAP CORNER.

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

OF every description, will be sold very low for cash. Also a variety of SHAWLS and

Ready-made Clothing,

very cheap. Call and see.

JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1855.

1855. NEW GOODS. 1855.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just returned from the cities with a splendid assortment of New Goods, comprising, in part, a fine stock of

Delanes, Shawls, Ginghams,
Gloves, Stockings, Ribbons, Collars, Muslins, Irish-Linens, &c.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate the different articles which comprise his stock. He would earnestly invite all to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. S. GRAMMER.

Oct. 19, 1855.

STACKS OF NEW GOODS!

THE CHEAPEST—THE PRETTIEST—THE BEST!

J. L. SCHICK has returned from the city with the largest and best selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS he has ever had the pleasure of offering to this community. Call and see for yourselves! He will not pretend to enumerate his large and attractive stock—the limits of an advertisement will not admit of it. But if you wish to select from the choicest lot of *LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS*, your eyes ever beheld, go to

SCHICK'S.

Oct. 19, 1855.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers, having bought the stock of Books, Shoes, Hats and Caps of KELLER KURTZ, purpose continuing the business, at the old established stand, South East Corner of Centre Square, where they have just received a fresh supply of the above goods from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Silk, Fur, and Slouch HATS. Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fine Calf, Kip, and Grained BOOTS AND SHOES, with a large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Child's Walking and Fine Dress SHOES, GAITERS, &c. Gum Dress-Shoes, Buskins and Sandalls in every variety.

We would respectfully announce to the citizens of Adams County, that we have an earnest disposition to please the particular taste of every one who may favor us with their patronage, and respectfully ask all to call and see.

The business will be conducted under the Firm of COBEAN & PAXTON.

ALEXANDER COBEAN,
DUNLOP PAXTON.

Oct. 19, 1855.

CARD.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap Business to Messrs. COBEAN & PAXTON, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize the New Firm.

KELLER KURTZ.

Oct. 19, 1855.

JUST received, an assortment of GROCERIES, which will be sold low for cash or country produce, at

GRAMMER'S.

Oct. 19, 1855.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MARY FEHL, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough, he hereby gives 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.

JEREMIAH CULP, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 19, 1855.—6t

IRON, and a large assortment of HARD WARE cheap at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 12, 1855.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at

FAHNESTOCKS.

Oct. 12, 1855.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *Administration Accounts* hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 19th day of November next*, viz:

80. The first and final account of Barnhard Deardorff, Administrator of the estate of Ludwig Gminter, late of Franklin tp., dec'd.

81. The account of James Russell, one of the Executors of the Estate of Peter Wagner, late of Butler tp., dec'd.

82. The first and final account of William Swartz, Administrator of Catharine Shisler, late of Conowago tp., dec'd.

83. The account of Samuel Beam, Administrator of the Estate of Christina Snyder, late of Straban tp., dec'd.

84. The first account of Samuel Taylor, one of the Executors of the Estate of George Taylor, late of Menallen tp., dec'd.

85. The first account of Wm. B. Smyers, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Smyers, late of Huntington tp., dec'd.

86. The first and final account of Wm. M. Bigham, Executor of James Bigham, late of Freedom township, dec'd.

87. The first account of James Feeser, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Feeser, late of Germany tp., dec'd.

88. The first and final account of Samuel Herman, Executor of the Estate of Joseph Herman, late of Straban tp., dec'd.

89. The first and final account of John Stockslager, Executor of the last will and testament of Ann Stoner, late of Mountjoy tp., dec'd.

90. The first and final account of Peter Epley, Administrator of the Estate of Lydia Melheim, late of Cumberland tp., dec'd.

91. The second and final account of John Deardorff, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of David M'Creary, late of Straban township, dec'd.

92. The first and final account of Jacob Eicheltz, Administrator of the Estate of John Roth, late of Butler tp., dec'd.

93. The second account of Jacob Myers, Administrator of the Estate of George Myers, jr., late of Latimore tp., dec'd, settled by John A. Myers, Executor of the said Jacob Myers, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, October 19, 1865.

THE UNIVERSITY'S FAMILY REMEDIES:

Issued under the Seal, sanction and authority of THE UNIVERSITY OF FREE MEDICINE and POPULAR KNOWLEDGE, chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 29, 1855, with a capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of spurious and worthless Nostrums. Also, for supplying the community with reliable remedies wherever a competent physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his celebrated

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

known for upwards of twenty-five years as the only safe and sure cure for Fever and Ague, &c.; and his inestimable remedy for Bowel Complaints,

ROWAND'S COMPOUND

Syrup of Blackberry Root,

which highly approved and popular remedies, together with

The University's remedy for COMPLAINTS OF THE LUNGS;

The University's remedy for DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION;

The University's remedy for COSTIVE BOWELS;

Also, the UNIVERSITY'S ALMANAC may be had, at the Branch Dispensary, or Store of

B. W. RILEY, & CO.,
Heidlersburg, Adams Co., Pa.

Oct. 12, 1855.—$5

NEW GOODS!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the cities with a large lot of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c.; among which are English and French Cloths, Coatings, Cassimers, Satinetts, Jeans, Blankets, Flannels, and an endless variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

together with almost every article in his line of business—all of which will be sold as cheap if not a little cheaper, than any other establishment here or elsewhere. And as to Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Ready-made Clothing, we challenge competition. Having now furnished you with goods for upwards of 40 years, I have at all times endeavored to pursue a straight-forward course, and furnish any and every article in my line of business upon the very best terms, and will continue to do so. Give us a call.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 12, 1855.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of CATHARINE LAUGHLIN, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in same place, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to said estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN LAUGHLIN, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 12, 1855.—6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MARY CATHARINE SAMSON, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same place, he hereby gives 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.

JOHN LAUGHLIN, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 12, 1855,—6t

STRAY HEIFER.

STRAYED away from the residence of the subscriber, in Gettysburg, on the 8th of September last, a Dark-brown HEIFER, with White face, white belly, and white at the end of the tail. Her age is about a year and a-half; but is very large for that age. Any person returning her, or giving information that I can get her, will be liberally rewarded.

SOLOMON POWERS.

Oct. 12, 1855.—3t

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg, Oct 8, 1855.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking House, on *Monday the 19th day of November next.*

J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 12, 1855.—td

Shoemakers, come this way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the County.—Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 12, 1855.

HOSIERY.—A new article of SILK and WOOL HOSE, and Silk-lined HOSE, for sale at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Sign of the Red Front.

Oct. 12, 1855.

CALL and see FAHNESTOCKS' cheap CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, &c., if you want bargains.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE SAND STONE FRONT!

Ready Made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just now finished making up and has on hand as large a stock of Ready Made Clothing, suitable for the Fall and Winter season, as has ever been offered to the public in this place. His

CLOTHING

are all of his own manufacturing, and well made of the very best material, and none of of your CITY MADE TRASH, which have been put together in a hurry by crushing the poor seamstress with a mere pittance for her labor, or done with the loop stitch of a sewing machine, which if one stitch gives way the whole seam is gone. We give fair wages, have our work well done and made of the best materials, and our young ladies come in with the garments with smiling countenances and cheerful hearts.

WE HAVE NOW ON HANDS—

Coats of all grades and colors from		$1 to	$20
Pants,	"	50cts to	$10
Vests,	"	62½cts to	$7

made of all colors and every variety of style.—We have experienced workmen employed constantly cutting out and making up all kinds of Black, Blue, Olive, Claret, Green, Brown and Drab Cloth Coating, Cassimers, Satinetts, Jeans, and Vestings, Drawers, Shirts, &c., &c.

Having just returned from the East we have now on hand, in connection with our Clothing Store, a very large stock of cheap Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts, Coatings, &c., &c., of every variety of colors. We have just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, and if we cannot please you in a garment made up we can at all times take your measure and make up a garment that will please you on short notice.—We will not make the bold assertion that we will sell at 25 per cent. cheaper than any body else, but that we will sell any article in our line as cheap as the cheapest, and a little cheaper, and a good deal better.

Give us a call and examine and judge for yourself. Come one, come all to the Clothing Emporium at the

Sand Stone Front of
GEORGE ARNOLD.

NEW GOODS, CHEAP GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just received their usual large and handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, to which they invite the attention of the public, consisting of every description of Dry Goods, Hardware, Saddlery, Queensware, Groceries, Cedar ware, Iron, Oils and Paints, &c.

Give us an early call, and we will show you the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of Goods in the County.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Sign of the Red Front.

Oct. 12, 1855.

NOW FOR BARGAINS!

NEW SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER

Ready-made Clothing.

MARCUS SAMSON has just returned from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, with the largest and best assortment of *READY-MADE CLOTHING*, ever brought to Gettysburg, made up in magnificent styles, and most approved fashions. In regard to Workmanship, they can't be excelled by any customer tailor.

Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell

Ready Made Clothing

of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place this side of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of

COATS

of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner.

PANTS & VESTS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, and every kind of goods suitable for winter wear; also *BOOTS & SHOES*, and a large assortment of *Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods*, consisting of extra quality linen bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, half Hose, Collars, neck and pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self adjusting STOCKS, and various other fancy articles, together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

My Goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances. Quick sales and small profits is always the motto, I am determined to carry out at the *Money Saving Clothing Emporium* in York Street.

A personal examination can alone satisfy customers of the comprehensiveness of my stock, which I am selling at least 20 per cent. lower than can be found at any of my competitors.

☞I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at CHEAPER RATES THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITIES. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B. All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, Sept. 28, 1855.

CALL AND SEE US AT THE *NEW STAND.*

WM. T. KING respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he continues the *TAILORING BUSINESS* in the room adjoining the store of J. Lawrence Schick, and fronting on the Diamond. He has made arrangements to receive regularly the *LATEST FASHIONS*, and it will be his constant aim to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

☞Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

WM. T. KING.

Gettysburg, Sept. 58, 1855.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSEL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, *on Monday the 19th of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams; are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1855. te

Kid Gloves.

LADIES White, Black, and colored KID GLOVES at 62½ cents, worth 87½. Gentlemen's do. at 75 cents, worth $1 25—just received from New York Auction by

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 12, 1855.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, of DAVID MOOSE, deceased, will sell at Public Vendue, upon the premises, *on Thursday the 25th day of October, inst.*, that

Valuable Farm,

late the property of said deceased, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John H. Major, William Wible and Michael Saltzgiver, containing

93 *Acres more or less,*

with a two story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, and other improvements thereon; there is a never-failing spring of good water at the house; also an ORCHARD of excellent fruit; a large proportion of good meadow and timber on the Farm. Persons wishing to see the property can call on David Beam, who resides thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL BEAM, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Oct. 5, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Trustee, appointed by said Court, will sell, at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 20th of October next*, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M.

THE FARM

of ADAM LONG, late of Mountpleasant tp., Adams county, Pa., deceased, consisting of 106 ACRES, more or less, situate in said township, and adjoining lands of Joseph Wolf, John Cashman, and others. The improvements consist of a 1½ story log DWELLING HOUSE, frame Barn, a Tenant House, a good stone Spring House, with a never-failing spring of water, and other out-buildings.—There is an orchard of choice fruit on the premises. About 20 acres are in excellent Timber, the balance cleared, and under cultivation, with a due proportion of meadow.

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

JOSEPH KLUNK, *Trustee.*

Sept. 28, 1855.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Cornelius McCallion, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale on *Saturday the 10th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the valuable

Real Estate

of said deceased, situate in said township, about one mile from Emmittsburg, containing 93 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Maxwell Shields, James Bowey, Samuel Duphorn, and others. The improvements consist of a two and a-half story

LOG WEATHERBOARDED
HOUSE,

Stone Spring House, with two Springs of never failing water near the dwelling, a good Log Stable, and other out-buildings. About 15 Acres are in good

Timber,

and the balance cleared and under good cultivation, with a fair proportion of meadow.

Persons wishing to view the premises, can call on Joseph McCallion, residing on the same, or on the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

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

JOHN C. M'CALLION, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 12, 1855.—td

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the Estate of ELIZABETH LEER, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 27th day of October*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the FARM of said deceased, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., containing 30 ACRES, more or less, of patented land, adjoining lands of John Leer, John Albert, and others. The improvements consist of a two-story log DWELLING, with a kitchen attached, a good Barn, corn-crib, and other outbuildings, and a never-failing spring of water at the door. A good proportion of the Farm is in excellent meadow, and the land is in a high state of cultivation.

Also, at the same time and place, I will offer 6 ACRES, more or less, of WOOD-LAND, of said deceased, adjoining lands of Jacob Dolheimer, John Albert, and others, in the same township. Persons wishing to view the property will be shown the same by the Executor or by John Leer, adjoining the premises.

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

MICHAEL LEER, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 5, 1855.—ts

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned being desirous of retiring from business in consequence of impaired health, has transferred to his son ALEXANDER D. BUEHLER, his entire stock of Books, Drugs and Medicines, by whom the business will hereafter be conducted. In thus retiring from business, I tender to the public my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage they have extended to me during a period of over thirty years, and ask a continuance of their favor in behalf of my successor.

My Books, Notes and Accounts have been transferred to my son, to whom all persons indebted thereon are desired to make immediate payment.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1855.

ALEX. D. BUEHLER

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has purchased the DRUG AND BOOK STORE of his father, and will continue the business at the old stand in Chambersburg street. Having made arrangments largely to increase his stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS, he solicits a continuation of the liberal patronage extended to his father, and trusts, by devotion to business, to merit the same.

Oct. 5, 1855.—3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the Subscribers has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

We are much obliged to our friends and the Public for the liberal support extended to us.

Our Books are placed in the hands of Alexander Cobean for collection, and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we desire to settle the business of the firm without delay.

W. W. PAXTON,
ALEX'R COBEAN.

Sept. 14, 1855.—tf

W. W. PAXTON

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he will continue the Hat & Shoe Business, at his old Stand, and will always keep on hand a large and splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS of every variety of style and prices, which he is determined to sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

Sept. 21, 1855.—tf

A RARE & MONEY YIELDING PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

AS my infirm health and utter dependence on hired help makes the longer continuance of my business very unsatisfactory, being, during wet and cold weather, unable to superintend it, I therefore offer nearly all my live Stock and implements at—

PUBLIC SALE,

On Tuesday, the 30th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

consisting of 4 Wagon Horses, 1 Broad Wheeled Wagon, 1 low Farm Wagon, 1 English Wagon-bed, 1 Cart, 1 large new Sled, Plows and Shovel-Plows, Harrows, a new Winnowing Mill, a new Grain Drill, Horse Gears, Chains and many articles used on Farms and Timber lands. Also COWS and YOUNG CATTLE.

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

such as Beds and Bedsteads, a superior Chopping Machine, Copper and Brass Kettles, Iron ware, Stoves and many articles too numerous to particularize.

Also will be offered on the same day a

Tract of Land,

containing 559 *ACRES* and 127 *PERCHES*, more or less, situate in the valley wherein the head waters of the "Big Conowago" originate, in Menallen and Franklin townships, three miles above Arendtsville and one mile from Bell's Mill, on the Gettysburg and Shippensburg road; adjoining lands of William Bell's heirs, Michael Beamer, sen., Henry Beamer, Michael Beamer, Jr., Andrew Bittinger, John Hall and others—formerly the property of Henry Fehl.

About 100 Acres are cleared—The balance in Wood, containing a quantity of large heavy Hemlock, lofty clear White Pine, Beech, White and Red Oak, Rock Oak, Chesnut and Yellow Pine. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY STONE
DWELLING-HOUSE,

well finished, a two Story *LOG WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE* adjoining, a Kitchen, a Tenant House, Smith Shop, a convenient roomy Barn with stone basement, and other buildings. Also—

TWO SAW MILLS,

constructed on the most approved modern plan, tripple geared with maintaining power and reversing action, worked by two overshot Water Wheels, 10 feet high and 8 feet 6 inches wide; part of the gearing cast iron and some with metal segments. The Dam being the reservoir of four streams converging therein after working one Grist Mill and twelve Saw Mills—affording a

Water Power

unsurpassed for continuance—enabling the machinery to run during the dry season without intermission, working 1 Straight Saw, 1 horizontal Cross-cut Saw, 1 Circular Shingle Saw and Jointer, 1 Circular Lath Saw and 1 Circular Cross-cut Saw, all well mounted and propelled by large Belt wheels and Pulleys, running nearly 300 feet of Belting, empowering an enterprizing robust man with help of his own to saw from eighteen to twenty hundred dollars worth of Lumber and building material in a year. *A better investment could not be made.*

Quantities of Timber are hauled to the bank of the Saw Mill to be manufactured for the shares.

Terms accommodating and will be made known on day of sale, by

WILLIAM D. GOBRECHT,
Arendtsville P. O., Adams Co. [illegible]

N. B.—No Lumber will be offered at Public Sale.

Sept. 28, 1855.—td

☞For more than one year since, [illegible] persons have exerted themselves to misrepresent and injure the value of the above property by industriously spreading reports,—"That the *good White Pine* and other timber was nearly all cut down." All I request is this, that any person inclined to purchase will come and give it a thorough examination, to prove the falsity, baseness and malicious nature of the defamation.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the estate of VALENTINE WERNER, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell, at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 20th day of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, the following real estate of said deceased, to wit:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the borough of Gettysburg, on West High street, having thereon erected a one-and-half story

FRAME DWELLING,

(rough-cast) with a well of water convenient to the door. Also, at the same time,

Two Lots of Ground,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of Jacob Herbst, and others, and an alley, and known on the plan of certain lots laid out by Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., as lots No. 5 and 6, containing 9 ACRES and 115 PERCHES, more or less. These lots will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers. Also, the

MANSION HOUSE,

and lands belonging thereto, lying on the Chambersburg road, a short distance from the town, adjoining lands of Theological Seminary, F. E. Vandersloot and others, consisting of about 3½ Acres, more or less. The improvements are a two tory frame rough cast

DWELING HOUSE,

a frame Carpenter Shop, frame weather-board Barn, and other out buildings. There is a well of excellent water near the door, and a variety of choice fruit trees on the premises—everything being in first-rate order. Also, at the same time will be sold a Straw Cutter and Corn Sheller, and other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by

VALENTINE WERNER, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 28, 1855.—ts

THE "VIRGINIA MILLS" FOR RENT.

A Chance for Millers.

THE attention of Millers is invited to the GRIST MILL and Saw Mill of Mrs. M. Myers, situate one mile from Fairfield, Adams county. The surrounding country cannot be surpassed for business. There is a Miller's House, &c. in connection with them. The terms of Rent will be reasonable and the situation must yield well. A man with a small family preferred. None but experienced and well recommended Millers need apply. Application to be made to

M. & W. M'CLEAN,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 28, 1855—3t

MILLINERY.

A. M. L. HAMERSLY, successor to Mrs. S. J. MAURY, (formerly Clippinger) would respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg that she has engaged in the MILLINERY business, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, at her residence in South Baltimore street, formerly occupied by Mrs. Clippinger.

October 5, 1865—3t

CHEES, SUGARS, RICE, and every description of GROCERIES, to be had at

FAHNESTOCKS.

Oct. 12, 1855.

LADIES, if you want handsome and cheap DRESS GOODS, call at

FAHESTOCK BROTHERS.
Sign of the Red Front.