Shocking Tragedy in Georgia.—It was briefly mentioned a few days ago that Samuel Taylor and wife, an old and respectable couple, residing in Twiggs county, Geo., had been brutally murdered.—The Macon Citizen says:

Mr. Taylor was found dead in his bed, and his wife, Sarah, gasping in death alongside of him, each with an ugly gash wound on the head, inflicted by the cutting edge of an axe. Mrs. Taylor lived, in affirmable state about two hours after Mr. Taylor's son, James, reached the house from his own residence, less than a mile distant. The fiend who had committed the double murder had afterward set fire to the house, having first dragged a fire on the bed, between the murdered couple, and laid a pile of kindling wood under the same, more effectually to destroy all traces of the murderous act. Owing to the bed clothing being chiefly woolen material the fire did not progress rapidly, but filled the house with smoke, which caused a child of Mr. Taylor's grandaughter, sleeping with its mother in another part of the house, to awake and rouse its mother, who, though deaf and dumb, succeeded in rousing the sleeper and give the alarm to the neighbors, after putting out the fire.

Another Connubial Failure.—A Pittsburg correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes as follows:

"The Association of Germans, founded at 'Economy' by George Rapp, twenty miles below us, on the Ohio river, had a very celebrated celebration a few days since, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of their settlement. The Association is much weaker in numbers now than it was at its establishment; as the original members are married, except a few of the leaders, and they are gradually dwindling to a handful; but those who remain are in good circumstances, their affairs advanced age. They retain the whole of the excessive and now rich domain of the original foundation, and have accumulated a large amount of ready money, upon the proceeds of which they live comfortably, without the necessity of their labor and industry which once characterized them."

Loaded Foul.—Few persons can form any idea of the density of a London fog, from what they occasionally see in the country. On the 15th and 16th of Jan. we were a dense fog prevailed in London and its vicinity, during which steamboats and omnibuses crawled along to run, hacks and cabs got on the sidewalks, a number of persons walked over the wharves into the Thames, and were drowned, a similar accident took place in the locks and basins of the several docks, and many fatal results of accidents were reported and added with insanity, and several shops were plundered by day time, without a possibility of efficient assistance being in the police, so dense was the misty pall that overspread the monster city.

"Now's the Time."—This (we were informed the other day,) is Leap Year, and if the gentle sex could improve upon the respective State Legislatures to pass a law such as set some following, enacted by the Senate Parliament in 12 96, specially for Leap Year, they might get any bachelor in a slight place. Suppose they try.

"Be it enacted and ordained that during the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, known as Leap year, all maidens lady of humble birth and low estate shall have liberty to bespeak yo man she may; albeit she be married or single, he to be his wif he shall be mulcted in ye sum of one pundie or less, as he estait mot pay, except and saving if he make it appear that he is betrothed to ane ither woman, that he then shall be free."

Ramah.—The Free-soil men in Kansas continue their fracas in other parts of the country to believe some of the news from that territory, as the tel-graph out there, they allege, is in the hands of the "border ruffians." The "border ruffians" give the same caution in regard to the reports of the Free-soil men. There is scarcely an occurrence which happens there which is not most grossly exaggerated, and which has not to be corrected by subsequent intelligence.

Webster Celebration.—A large number of the oldest and most influential of Mr. Webster's friends in New York, assembled at the Astor House, in pursuance of their resolution two years ago to hold the anniversary of his birth in such manner, as, by speech, decorations, historical and illustrative, it is said, were beyond dispute the most elegant ever seen in this city, or elsewhere. The feast was unique; wit, eloquence and interesting reminiscences crowned the festival.

Gov. Boreer has published a letter withdrawing his proposed preference for Hon. James Buchanan, for the Presidency. He says:

"It is my intention, when at Washington, in the capacity of a Senator, to promote the nomination of that distinguished statesman by every proper means, and shall do so to the same extent, and his election should be the nominee. In this I shall be guilty of bad faith to no man who favored my election as the Senate, for my presidential preferences were freely declared to the members of the Legislature, and others, previous to my election."

A Surface of Gold.—In making excavations for a railroad in Peru, Indiana, coins, pots, kettles, arrow heads, and finally at a depth of ninety feet below the surface the body of an Indian was started out of his resting place, rolled up in a shroud of gold. The golden covering weighed eight or nine pounds, but before the owner could get at it, the treasure had been broken up, and divided among the diggers.

Emigration.—Such has been the rush of emigrants to Arthur, Scotland, Schuyler and Putnam counties, Mo., this fall, that hundreds of families have been forced to erect tents in the woods in the heart of large prairies, to shelter them from the winter's blast. It is thought that over ten thousand persons have emigrated to the counties of Northeast Missouri the past six months.—*St. Louis News.*

Very Natural.—The True Witness, a Roman Catholic paper in Canada, says that "the common school system of the United States is the most baneful institution in the world." It should be, to the success of the schemes of the Romish propagands, for that cannot thrive well, except in ignorance.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Jan. 25, 1856.

I hope we may find some means in future of shielding ourselves from Foreign influence—political, commercial, or in whatever form it may be attempted. I wish there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world.—*Jefferson.*

TO ALL INTERESTED.

☞ We are now engaged in making out Bills for all accounts for Subscription, Advertising and Job Work, of more than a year's standing, and shall forward them to the parties interested as rapidly as they can be made out. It is our intention to close with the business of every year. We trust that those who receive bills will remit to us promptly, and save the necessity of our sending out an agent to collect unsettled bills.

☞ We are under obligations to Messrs. Robinson and McLean for continued favors; also to Col. Stratton of the Treasurer's Department.

ERRATUM.—In the last paragraph of the Charge of Judge Fisher, published in the last number, through an oversight on our part, the Judge is made to say, "we wish to secure the rights of our citizens against the encroachments of the Executive, and the usurpations of the Legislature." The word "usurpations" should read "abuses" in the same extent, and his election should be the nominee. In this I shall be guilty of bad faith to no man who favored my election as the Senate, for my presidential preferences were freely declared to the members of the Legislature, and others, previous to my election."

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Legislative.

☞ A bill is now before the Legislature which provides that no person hereafter, unless he be a citizen of the United States, and a good moral and sober character shall keep a public house. Also, that there shall be two classes of taverns—the one class chargeable with a high rate of assessment, and authorized to retail wines, brandy, spirits, malt and brewed liquors—and the other class, chargeable with a low rate of assessment, and authorized to retail cider, beer, ale, porter and wine, only. The price of licenses are also to be graduated according to the yearly rental and the valuation of the property occupied. The highest price is to be $1,000, the next $800, and so on down to the lowest, which is $25. The bill also proposes to enforce the Sunday law.

The Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following abstract of an important bill now before the Legislature in relation to the banking of this State:

1. The first section makes it necessary for each bank of the commonwealth to publish a monthly statement, showing the amount of its loans, discounts, specie deposits, liabilities and circulation.

2. The second provides that each bank shall pay into the treasury tax of twenty-five per cent. on all dividends exceeding eight per centum and an additional tax of exceeding ten per centum, and a tax of fifty per centum on all dividends exceeding ten per centum per annum and not exceeding twelve per centum; and no bank shall hereafter, during the existence of the charter, declare any profit in its stockholders a greater amount than twelve per centum per annum, nor accumulate a surplus at any time exceeding ten per centum of the amount of capital paid in under its charter; and any excess accumulated beyond that surplus must be distributed, at the time of declaring its dividends, be declared by the directors and paid into the treasury of the State; and in ascertaining said excess, all debts due to said bank, by notes, bills or otherwise, shall be taken into account at full face amount, unless all the parties responsible therefor shall have suspended payment.

3. The third, that no bank, savings institution, or trust company, shall directly or indirectly purchase its own notes, or the notes of any other bank, at less than their par value; and any violation of this section by any officer thereof shall be a misdemeanor punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, one-half of which shall go to the prosecutor and one half to the use of the proper county, and by imprisonment in the jail of the proper county of not less than one year.

4. The fourth, that no bank, corporation, partnership or individual shall pay directly or indirectly in the purchase or discount of any note, draft, or bill of exchange, or other negotiable paper or bond, anything but gold or silver coin, or checks or notes payable on demand in specie, at the office of the issuing bank of the State, which shall keep their notes at par, as required by the forty seventh section of an act regulating banks, passed the 16th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty; and any such transaction shall be deemed usurious, and the parties thereto be liable to all penalties provided by law for the taking of more than six per centum per annum.

The effect and influence of this great flood of immigrants to this country, may be seen in the following facts in relation to the State of New York.

This State, according to the census of last year, has 651,821 voters, of whom 516,715 are native, and 135,077 naturalized. The latter does not however furnish an indicator of the total alien population, which is 632,753. The actual vote polled at the State elections is generally from 100,000 to 150,000 short of the whole number of voters. The basis of representation in the Legislature is the entire and naturalized population, exclusive of aliens and colored persons not taxed.—Under it the city of New York will have but seventeen members in the lower house for, although the whole population is 629,810, the aliens number 232,678, and the persons of color not taxed, 10,867, thus leaving a taxed and representative population of 386,325. The native voters in the city number 46,118, and the aforesaid voters 42,702. Here it is seen that while the native population own the greater portion of the property of the city, yet they are nearly balanced by the foreign population who vote not on property qualification or descent, but upon their certificate of naturalization. It is therefore no wonder that New York is taxed-ridden beyond all precedent, and cursed with corrupt, profligate and abandoned rulers. The weight of this foreign vote can be purchased and used by unscrupulous and designing demagogues to place themselves in power or to carry out their schemes of peculation, plunder and aggrandizement.

These facts should put the American people on their guard against the constantly encroaching foreign power, and induce them to unite firmly and determinedly in checking the foreign Catholic power that otherwise will gradually subjugate the liberties of this country.—*Lancaster Whig.*

☞ Advices from Washington inform us that it has been ascertained from an authentic source that the long talked of alliance between Spain and Great Britain and France has been finally consummated. The first binding herself to send into the field from ten to twenty thousand men in the spring, her interests, particularly in Cuba, to be protected by France and England.

☞ An informal meeting of the Republican party has been called to meet at Philadelphia on the 22d of February next, to make arrangements for holding a National Convention of the party for the election of President and Vice President.

☞ Gen. Scott's new $120 uniform coat was a present from a few friends.

Foreign Emigration to this Country.

MINNESOTA.—There is some trouble anticipated in Minnesota, this winter, from the Indians. They are leaving their reserves and scattering over the country in hunting parties, sometimes to the great inconvenience and annoyance of settlers, who are compelled to stay at home to protect their houses and families. The Indians are not backward to enter dwellings, and help themselves to whatever suits their fancy. The people of this county respectfed the Governor to send them back to their reserve, but he has refused, and the people threaten to take their rifles to rid themselves of the intruders.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.—A despatch has been received at Washington, announcing the resignation of Col. Jefferson Davis, the Secretary of War, as the Democratic candidate for Senator from Mississippi, to succeed Hon. S. R. Adams, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1857.

☞ The Small Pox has been prevailing at Prattville, Green, county, N. Y., with unusual malignancy, so much so that strangers have been prohibited from passing through the village. Nearly every inhabitant of the village was or had been down with the disease. Every business place was closed.

DEAR APPLES.—A California letter speaking of the extravagant spirit that prevails everywhere in the State, says:

"Apples (of the finest fruit, I mean,) were offered at fruit stands for sale at $4 50 a piece; the price is not more remarkable than that there are many persons indifferent enough to purchase and eat them at this rate. If this taste continues who will say that the enterprising Yankee will not come to be as valuable as the gold mines of California?

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.—The Boston Journal mentions a rumor, from a quarter which entitles it to credit, that ex-Governor Baker, of New Hampshire, is to be appointed Governor of Kansas in the place of Gov. Shannon, who is now on the way to Washington for the purpose, it is stated, of resigning his commission. Gov. Baker has recently sold his property in Concord, N. H., with the idea of removing to the West. He was in Boston on Thursday on his way to Washington.

☞ The State Military Convention met at Harrisburg on Monday, Gen. George Cadwallader presiding. A number of resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to draft a bill to regulate the military system of the State, and to urge its passage upon the legislature.

☞ A new island, containing many million tons of guano, has been discovered in the Pacific ocean; and it is believed that our farmers will hereafter obtain this excellent fertilizer at a much lower price.

☞ The King of Burmah wears a ruby in his crown, which is larger than a hen's egg, and more valuable than the celebrated Koh-i-noor diamond. It is more than twice the size of the Koh-i-noor, and is perfectly free from all flaws.

☞ The following communication was intended for last week's paper but was handed to us too late for publication:

[COMMUNICATED.]

Leap Year Immigrated.

Yesterday morning by or 9 the single gentlemen of our town were surprised to see a party in the form of a call from furiones, who requested the pleasure of their company to a sleighing party that had been planned, prepared and arranged, and in the evening, amid the ringing of the merry bells and the impatient stamp of hoofs, fair ladies alighted from their sleighs, and escorted forth their bachelor friends, and having them with themselves sought accosted in their sample some care, away dashed the train with its living freight of happiness and glee amid the anger gaze of many a surprised observer. That was a glorious ride.—The ladies had well provided for the comfort of the invited, and having assumed, they established their part most admirably, and every thing was done in character, *a la Leap year.* Swiftly the sleighs flew over their track of snow, and with only enough of half accident to make the jaunt more very with variety, nine miles were soon left behind, and the party, safely arrived, were most hospitably received by the lady of the mansion at Virginia Mills, so noted for free and open-hearted hospitality.

The clock was spread in turn, and the ladies escorted the gentlemen to the ample board, in resistably tempting with with the savory dishes that so profusely covered it, and, *sans ceremony*, so many gentlemen were led to taste and skill of the lady hostess in the practical demonstration which ensued.

The ladies gallantry of the bachelor guests surely donned its happiest mood, and a social merry time there was, until the ladies, as the small hours came on, ordered out their sleighs and escorted their guests to their homes with a most gallant air to comfortable seats—soon the whips cracked, and like an arrow flew the train, with freight of happy hearts and laughter, through the almost palpitating air.

It was a night of beauty. "The stars were in the quiet sky"—the moon was queenly beautiful—the air seemed like a thing of life—all hearts were glad—and voices merry as a marriage bell. The sleigh nights dashed along the quiet streets—bright alone the windows. The fair gallants escorted their invited guests to their home, and a shower of gentlemen at the delicious manner in which they had shown the gallant," and fully *transported Leap year.*

Gettysburg, Jan. 18.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The Board of Directors of the Railroad met at the office of D. Wills, Esq., on Wednesday last, and unanimously appointed D. Wills, Esq. Secretary, and J. McCleary, Esq. Treasurer. The Board are making arrangements to prosecute the enterprise actively to completion. The subscriptions to Stock subscriptions will be called in immediately.

MORE SNOW.—Last Sunday we had another fall of snow. The continued cold weather keeps up the sleighing, and the boys seem to make good use of it. The town during the last week has been unusually lively, even for Court week.

Religious Services for the next Sabbath.

Presbyterian Church—No Services.
Christ Church (Lutheran.)—Services in the morning, Rev. Mr. Hill.
St. James' Church, (Lutheran.)—Service in the morning, Rev. Mr. Hill.
Protestant Episcopal Church.—The fourth Quarterly Meeting is now in progress. Preaching to-night, Saturday morning and night, Sunday morning and night, and Monday night. The Presiding Elder, Rev. T. H. W. Monroe, and other ministers will be present.
German Reformed Church.—No service.
Lutheran Reformed Church.—No Services.
Catholic Church.—Mass will be in the morning, Rev. Mr. Dr Neeker.
The Church of the Reformed of the Presbyterian, German Reformed, and the two Lutheran Churches will unite in a union Sunday evening; Methodist, Thursday evening.

☞ *The York Republican* copies a portion of the Annual Report of the Directors of our Railroad as published in last week's *Star*, and remarks:

It will be seen by the above extract that although about to build the Road so Hanover, the people of Gettysburg and of Adams generally feel, and will, we hope, make extension of the Road to this Borough—a matter of very great importance to our citizens, as well as to themselves. It is to be hoped that the beneficial effects of the Road about being built, upon the business interests and pecuniary prosperity of the citizens of our sister County, will greatly strengthen the most sanguine expectations; and that the extension of the Road to this point at an early day may be accomplished. We have a reasonable prospect of its completion to York is made apparent, we have no doubt but our citizens will generally co-operate with those of Adams County in bringing about that desirable result."

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer says that there is living in Powhatan county, Va., a person who was born contemporaneously with the coronation of George II., of England—40 years before the Declaration of American Independence, and four or five years before the birth of Washington.

VOLUNTARY ENSLAVEMENT.—It is stated in the Richmond Dispatch that in numerous have become the applications of free colored persons to the Virginia Legislature to be sold into slavery, because they believe that the Senate have passed a general act on the subject.

☞ THE PRESIDENCY.—The democratic State convention of Georgia, as well as Alabama, have passed resolutions in favor of the re-election of President Pierce.

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine, and recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the liver and stomach.—The surprising effect of these wonderful Pills have induced the proprietor to announce to the world the citizens of the Union, as well as to the inhabitants of all other parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach; and to the sufferers of the numerous ills to which so disputably admitted that these Pills have never been known to do an injurious effect when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

☞ Franklin's name has been immortalized in various ways, and he is connected with numerous Popular Institutions. Among the many popular places with which it is associated with it is *Franklin Place*, Philadelphia, on the corner of White No. 111 Chestnut Street, is the great popular Clothing Establishment of Rockhill & Wilson, the largest, cheapest, best

Recall of Mr. Crampton Demanded!

The following important despatch is given in the Philadelphia *North American* of Thursday week, from 'Independent,' its Washington correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1856.

A decisive step has at length been taken in regard to the officials who were implicated in the British enlistments in the United States. The extent of correspondence on this subject has been closed by an elaborate and conclusive despatch to Mr. Buchanan, forwarded by the steamer of last Saturday, in which he is instructed to require of the British government that Crampton be withdrawn, and that he forthwith quit the country, they fail to do so his passports will be furnished him immediately. The decision is said to be unanimously approved by the cabinet, and the intelligence has been received in the British Consuls, Barclay, Mathew and Bigsby, who are charged with complicity in the violation of our neutrality laws, will be positively revoked. The English Minister has been informed properly for this result by the course of the negotiations; but it is possible the present excitement may excite some temporary ill-feeling, and lead to some rashness, which will be regretted by the most sanguine expectations; and that the extension of the Road to this point at an early day may be accomplished. We have a reasonable prospect of its completion to York is made apparent, we have no doubt but our citizens will generally co-operate with those of Adams County in bringing about that desirable result."

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WRETCHED CONDITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF KARS.

A correspondent of the London Times says of the militia and Bashi Bazouks who aided in the defence of Kars:

Numbers have been frozen to death, and the villages along the road from Kars are filled with their miserable comrades, who have sunk exhausted upon the way. We see them staggering all day long in the prin cipal thoroughfares into the city, haggard and foot sore, their countenances half opinion from cold hunger and fatigue.

Their condition even before leaving Karsawas as wretched as could be, so much so [illegible] quote word for word from an eye-witness] that it was positively painful to stir out of doors. They were ring about in all directions, groaning piteously, watching the Russian provision wagons, which as if to add to their misery, passed almost all day within their ken.—Towns people and soldiers alike suffered all the horrors of famine. The former crowded round the general as he rode out of his quarters, and prayed him, with all the eloquence of despair, to seek some means to put an end to their misery.—Women forced their way into his very presence and sank upon their knees, children at his feet, implored him rather to kill them at once than let them perish thus piecemeal in the agonies of starvation.

THE FERTILITY OF KANSAS.—Hon. Sterling G. Cato, the Territorial Judge, in a recent letter to his brother, of Eutaka, Ala., says:

"The people here are quiet and orderly, sharp and intelligent; a little rough in manners, but generally good at heart. This is as fine a country as any on the face of the earth, and the profits of its production are very great. I have made 25 cotton fields of the South. All kinds of grain, grass, clover and vegetables do well. I have no doubt but that silver labor would yield in hemp, corn and grain at least thirty dollars per acre, and usually. I have seen no poor land; it will seems to me rather than the best Chatahoochee bottom lands, and yet they are as in the adjoining Missouri counties is now selling at twenty to fifty dollars an acre; and hemp is worth from $150 to $200 per bushel, and the product estimated at some hundred bushels an acre; and hemp is worth from $150 to $200 per bushel, and you see at once how labor is more productive here than at the South. It is generally agreed by everybody that the beauty and fertility of the soil and country; generally rolling, without a great deal of timber, and the timber is very trifling in coal for fires, and stone for building and fencing; good wells of water can be obtained any where, besides frequent streams running through the prairies."

RAVAGES OF WOLVES IN IOWA.—*Two Persons Devoured.*—Owing to the extreme cold weather for some time past, the wolves in Iowa have become so bold, as to have become dangerous neighbors. Poultry-yards and sheep-folds have been robbed in a frightful extent, and in several instances the hungry beasts have not been satisfied with mere depredations. The Keokuk Post of the 11th ult., says:

About three weeks ago, a man was returning from a prayer meeting, accompanied by his two daughters, one sixteen and the other twenty-three years of age. They were all riding the same horse, when suddenly a pack of timber wolves assailed them, and being unable to escape by flight they attempted to defend themselves.—The wolves succeeded in killing the horse, rendering him unmanageable. The eldest daughter was partly thrown and partly fell from the horse, and was immediately devoured. This enabled the father and the other daughter to escape. Several persons have been attacked while out recreating to the spot nothing was found but one shoe, and a very few remnants of the clothing of the unfortunate girl.

A boy of about thirteen years old left his father's house to get water at a spring which was about a mile and a half distant, since which time nothing has been seen of him. The pail was found near the spring, but the boy could not be found, nor track or two of hair. Several persons have been chased by these savage monsters.

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS.—Our attention has been called to the fact that some postmasters are in the habit of sending the money for papers, and paying the freight on them for delivery, because they were not prepaid by stamps, but by money.—This is a violation of the following provision of the law. In no case, in which a newspaper is sent to a person at the office of delivery, be returned for post age, much less should it be returned' between the office of publication and delivery. It is the general duty of postmasters to see that letters are prepaid by stamps, but when they are not prepaid in cash, either through ignorance of the law, or inadvertence, or want of stamps on part of the mailing postmaster, they must pay their destination; it is the duty of the postmaster to deliver them the same as though prepaid by stamps. It will occasionally happen, in the introduction of the stamp prepayment system, that supplies of stamps will be for a little while small, in remote offices at the proper time, and it would be doing violence to the citizens of those localities to compel them to lose their correspondence, because of a circumstance so unavoidable. Entertaining this view of the law, we have instructed our instructed postmasters, not having stamps to forward letters as heretofore when prepaid by stamps, but to collect twelve cents for each letter.

The Act of Assembly relating to Bids for the GRADATION and MASONRY of the Gettysburg Railroad to Hanover. Profiles, Plans and Specifications can be seen, and all necessary information obtained of the Engineer, on the ground, on the Railroad, every Saturday, the 16th of February, at the Commissioner's Office, in Gettysburg.

W. H. Forney Secretary, Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 16th of February, at the Commissioner's Office, in Gettysburg.

JAMES J. WILLS,
GEORGE MYERS,
BENJ. A. BUCKING,
Attest—J. Auerbaugh, *Clerk.* *Commrs.*

Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 3, 1856.

Rare and Valuable Seeds.

THE subscriber will forward to any *available* address, packages of the following seeds by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price, or the entire list in one envelope, for $1 in gold, a current Bank Bill, or Postage Stamps:

Cards
Nepaul Barley, Beardless and Skinless, per quart 25
Hornsey Barley, Yield 3 Crops from one Seeding 12½
Pure Wheat Oats, Forty pounds to the bushel 25
Grass Wheat, Yield Double the grain 25
Ice Cream or White Sugar Melon of Ala. 25
Pine Apple Melon, Substitute Apple, Gin 25
Fine Red Cucumber, 5 feet long 25
Negley's Sensitive Cucumber, New and Rare 12½
Cultivated Pumpkin, 2 feet long 12½
Glass Melon, Very small, for Preserves 12½
N. B. A Descriptive Catalogue containing many other varieties, will be sent on application by mail.

Schedule FOR THE CATALOGUE.
Address (Free,) I. W. BRIGS, P. M.
County Line Farm, West Macedon, Wayne Co., N. Y.
Jan 18, 1856—3t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GIDEON GRIEST, late of Latimore township, Adams Co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to call and settle the same, and those having claims are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

NATHAN SMITH, *Ex'r.*
Jan. 11, 1856—6t*

STRAY COW.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, near Fisher's Mill, Butler township, Adams county, on the night of Jan. 7th, a black STRAY COW, red color, without any particular marks. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay for this ad. and take her away.

ADAM GARDNER.
Jan. 11, 1855—3t*

Norcross' Rotary Planing Machine.

WANTED—To sell the Rights and Machines for a Rotary Planing, Tonguing and Grooving Machine, for boards and plank, under the Norcross Patent. Also, the standard of the Moulding Machine, which will work a whole board into mouldings at one operation. This patent has been tried, and decided in the Supreme Court in Washington, to be no infringement, being superior to Woodworth's Machine.

Apply to J. D. DALE, Willow Street, above Twelfth, Philadelphia, where the Machines can be seen in operation.

Jan. 18, 1856.—3m

RAILROAD LETTING.

PROPOSALS will be received in Gettysburg, on the 22d of February, by the Board of Directors, the first installment on each share of stock, amounting to twenty dollars, will be found to be paid to Jonx H. M'Clellan, the Treasurer of the Company, at his office, at the Bank of Gettysburg, in the Borough of Gettysburg, *Monday, the 11th day of February, A. D.*, for the Act of Assembly relating to Bids for the GRADATION and MASONRY of the Gettysburg Railroad to Hanover. Profiles, Plans and Specifications can be seen, and all necessary information obtained of the Engineer, on the ground, on the Railroad, every Saturday, the 16th of February, at the Commissioner's Office, in Gettysburg.

W. H. Forney Secretary, Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 16th of February, at the Commissioner's Office, in Gettysburg.

JAMES J. WILLS,
GEORGE MYERS,
BENJ. A. BUCKING,
Attest—J. Auerbaugh, *Clerk.* *Commrs.*

Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 3, 1856.

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the days, places and places for the holding of appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, and where they will attend to hear appeals, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

1st. For Monday, on Monday, the 28th of January, at the house of Jacob Bower, in Mount Joy township.

2d. For the township of Germany and Union, on Tuesday, the 29th of January, at the house of Joseph Barker, in Littlestown.

3d. For the township of Menallen and Conewago, on Wednesday, the 30th of January, at the house of Peter Smith, in Mount pleasant township.

4th. For the township of Berwick, on Thursday, the 31st of January, at the house of Frank J. Wilson, in Abbottstown.

5th. For the township of Huntington, on Friday, 1st of February, at the house of David Newcomer, in East Berlin.

6th. For the township of Straban, on Monday, the 4th of February, at the house of John L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

7th. For the township of Oxford, on Tuesday, the 5th of February, at the house of Mrs. Miley, in Oxford.

8th. For the township of Reading on Wednesday, the 6th of February, at the house of John A. Dicks, in Bonneauville.

9th. For the township of Huntington and Latimore, on Thursday, the 7th of February, at the house of John D. Deeder, in Petersburg. (Y. S.)

10th. For the township of Tyrone, on Friday, the 8th of February, at the house of Samuel Tipton, in Biddlesburg.

11th. For the township of Mountjoy, on Monday, the 11th of February, at the house of Jacob Bower, in Mount Joy.

12th. For the township of Butler, on Tuesday, the 12th of February, at the House of J. A. E. Heather, in Middletown.

13th. For the township of Franklin, on Wednesday, the 13th of February, at the house of Henry Mickley, in Cochtown.

14th. For the township of Hamiltonban & Liberty, on Thursday, the 14th of February, at the house of Isaac Robison, in Fairfield.

15th. For the township of Cumberland and Freedom, on Friday, the 15th of February, at the Commissioners' office, in Gettysburg.

16. For the Borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 16th of February, at the Commissioner's office, in Gettysburg.

JAMES J. WILLS,
GEORGE MYERS,
BENJ. A. BUCKING,
Attest—J. Auerbaugh, *Clerk.* *Commrs.*

Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 3, 1856.

Notice to Trespassers.

THIS is to warn all persons from trespassing on our grounds, being in Reading township, by gunning or otherwise. We are determined to enforce the full extent of the law on all that disregard this notice.

John Brough,
Henry Rosenmil,
Johnathan Rensil,
Henry A. Picking.

A MARVELOUS REMEDY
FOR A MARVELOUS AGE!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

BY the aid of a microscope, we see millions of atomic organisms on the surface of our bodies. Through their use the Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or internal part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disease of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured.—Every humorous taint will pass from the skin through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, causing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, SCALDS AND SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of Erysipelas, Scalds and Scorbutic humors, it reinforces to the hair the free circulation of healthy blood, and is almost a certain cure for the most inveterate cases of Scald Head, and Although this preparation has never been brought before the public through the medium of advertising, yet by its own intrinsic value it has been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS AND BURNS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, which healing to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and even mortifications, when all else has failed. Full and Minute Directions for the use of the Ointment are found to be well rubbed in over the parts affected and by observing the following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Asthma	Diarrhoea
Bad Legs	Dysentery
Bad and Inveterate Wounds	Debility
Bites	Fever and Ague
Bites of Venomous Reptiles	Female Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Gravel
Coughs	Headaches
Colds	Inflammation
Costiveness	Inward Weakness
Chest Diseases	Jaundice
Dropsy	Liver Complaints
Dyspepsia	Lumbago
Elephantiasis	Mercurial Eruptions
Erysipelas	Piles
Fevers	Rheumatism
Fistulas	Retention of Urine
Gravel	Skin Diseases
Gout	Stiffed Glands
Green Sickness	Stiff Joints
Heart Complaints	Ulcers
Inflammation	Venereal Affections
Influenza	Wounds of all kinds
Lumbago	Worms, all kinds
Mercurial Eruptions	
Piles	
Rheumatism	
Retention of Urine	
Skin Diseases	
Stiffed Glands	
Stiff Joints	
Ulcers	
Venereal Affections	
Wounds of all kinds	
Worms, all kinds	

This is to certify that we have been laid for years—in 1851, we got some of McCracken's Hollowa Ointment, and in a few months we had a good and fine head of hair.

CHAS. MOYERS.
JOHN HAYDEN.

Sworn to before me, D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

Joseph Hafer, Abbottstown; B. F. Gardner, Petersburg; J. Calvin Cover, Franklin township; A. Bender, Gettysburg; J. E. Schick, Irishtown; J. B. Wrightson, Graffenburg; J. Bell, Gettysburg, Hanover; F. G. Williamson, Spring Mills.

FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN invites the attention of the ladies of Gettysburg to her spring assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Fall and Winter wear, which have been purchased very lately at the cheapest corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of

Clubwores,
Silks, De Lanes,
Ginghams, Calicoes,
Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslins,
Linens, Sack Flannels,
Corsets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins,
Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do, Gloves, Hosiery,
Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars,
Cambric, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings,
Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mitts, Black Lace and Embroidery
of Handkerchiefs,
Braids, Fans,
&c., &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully to call and examine our Goods, which cannot fail to please both for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, Nov. 2 1855.

CORN DRYERS.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying CORN, which will be had at all times of

WARREN'S FOUNDRY.

Jan. 11, 1856.

SHAWLS—The largest and handsomest lot of Fancy and Plain SHAWLS ever brought to this town can be seen at

J. SCHICK'S.

BLANKETS AND LONG FLANNELS—The largest and cheapest in town, Also Ladies dress goods—the prettiest lot in town—go to hat at the store for beauty and cheapness.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

MILLINERY GOODS

BONNET GOODS, such as Velvets, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., will be found in unparalleled variety at

J. SCHICK'S.

Shoemakers, come this way.

FARNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER at 30 cents per pound, if you call soon at the

CHEAP STORE.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

JOHN B. DUNCAN

Shippensburg, 1855.

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has taken the Tinning Shop, lately occupied by Mr. McCracken of Shippensburg. From the effects he has had on his hands, he is fully convinced that it will accomplish the end for which it is designed.

REV. W. GLESSNER.

Shippensburg, 1856.

with pleasure recommend to the public McCracken's Hollowa Ointment. I have used but one bottle, and it has rendered entire relief to my wife, and has completely stopped the flow of her disease, and is recommending the hair in color and in beauty, and preventing the hair from falling off.

C. OWENS.

Schlosgrove, Pa.

This is to certify that we have been laid for years—in 1851, we got some of McCracken's Hollowa Ointment, and in a few months we had a good and fine head of hair.

CHAS. MOYERS.
JOHN HAYDEN.

Sworn to before me, D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

Joseph Hafer, Abbottstown; B