THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Nov. 23, 1855.

I hope we may find some means in future of abstaining ourselves from Foreign influence, political, religious, or in whatever sense it may be adopted. It will there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world.—*Jefferson.*

An Open Organization.

☞It will be noticed that the American County meeting, on Monday evening, unanimously adopted Resolutions in favor of an *Open* American organization, and against secret societies, without regard to former party distinctions, who favor American principles, to unite with them. This meeting was beyond question the largest political assemblage held in the county for some years, not excepting the President-tial campaign in 1852. The Court-room was literally "jam full," a large number being unable to get inside. This expression may therefore be regarded as the sense of the American party of the County, deliberately and unanimously expressed in County meeting. We may add, that upon extended inquiry, we find that the same feeling pervades the American Councils in the several townships, and that in the next political campaign we shall have open work.—The various Councils will present the spectacle of an admirable and efficient political organization, and for this purpose ought to be continued. But the doors should be thrown open for the admission of all who may desire to connect themselves with a Political Obligations, Ceremonies, and Secrecy entirely dispensed with.

The American State Council meets in January, and will undoubtedly respond to the general wish of the party throughout the State, and thus effectually spike the "big gun" of the Foreign party.

☞It is not our purpose to engage in a controversy with the *Compiler* in regard to the truthfulness of the statements as to the Crosses alledged to have been carried in the processions of the Foreign party in this place, after the last election—statements given to us by truthful and responsible gentlemen, who, we cannot be made to believe, were intentionally falsify.—The denial by the Compiler of last week of the first intimation we had that the general impression as to Crosses having been displayed in these processions was not founded in truth. We thought these processions were witnessed by the great mass of our citizens, and if the Compiler is satisfied to risk its reputation by a denial of the charge, we certainly shall not complain. The testimony of "hundreds" of citizens, and other subordinate officers should be filled chiefly with men who have too recently arrived in the country to comprehend or to care for its interests.

Locofocos in the Empire State

☞Locofocism in the State of New York is growing rapidly to a degree not beautifully less."—The recent election has fairly crushed it out with all the aid it got from the Liquor League, Foreigners and Catholics. The official returns from all the principal cities, give the following result on the State ticket:

Heally, (American)	146,001
Hall, (Republican)	135,962
Hatch, (Locofocos)	90,818
Ward, (Hard	68,924

Headley's maj. over King is 10,039, and over the highest Locofoco faction 55,183. But this is not all. The American and Republican votes are made up of the Opposition to Locofocoism, and the result may be summed up in this way:

American,	146,001
Republican,	135,962
	281,963
Softs,	90,818
Hards,	68,924
	148,912

Majority against Locofocoism, 133,051.

We call that a pretty effectual crushing out of a once dominant party. But the National Administration fares even worse than this. For it is well known that the "Hards" are very bitter in their denunciation of President Pierce and his Administration, and in putting their tickets in the field adopted strong anti-Administration resolutions. Adding the "Hard" vote to the American and Republican, we have the result majority of **249,939** against orthodox Locofocoism in the Empire State!

What Railroads do for Farmers.

☞The following paragraph from the Athens (Tenn.) *Post* shows what railways do for farmers. The farmers of the three counties named derived a clear profit this year above the single article of wheat of more than $200,000 from the railway.—Their 400,000 bushels of wheat sell for $200,000 more than it would have realized if there had been no railway to take it off:—

"*Wheat.*—The price continues at $1. One hundred and nineteen wagons unloaded at the depot here on Thursday the 6th. This country will dispose of the bulk of the harvest, one hundred and sixty thousand bushels. Other quotations from the line of the Railroad will perhaps do as well. The three counties of Bradly, McMinn, and Monroe, from the information we have in our possession, we have no doubt will sell for export over 400,000 bushels, at an average of $1 per bushel.—Here, then, is the snug sum of between four and five hundred thousand dollars *different* from the price of these counties for the single article of wheat, along the product of a single harvest. How much wheat, then, would have sold for before the railroad was built, and at what price? Not more than twenty-five thousand bushels, and that small amount was sold at an average of fifty cents per bushel. In the mean while lands have quadrupled in value, and the owners have actually become rich by the enhancement, almost without an effort of their own."

Foreign Voters in the Cities.

☞The National American is engaged in the publication of certain statistical facts relative to the foreign population in the cities, which, well worthy the consideration of our people. We propose to publish consecutively, some of the most important. Relative to the foreign voters in our principal cities, it says:—The anti-American Democratic country have asserted and re-asserted that the foreign vote was so small that its influence could not be felt in any election. An examination of the following statistics plainly exhibits the controlling influence of the foreign votes in the cities therein named.—The proportion of voters in the two classes of votes is based upon the established rule, that one-seventh of the population are voters. This is true with regard to the native population. Among the immigrant population, the relative proportion of females and children to the males is much less than among the native population; consequently the proportion of voters among the foreigners is much greater than one-seventh; but we have allowed them this advantage in the following analysis:

	Native Population Pop.	Native Vote.	Foreign Pop.	Foreign Vote.
Albany,	31,182	4,452	16,691	2,370
Baltimore,	130,491	18,642	38,492	5,070
Boston,	69,458	12,642	45,637	6,662
Chicago,	29,963	4,256	42,502	5,249
Cincinnati,	68,558	9,937	54,641	7,793
Detroit,	11,055	1,579	9,923	1,417
Louisville,	25,079	3,582	12,461	1,780
Milwaukie,	17,161	1,026	12,765	6,111
Mobile,	9,565	1,366	4,086	588
N. Orleans,	60,470	7,429	48,681	6,943
New York,	371,223	52,862	383,733	30,090
Philadel'a,	286,346	40,906	121,699	17,381
St. Louis,	56,029	7,934	29,607	4,466

In Chicago, St. Louis, and Milwaukie, the foreign vote exceeds the native; in New Orleans, Detroit, New York and Cincinnati, they are nearly equal; in the remaining cities the foreign vote is about one-half of the native. In any one of these cities, the foreign vote is sufficiently powerful to decide the contest between either of the old political organizations, and in some instances, sided by the administration, its office-holders, office-seekers, tools and camp-followers, to defeat the American party, even supposing that party to embrace every native and Protestant.

By this it will be seen that not only may aliens control the local elections, and thus secure to themselves a large part of the corporation patronage, but by imposing themselves upon the State elections, secure to themselves an undue influence over the Federal Government. With this astounding proportion which aliens bear to the native population, it is not surprising that the brawling, polluted "foreign" party should be so fierce and vindictive in its opposition to the American party, which would be filled chiefly with men who have too recently arrived in the country to comprehend or to care for its interests.

Locofocos in the Empire State

☞Locofocism in the State of New York is growing rapidly to a degree not beautifully less." The recent election has fairly crushed it out with all the aid it got from the Liquor League, Foreigners and Catholics. The official returns from all the principal cities, give the following result on the State ticket:

Heally, (American)	146,001
Hall, (Republican)	135,962
Hatch, (Locofocos)	90,818
Ward, (Hard	68,924

Headley's maj. over King is 10,039, and over the highest Locofoco faction 55,183. But this is not all. The American and Republican votes are made up of the Opposition to Locofocoism, and the result may be summed up in this way:

American,	146,001
Republican,	135,962
	281,963
Softs,	90,818
Hards,	68,924
	148,912

Majority against Locofocoism, 133,051.

We call that a pretty effectual crushing out of a once dominant party. But the National Administration fares even worse than this. For it is well known that the "Hards" are very bitter in their denunciation of President Pierce and his Administration, and in putting their tickets in the field adopted strong anti-Administration resolutions. Adding the "Hard" vote to the American and Republican, we have the result majority of **249,939** against orthodox Locofocoism in the Empire State!

What Railroads do for Farmers.

☞The following paragraph from the Athens (Tenn.) *Post* shows what railways do for farmers. The farmers of the three counties named derived a clear profit this year above the single article of wheat of more than $200,000 from the railway.—Their 400,000 bushels of wheat sell for $200,000 more than it would have realized if there had been no railway to take it off:—

"*Wheat.*—The price continues at $1. One hundred and nineteen wagons unloaded at the depot here on Thursday the 6th. This country will dispose of the bulk of the harvest, one hundred and sixty thousand bushels. Other quotations from the line of the Railroad will perhaps do as well. The three counties of Bradly, McMinn, and Monroe, from the information we have in our possession, we have no doubt will sell for export over 400,000 bushels, at an average of $1 per bushel.—Here, then, is the snug sum of between four and five hundred thousand dollars *different* from the price of these counties for the single article of wheat, along the product of a single harvest. How much wheat would have sold for before the railroad was built, and at what price? Not more than twenty-five thousand bushels, and that small amount was sold at an average of fifty cents per bushel. In the mean while lands have quadrupled in value, and the owners have actually become rich by the enhancement, almost without an effort of their own."

AMERICAN COUNTY MEETING

☞An unusually large and enthusiastic meeting of the American party of Adams County was held in the Court-house on Monday Evening, pursuant to previous notice, and was called to order by D. WILLS, Esq., and organized by appointing the following officers, viz:

PRESIDENT.

Col. WM. F. SCONNER.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

John Borkholder,	Joseph Kepner,
Warner Townsend,	Hon. John McGinly,
Robbin Martin,	Henry Comfort,
George Myers,	Joseph Wierman,
Phineas Rodgers,	Henry Clutz,
Anthony E. Stone,	David Chamberlin.
Adam Gardner,	

SECRETARIES.

Henry Myers,	Chas. Beals,
David Schriver,	William King,
Samuel P. Young,	Jacob Aughinbaugh,
J. Lafayette Cover,	Edward Hunter.

Hon. D. F. ROBINSON was called to the Meeting by Mr. Campbell, and proceeded to address it at considerable length in illustration and defence of American principles. It was able and eloquent throughout, worthy of Mr Robinson's reputation as a speaker, and was heartily cheered by the meeting. In concluding Mr. Robinson announced his determination to oppose the Nebraska swindle in every shape and form, during the coming session of Congress, and to vote for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise.

W. L. CAMPBELL, Esq., followed Mr. Robinson in a full of the best speaking with his usual eloquence and ability, humorously adverting to the premature burial of "Sam" by the Foreign party, and urging devotion to Americanism.

D. WILLS, Esq., also responded to a call of the meeting, and ably vindicated the principles of Americanism, alluding particularly upon the importance of a free System of Education as one of the main pillars of our Republican institutions, the necessity of our people being jealously upon their guard against any encroachments upon it.

D. A. BUEHLER being called out, declined going into an extended argument, in consequence of the lateness of the hour, and after a few general remarks, submitted the following Resolutions, which being read were unanimously adopted:

The American party claims to have had its origin in a spontaneous sense of the accumulating dangers in our Country and its institutions, arising from the bitter contest of factions into which the old political organizations were fast degenerating, and the alarming increase of foreign immigration and influence, which appeared in our National and State Elections; and in an exception declared, as it now will declare, against the idea that it is to be a secret society, original purpose of the Republic, to revive the ancient spirit of the country, to crush the factions which have converted party warfare into a mere struggle for the power of dispensing patronage, and above all to resist the increase of Foreign Influence in the United States." Profoundly impressed with a conviction of the necessity which called the American party into being, and of the purity of its purposes, and the soundness of its principles, it is hereby

Resolved, That however the triumph of American principles may for the time impeded by a perversion and misrepresentation of its principles, or by the introduction into its ranks of unworthy men, who side in issues, as in the case of the recent election in our own State, we have an abiding confidence in its ultimate triumph and its ratification by a large majority of the American people.

Resolved, That the recent glorious triumphs of our American friends in Massachusetts, New York and Maryland, upon pure American principles, give assurance of the strength of our cause with the honest and patriotic both of the political organizations, and we congratulate to them the successor of a still more glorious triumph which will follow the, citizens of the Republic shall be called upon to elect a President and Vice President pledged to an incorporation in the principles of Americanism in Governmental policy—which principles we hold to be:

1. American State Rights.
2. The Union of these States.
3. No North—no South—no East—no West.
4. The United States of America as they are—one and inseparable.
5. No secretism, no interference in legislation, nor in the administration of American laws.
6. Hostility to the assumption of the Pope, through the bishops, priests and prelates of the Roman Catholic Church, to rule, and is a republic controlled by Protestant blood.
7. Thorough reform in the naturalization laws.
8. Free and liberal educational institutions for all, with the Bible, God's holy word, as a text-book.
9. Restrictions upon emigration, for the protection of American labor.

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

Resolved, That while we propose no new oath to be taken, we do say existing, active, or adopted, of the right to vote or hold office, with our convictions of the ability to obtain possession of political power, and the interests, 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 *such as 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 secure the sentiment across of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, as represented by Mr. Brownson and other leading expositors of the aims and purposes of that Church, in their acknowledging allegiance to the Pope as the *ordinarily appointed director of conscience*, as *the proper authority to decide whether the Constitution of the country is or is not repugnant to the Law 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 their with open arms and warm hearts, as co-workers in the glorious cause of repel aggression upon the cherished Institutions of our common country, be the source whence it may.

Resolved, That whatever may have been the wisdom or policy of the secrecy in which the American party veiled its earlier movements, now that it has grown to full manhood, and assumed a leading position among our prominent political organizations, we believe the time has arrived in which the veil of secrecy should be withdrawn as no longer necessary if not desirable, and hail with satisfaction the evident determination of the American Party of Pennsylvania to take their stand boldly and fully in favor of an OPEN ORGANIZATION.

Resolved, That in declaring for an Open American party, based upon the principles hereinbefore set forth we cordially invite all men of all parties, who agree with these principles, to unite with us in the effort to vindicate and maintain them in political action.

Resolved, That, regarding the repeal of the Missouri Compromise a flagrant violation of a solemn and time-honored national compact, and as a gross outrage upon Freedom, which can only be remedied by its immediate restoration, we have heard with pleasure the sound by our Representative elect to Congress—Hon. D. F. Robinson—of his determination to redeem the pledge given to the people of the district, when a candidate, to oppose the consummation of the Nebraska swindle by his votes and influence, in every form in which it may present itself for Congress.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the "*Star*," and the meeting adjourned.

RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Quite a breeze has been sprung in both England and this country in regard to the lodged serious difficulties between the two Governments, occasioned mainly by the belligerent articles of the London Times. But despatches from Washington assert that there is no foundation for these rumors, the relations between the two Governments being of a most friendly character. Negotiations are pending in regard to the violations of our neutrality laws by Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, and the Central American question, but no serious difficulty is apprehended on either side.

WISCONSIN.—The Foreign party will have to strike Wisconsin from their tottering "hyramid." Heretofore all but two counties render certain the election of HASSFORD, the American and Republican candidate for Governor.

☞A number of Hotel-keepers in Philadelphia were arrested on Monday last for violations of the Sunday Liquor Act—among them the proprietors of the Girard House and Jones' Hotel. Mayor Conrad bound them over, requiring $1000 bail in each case.

☞'Sam,' the indomitable, appears to have as many lives as a cat. It was but the other day the Locos were congratulating themselves that he was dead and buried past all hope of resurrection, and lo! he is again at the head of his legions, scattering terror and dismay into the ranks of his opponents. The young rascal, like Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista, don't appear to know when he is whipped.

☞Some of the Loco editors who were so unmerciful in the "Nig law," before the election, are "*checking water*" considerably since they find they have the majority in the Legislature. Just keep in mind the fact that they have both the Senate and House and we shall convert it.

MARYLAND.—The official returns from all the counties in the State give the Americans 2,801 majority on the State ticket. Pieron carried the State by 6,884. The present vote is 81,178, or 6,074 more than at the last Presidential election.

DYING HARD.—We have lived in this wicked world nearly half a century, and have seen a good many changes in political circles and parties, and a good many defeats as well as successes by both parties. We have seen the defeated after an election,—especially among the Whigs—laugh over their defeat, pick their flints, and try again. We have seen the Democrats several times so badly whipped, and they could make a great outcry about it—say hard things against their opponents, but would resuscitate and as them again. We have seen all this and much more; but we have never seen a party die so hard as the defeated Locofoco party of the present day. The most heart-rending and soul-stirring groans—such fury, raving, delirium and frenzy we have never seen, and hope never to see again, as is displayed by some of the party in their organ.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

DISGRACEFUL DISTURBANCE.—On Sunday last, a number of people assembled to try the corner stone of a new Roman Catholic Church in Berlin. Matters got very turbulent, and finally driven off the ground, by a gang of rowdies. A rush was made to obtain possession of the corner stone, but the mob was kept at bay by the exertions of the civil authorities. The Bishop notified his congregation that the ceremonial should be dispensed with.—*Exchange.*

☞Stories like the above are constantly going the rounds of the papers, and should be received with many grains of allowance. If true, it was a most disgraceful and criminal affair, deserving the severest censure and punishment. Catholics are entitled to the same respect in their religious rites and observances accorded to other denominations. It is only the interference of their Church in political and State affairs that affords legitimate ground of opposition.

☞Hon. D. F. ROBINSON, our member of Congress elect, left this place on Wednesday morning for Washington city.

LOCAL ITEMS.

[COMMUNICATED.

TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.—The American Torch-Light Procession on Monday evening was a handsome affair. The procession formed on Carlisle street at an early hour, under Mr. DAVID SCHRIVER, of Cumberland township, as Chief Marshal, with Messrs. Henry Myers, of Freedom, and Robert Chamberlin, Chief Aids, and moved through the town. In passing through the streets, the procession, which extended over several squares, presented a fine appearance, the transparencies and the blazing torches making a brilliant display. We cannot undertake to describe the numerous transparencies, all of which were gotten up neatly and in good taste. The transparencies having judicionsly announced that none would be admitted of an offensive character. A beautiful and costly National Flag, prepared by some American ladies, lead off, followed by a very large and handsome transparency—some 20 by 25 yards in length, displaying the National colors—the red, white and blue—and containing the names of the States that have declared for Americanism.—A small American flag, a subject of importance and interest, in these times, which some beautiful wreaths were suspended at its base. Its neat arrangement, we believe, is due to the taste of Mrs. H. L. Campbell. Another transparency attracted our attention, on which the American Eagle was represented with outstretched wings, grasping in one talon a struggling Scooter and in the other a Goose—emblematic of "Sam's" dealings with the old political organizations. The mottoes on the different transparencies were numerous, and mostly emblematic of the principles of Americanism—"Americans must rule America," "An open Bible," "We want no European influence," "Down with the Pope," "Against the intolerant wiles of Foreign Influence, I conjure you, fellow citizens, the palladium of our rights and liberties is in our own hands," "*Washington*, to; "I wish there was an ocean of fire between this and the old world"—*Jefferson*; "Sam's Dead"—*Compiler*: How do you like the smell, Buchanan? "Sam's Dead?" "Where Sam?—Ask Ego?" "Sam's not dead" &c. Mr. Ephraim Martin had a finely executed transparency suspended in the door of his dwelling, representing an open Bible, with the words—"An open Bible and Free Schools."—Along the line of its march, at various points, that there is no foundation for these rumors, the relations between the two Governments being of a most friendly character. Negotiations are pending in regard to the violations of our neutrality laws by Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, and the Central American question, but no serious difficulty is apprehended on either side.

THE PRICE OF A PAPER.—For the mere trifle of four cents a week any one can become a subscriber to the "STAR" and this amount is so small that even the poorest can afford to take the paper. The gratification and pleasure its perusal brings—even if an occasional paragraph not exactly suited to all tastes, is by no means to be lightly regarded; repay the subscriber for the trifling expenditure. Yet, and as the Reading *Gazette* justly remarks, how many there are, who think they cannot afford to take a paper! Let all such, whenever they feel inclined to throw away a penny or a three-pence uselessly, just put it aside in a little box, or in the corner of their bureau drawer, and see how soon they will have they will have the amount of a year's subscription saved. A newspaper is useful to every man, and every family, and often is the means of benefiting the subscriber to twenty or fifty times its cost. The description of a correspondent, who lived near Paris, is thus: A knowledge of the markets has enabled many a farmer to realize from $10 to $50, and sometimes $100 more on the sale of his produce.—The publication of some valuable receipt for housekeepers or mechanics, has been worth an incalculable sum in numerous instances we know of. Information in regard to the best personal property for sale, has assisted many a subscriber to purchase just what he wanted, at a price much below his calculation. And so on in a thousand cases, the subscriber can use and value. Who would be without it when it can be had for *four cents* a week—but little more than half a cent a day.

THANKSGIVING.—Yesterday being the day designated by the Executive of the State as a day of thanksgiving, &c., was duly observed in this place. All business was suspended, and the usual religious exercises were held in the Lutheran church on York st. Rev. Dr. KRAUTH officiating. The sermon was able and appropriate to the occasion, and seemed to be generally enjoyed by young and old.

COURT DOINGS.—The attendance at the Court this week does not seem to be as large as usual. But two cases have as yet been disposed of in Quarter Sessions, viz: Commonwealth vs. Jacob Bell and assault and battery on Constable Burns, plead guilty, and after a hearing of the evidence, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs. In the surety of the Peace case, James Watson vs. the Bollers, the defendants, after hearing, were discharged, and complainant ordered to pay costs of prosecution.

In Common Pleas, Matthew Becks obtained a verdict against Andrew Hartman for $24 and costs, for non delivery of a horse claimed by the former. In the case of the Administrators of Val. Fickes, dec'd, vs. Charles G. Fickes, the jury, after being out all night, returned a verdict for defendant.

The Court did not sit yesterday except to receive the verdict of the jury in the last mentioned case.

AN EMPTY JAIL.—Sheriff Thomas made return to Court on Monday that the County Jail is empty—no prisoners. "Sam" was said to have been caged after our State election, but he seems to have made his escape to Maryland.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Rev. REUBEN HULL will deliver a Lecture before the "Young Men's Lyceum" on Saturday evening, December 1, in McConaughy's Hall, at 64 o'clock. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the library connected with the Lyceum. The public are invited to attend.

HANDSOMELY DONE.—At the recent consecration of the Lutheran church in Fairfield a collection was taken up to pay off the debt resting upon the church—over $500. The whole amount was realized on the spot.—The Rev. Bishop has been elected Pastor.

A RUBS!—While some of the "Young Democracy" were firing "Penelope," on Tuesday evening, the cannon burst, and will hereafter be utterly useless. It was purchased during the last winter by some of our citizens, and was for a long time regarded common property, being used upon the celebrations of national festivals. For the last fourteen or eighteen years, however, it has been exclusively appropriated by the Democracy, and assisted in proclaiming their political triumphs from the eminence on which it was placed in our State election. It wasintended to bring it out in honor of the anticipated Foreign triumph on Tuesday last, but it was too go. The Democratic party in this place, it is said, is very willing to "speak" for the Democracy in days gone by, but didn't like the idea of being used in the service of Anti-Americanism, and so gave up the ghost—a premonition of the fate of the Foreign party itself.

☞The remains of "Penelope" were buried yesterday in front of the Compiler office, after the manner of Egs's burial of "Sam"—hole and up!!

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—On the 12th instant, the Stockholders of the "Gettysburg and Hanover Turnpike Company" elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, Wm. McSherry; Managers, Jacob Witz, J. B. Patterson, Wm. D. Hines, J. H. Dorsey, Dr. John A. Swope; Treasurer, John B. McPherson.

ARTISTIC TALENT.—Having occasion, a few days ago, to call at the studio of Mr. DAVID FORNEY, of this place, we found him at work on a landscape painting of considerable merit. It is a representation of a fine view on Rockcreek, and would do credit to any Picture Gallery in the country. Mr. FORNEY is a young artist, self-taught, but evidently possessing unusual artistic skill.

☞We acknowledge the receipt of a large Turnip from Mr. Cyrus Geiser, of Germantown township, weighing 11 lbs. and measuring 36 inches in circumference.

SALE OF TIMBER.—Mr. Joseph Weibley sold at public sale, on Friday last, the Timber standing on a tract of Woodland, (divided into lots,) belonging to Jacob Bender, of "Pennsylvania," on the York turnpike, 14 miles east of this place, at the following prices: No. 1, $50, Henry Spangler; No. 2, $60, same purchaser; No. 3, $60,50, G. C. Strickhouser and S. Powers purchasers; No. 4, $54-50, John Weible purchaser; No. 5, $49, same purchaser; No. 6, $48,25, same purchaser; No. 7, $50, A. B. Kurtz and J. Aughinbaugh purchasers; No. 8, $46,50, Jacob Martin purchaser; No. 9, $53,75, John Weible purchaser; No. 10, $60, Henry Meals purchaser; No. 11, $60, John Gilbert purchaser; and No. 12, $62, John Weible purchaser. A field of nearly all the timber on the land, immediately on the woodside, containing about 14 acres, brought $30 per acre—David Shafer purchaser.—*Compiler.*

[COMMUNICATED.

The Railroad.

Citizens of Adams county:

Great truths are shown by the revelations of all history; and I profoundly impressed upon the mind of the citizen, they can never be eradicated. Well, indeed, is it for Adams county, if her history can evidence a degree of her political economy—can show her attachment to the era of progress, and her position of the slow, lethargic, and "Old Fogy" cause of delay to her sister counties, by a system of wise and laudable industry, accomplished a happy issue for her people.

Such, however, we fear is not the case.

Very high in the balance of the past and the present, and she will be found wanting—Soon closely her history, and we will find that her prosperity, a subject of importance and legitimate consideration, has been lost sight of by a vast majority of her citizens—that her civil and patriotic obligations have been made subordinate to a carelessness equally reprehensible and disastrous—that her somewhat extended territory—her luxuriant soil, (luxuriant in all the elements of material wealth),—her lofty mountains—her fruitful valleys—her waving forests—and her spreading lawns, all bear the impress of boundless and bountiful bestowal. But, may we not indulge the pleasing thought, that the time is not far distant, when the gloomy reign of indolence will pass away, when our county will "Gird on her armor" and "Gird on her loins." Yes, that time is now here, and with it, the necessity to shake off our despondency and apprehensions, and start in the race for fortune and renown—to wipe out the blotted page of the past, and hasten to enjoy the future. The opportunity for this is here—the door is open, and the invitation extended. Will we accept it? Will we, in the spirit of firmness and determination, with more than prudence, foresight, and economy, are brightly shown within. To us the Railroad seems the most important measure: its accomplishment would be the first buckling on of our armor—our first full step on the pathway of State prosperity. No wonder, then, that the Legislature should so unanimously solicitous for its completion—no wonder, then, the Board of Directors are bending every energy—every nerve—every sinew—and striving to change the poor, feeble, and drivelling condition of the county to one from which she may proudly march on the highway of prosperity and independence. Shall we, then, sit quietly by, and see our county, why slumber ye, then, by the wayside? Know ye not that it is a weakness almost criminal to stop ye across for the non-performance of imperative duties? You have a land of which you can be justly proud? You have the homes of your sires, to which you are affectionately endeared. Oh! transmit them to your posterity, with all the advantages the improvements of the age bestow—unclouded and unjaded by a mountain range, across which the breath of pestilence does not come; and beautifully spread out before you, as a panorama, are the gentle undulations of your fertile lands, dotted with farm houses, with elevations of mineral wealth, rich evidences of the divinity of God's benevolence; and yet you sit supinely down—you suffer the energy of your manhood, to break the shackels which chill and cramp your energies. The counties around you, and sisters to your own, are far, far ahead in their measures of internal improvement—the canal, the railway, and the telegraph, are constantly subserving the interests of the people, and there is legitimate and busy employment of capital and enterprise. Your neighbors are advancing—the interests of the people, and there the legitimate and busy employment of capital and enterprise. Your neighbors are advancing, talent is fostered and protected, and not forced to pass beyond their borders to find a theme for its display. Have those counties suffered from the want of enterprise, and have they made languish and droop there? Do the moral and intellectual condition of their citizens warrant the idea that enterprise is proved the courtship of capital in the completion of those works, as useless or injurious? That such is the case we will not be asserted by him who would stop the tide of improvement, and turn it to the channel of his own wretched emolument. If I am rightly advised, $15,000 only are yet wanted in order to close a contract for making our Road, and the Board of Directors are using every means within their power to obtain that amount of additional stock subscriptions. We know that God prospers the success crown their efforts, and the memory of him who would raise let or hindrance to the enterprise be embalmed in the heart of every citizen of Adams county, will you, when this mere pittance of $15,000 is needed—when the time has come when you grasp—fail to reach, fail to grasp, and thus, by your inaction, show to the world that you are patriots, rise up—be free! Rouse, hasten, to have your County a blessing and a by-word. Fail, you cannot. Nay, fail if you dare, and say to the world—my no-no-power. IMPROVEMENT.

BALM FOR WOUNDED HEARTS.—In New York, the other day, a divorce was obtained from a sheriff's jury a verdict of $10,000 from S. W. Plume, for seduction and breach of promise of marriage. The defendant was allowed to defy default. Both parties reside in Newark, N. J. Mr. Plume is worth $40,000, and is about 60 years old.

A trial of much interest was concluded last week at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, which excited considerable in the town. Hiss Heall had sued a Mr. Miller for breach of marriage promise, and the case came before the court and jury yesterday, for the jury found a verdict of $8000 for the plaintiff. It was the first case of the sort ever tried in that county.

THE CRITIC.—In answer to the question, how much little drink it takes to make one pound of butter? a correspondent of the *Agricultural Gazette* states, as the result of 20 years experience and dairy farmer, he finds that it takes 2 gallons 3½ pints of new milk to make one pound of butter in the summer time, and 2 gallons 3¼ pints for the winter half year; or for 10 pounds of butter, 20 gallons of new milk to make 1 pound of butter, and 2½ pints of cream to make one pound of butter. The cows were Ayrshires, and experiments were taken were chiefly what are known as the well-bred Irish cow.

MORE NEW TERRITORIES.—The time was we possessed but one territory and imperfect. There is at present but one territory, but we make the Spanish settlements in the Gadsden purchase and Nebraska, and we organize them into another to divide Utah and make the Canaan valley settlements as a nucleus; then another to divide Oregon and make the Mormon valley in the eastern half; and still another, to organize the Indian territory west of Arkansas into a state, and then, what? Why, we invite Canada and drop there? To do the moral and intellectual condition of their citizens warrant the idea that enterprise is proved the courtship of capital in the completion of those works, as useless or injurious? That such is the case we will not be asserted by him who would stop the tide of improvement, and turn it to the channel of his own wretched emolument. If I am rightly advised, $15,000 only are yet wanted in order to close a contract for making our Road, and the Board of Directors are using every means within their power to obtain that amount of additional stock subscriptions. We know that God prospers the success crown their efforts, and the memory of him who would raise let or hindrance to the enterprise be embalmed in the heart of every citizen of Adams county, will you, when this mere pittance of $15,000 is needed—when the time has come when you grasp—fail to reach, fail to grasp, and thus, by your inaction, show to the world that you are patriots, rise up—be free! Rouse, hasten, to have your County a blessing and a by-word. Fail, you cannot. Nay, fail if you dare, and say to the world—my no-no-power. IMPROVEMENT.

A CRICITIZM IN CHINA.—An American, writing from China to the New York Times, after giving an account of the numerous executions of the rebels, says:

"Yesterday I witnessed a scene, they had a crucifixion. A woman was sentenced to be crucified for the crime of being the wife of one of the chief rebel chiefs. If a father is a rebel, his family is considered the arms, and the whole family are crucified. Yesterday I saw the child of four years, share the same fate. The poor woman was nailed to the cross by her hands, her feet were nailed, her head to the bone, and the skin peeled down so as to hang over her eyes; after this the cross was raised and the child was proceeded to break every bone in her body; a large knife was then thrust into the throat, and the poor woman and child were thrown on the chest open. The executioner then thrust in his hand, and grasping the heart, tore it from the body, and threw it reeking and reeking before the judge. As Shangha they drown them by dozens.

VERMONT WONDER.—The Petersburg (Vt.) Express says that at the Thanksgiving Day an old free colored woman, named Aunt Nancy, who lives near the South Pass, received the following cut-down: "Sister Nancy, we have met to return to our church, and in the course of singing and prayer became so overcomed by the power of the spirit, that I secretly, and before her friends got her to her home she died.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL.—It is more than probable that Pennsylvania will supply coal began to be a recognized article of production and commerce. This year the production will reach from one to two hundred thousand tons, and next year it will be six millions of tons. This as delivered at the mines is worth at least twelve millions of dollars—so that this great sum may be regarded as the amount of wealth dug annually at the present time from the bowels of the earth.—*Pottsville Register.*

CUTTING WOOD IN LEBANON.—A bear weighing upwards of 400 pounds, was killed at Indian gap, in the northern part of Lebanon, last week, by a party of young men, armed and his son. The party were out hunting deer, when they came unexpectedly upon the bear, and succeeded in killing it before the young men, with prospects of speedily overtaking him, when he was shot down by the bear.

SINGULAR CASE OF CATALEPSY.—A Mrs. Kendrick, of Tazewell county, Va., after an illness of several weeks, apparently in the last extremity, expressed a wish made for her interment. While some persons were preparing her shroud, however, they were amazed to see Dr. Chapman, a living corpse, in a faint voice, ask for food. She had been under the influence of a cataleptic fit, which continued for three days, ceased all make known the same without delay, to

CORNELIUS B. HAINES,
Near Middletown, Adams Co. Pa.
Nov. 2, 1855.—*tf*

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of MARY PEHL, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Borough, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment at the same; and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JEREMIAH CULP, *Ex'r.*
Oct. 19, 1855.—*6t*

NOTICE.

The first account of ANDS LEFTER, Assignee of THOMAS BITTLE, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed at the Court on the 19th day of November next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Prothy's*
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, }
Oct. 19, 1855.—*4t*

TEACHERS WEANTD.

The School Directors of Cumberland township will meet at the Public House of Benjamin Schlosser, on the 1st day of Dec. at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting Eight Teachers to take charge of the Schools of said township.

☞The County Superintendent will be present at the meeting.

WM. CURRENS, *Sec'y.*
Nov. 16, 1855.—*3t*

WANTED,

20,000 LBS. POUNDS, in December next for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well to call at the Store of the undersigned with the subscriber, at his House, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

GEORGE LITTLE.

DIVIDEND

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 6, 1855.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent. payable on and after the 12th instant.

J. B. MCPHERSON, *Cashier.*
Nov. 9, 1855.

JUST received a large and splendid assortment of QUEENSWARE, at

GRAMMER'S

☞Blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22, 1855.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market this morning was quite active and unsettled. The European accounts had a tendency to check operations. Dealers too, being disposed to hold off for further advices. Sales at Rail road, 500 bbls Howard street brands at $9, cash; and 500 bbls City Mills' brands at $9 12½. Shippers were not disposed to give over $9, while some holders asked more. Nothing done in City Mills. There were no sellers below $9. Wagon Flour remains unchanged at $9 in Howard street, and 700 bbls City Mills, all at $9 12½ per bbl, the market closing firm, but dealers disposed to await further European news.—Rye Flour—We quote country at $4 50, and city manufactured at $4 50 per bbl. Small Sales.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Rye receipts to-day were light, holders firm at a shade advance. The quality generally was very good. shippers and millers bought freely. About 7,000 bushels offered, and sales of choice white at 1 15a$1 17, good to prime do at, at 2 10a$2 14, ordinary to fair do. at 2a$2 08. Red, good to prime at 1 90 a$2 10 and ordinary to fair at 2 00a$2 05 per bushel. Most of the offerings were sold. Corn—About 4,000 bushels offered. No old sold. We quote old white and yellow at 70a72 cents; and do. yellow at 70a74 cents; and do. yellow at 65a68 cents. Sales of Southern white at 70 cents and do. yellow at 72 cents. Sales of Western white at 1 15a$1 17. Very to fair at 30a35 cents per bushel. Rye—Prime to choice Pennsylvania offered to-day, and sold at 1 10a1 12 per