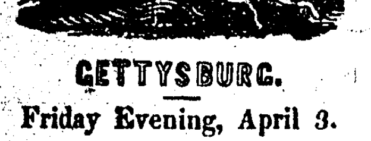
THE STAR AND BANNER.



GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, April 3.

D. A. BUEHLER, EDITOR.

American Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.
DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford County.
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County.
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadel'a.

The Nominations.

☞By our exchanges over the State, we learn that the nominations of the Union State Convention have been received with the most decided approbation.—With the exception of the Philadelphia *Daily News*, which sold its birthright last fall, every American and Republican paper in the State have come out for the nominees, endorsing them with satisfaction, and entering into their support with zeal. We have never known a more cordial and general response given to the nominees of any convention at the outset; and this itself is calculated to inspire confidence in its favorable result.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?—We learn that Chief Justice ELLIS LEWIS, whom the Locofocos nominated for re-election at their State Convention on the 2d of March, has declined. The Locofocos have now *two* Supreme Judges to place in nomination to complete their ticket.

State Convention.

☞The American Republican State Convention which met at Harrisburg last week, was a large and enthusiastic gathering. A number of districts had double sets of delegates, in consequence of Delegates having been appointed by distinctive Republican and distinctive American meetings. *All* the delegates were finally admitted to seats, and everything passed off harmoniously. Messrs. Wm. King and John C. Ellis were the Representative Delegates from this district, and Messrs. Crooks and John R. Hersh the Senatorial delegates. The balloting for Governor was as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

David Wilmot	received	59 votes
Lemuel Todd	"	21 "
Gideon J. Ball	"	19 "
Francis Jordan	"	13 "
John Covode	"	13 "
J. K. Moorhead	"	7 "
Peter S. Michler	"	7 "
John M. Sullivan	"	7 "
B. B. M'Comb	"	5 "
John C. Kunkle	"	4 "
Wm. H. Keim	"	1 "

Whole number of votes 163, necessary to a choice 77.

The names of Messrs. Michler, Jordan, M'Comb, Keim and Sullivan were then withdrawn.

On motion the Convention proceeded to a

SECOND BALLOT.

David Wilmot	received	99 votes
Lemuel Todd	"	24 "
Gideon J. Ball	"	22 "
John Covode	"	15 "
J. K. Moorhead	"	2 "

Whole number of votes 162; necessary to a choice 81.

Mr. GEO. R. SMITH came to the convention for the purpose of opposing the nomination of Mr. Wilmot; the delegation to which he belonged had been admitted to seats and had a fair hearing. He would support the nomination most cordially and therefore moved that the nomination be declared unanimous.

Mr. THORN seconded the motion most heartily.

Mr. T. J. COFFEY had opposed the nomination of Wilmot, but would now give a cordial support. He pledged Indiana county as good for 2,500 majority for Wilmot.

Mr. LOWRY had presented the name of Mr. Ball to the Convention, in obedience to the wishes of his constituents. He had no doubt that the nomination of Mr. Wilmot would be cordially sustained by his constituents.

Mr. RIPPEY pledged Allegheny county to give 6,000 majority for Wilmot.

Mr. SMITH, of Cumberland, on behalf of the friends of Mr. Todd, cordially concurred in the nomination of Mr. Wilmot.

The nomination of Mr. WILMOT was unanimously confirmed.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to vote for

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Wm. Millward	received	100 votes
Wm. E. Frazier	"	26 "
John C. Myers	"	14 "
Benj. Hartshorn	"	4 "
John Snodgrass	"	5 "
D. E. Cortwright	"	8 "
Jno. C. Lessig	"	3 "

Whole number of votes 160; necessary to a choice, 81.

Mr. Millward's nomination was, on motion, made unanimous.

A number of names were put in nomination for Supreme Judge, but most of them were withdrawn. Among them, that of Hon. D. M. SMYSER.

Mr. M'CALMONT offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in voting for candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court, the vote shall be first be taken between those candidates residing west of the Allegheny mountains, and as soon as one of them has a majority of all the votes polled, he shall be declared duly nominated; and after that the convention shall proceed in the same manner to vote for one candidate, to be taken from the East.

The Convention then proceeded to vote once more, for a candidate for Supreme Judge, from the Western part of the State, as follows:

Jas. Veech	86
Moses Hampton	25
Thomas M'Connell	1
Isaac Fisher	4
Daniel Agnew	14
S. P. Johnson	9
W. M. Stephenson	3
H. W. Williams	5

Whole number of votes 147, necessary to a choice 74.

JAMES VEECH having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated; and,

On motion, the nomination was declared *unanimous*.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to vote for a candidate for Supreme Judge for the Eastern portion of the State, as follows;

Joseph J. Lewis	88
James Cooper	38
J. Pringle Jones	12
Jas. T. Hale	11
Joshua W. Comly	2

Whole number of votes cast, 151; necessary to a choice, 76.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated.

The nomination was then declared *unanimous*.

Judge KELLY, from the Committee submitted a series of ably drawn Resolutions, the reading of which was greeted with frequent bursts of applause. They were on motion adopted en mass by acclamation, with nine long, loud and hearty cheers for the platform and the candidates.

Judge KELLEY, of Philadelphia, Messrs. COOK, Fayette, GIBBONS, Philadelphia, M'COMB, Lawrence, LOWREY, Erie, HAMPTON, Allegheny, COCHRAN, York, were severally called out, and addressed the Convention.

In the course of the speaking,

Mr. RANKIN submitted the following, which was adopted;

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to wait upon the Hon. T. STEVENS and invite him to address this Convention. The Chair appointed Messrs. A. N. Rankin, Dickey and Coulter the committee.

The committee retired, and after a brief absence returned, and reported that they found Mr. Stevens indisposed and in bed; but were desired by him to inform the Convention that he would stump the State during the campaign and do his whole duty.

A motion was then made that the Convention adjourn *sine die*; when,

Mr. BOWEN, President, briefly addressed the body in a strain of finished eloquence, in reference to the doings of the Convention, the happy issue of their labors, and auspicious results which are promised.

State Convention---The State Ticket.

What the great mass of the people opposed to the Sham Democracy have desired for the last couple of years, has at length been accomplished—the American and Republican parties have been consolidated, with a degree of unanimity and good feeling that argues the most promising results. A State Ticket has been placed in nomination, which as respects the gentlemen who compose it, is decidedly one of the best we have had in Pennsylvania for years. Mr. WILMOT, in point of ability and statesmanship is without a superior in the commonwealth. He enjoys a national reputation, and his name, identified as it is with the great principle of human rights, will be found a tower of strength.

Mr. Millward, who has been nominated by the Convention for Canal Commissioner, was a member of the last Congress from Philadelphia. His career in Congress proved so satisfactory to both the Republicans and Americans of his district, that they nominated him again, and supported him heartily. Mr. Millward was a member of the American party, supported Fillmore and Donelson, and united in the effort to carry the State for the Union electoral ticket. He is a man of capacity, firmness of purpose, and well calculated to do justice to the business of the Canal Board.

For Judges of the Supreme Court the Convention has nominated two eminently suitable candidates. Mr. Veech is one of the ablest lawyers in the western part of the State. Several years ago he was the choice of a number of western members of the Legislature for United States Senator, a position which he would have filled with dignity and usefulness. Mr. Lewis is one of the men of mark in the county of Chester, is a person of clear, forcible mind, enlarged acquirements, and very decided talent. Two such judges as James Veech and Joseph L. Lewis would add very materially to the judicial strength of the present bench.

Altogether the Convention has framed a very good State ticket—one which deserves the support not merely of American Republicans, but of the people, irrespective of party. It ought to be elected, and it will be, if the same good feeling manifested in the Convention is cultivated throughout the State.—*Reading Journal.*

☞The Jury in the case of Lee, an ex-clerk in the Pension Office, indicted for the murder of Mr. Hume, a respectable merchant at Alexandria, Virginia, last Sunday morning, rendered a verdict of acquittal. They were governed by the instructions of the Court, granted at the instance of the counsel for the defense.—Lee, it will be recollected, openly, but erroneously, at the last public reception of President Pierce, charged Hume with picking his pocket. Next morning when Hume called at the Pension Office to convince him that he was mistaken, Lee not only refused to retract, but firmly reiterated the charge. For this Hume caned Lee, who shot him.

[*From the Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Convention--Its Candidates.

☞We had time last week but briefly to announce the results of the deliberations of the Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judges. We now wish to state more particularly why that action receives our hearty support; and why we think it deserves the ratification of every Pennsylvanian who properly appreciates his duties to the State and the country.

The candidates are all first-class men—men whom no one need be ashamed to avow as his preference—men who are eminently fit for the places for which they are named—men who, if chosen, will bring to the service of the Commonwealth mature minds and pure hearts—men who *subscribe to all the principles announced in the resolutions*, and are prepared to carry out the doctrines to which the Convention, by a unanimous vote, pledged its hearty support. What those doctrines are, we need not state. A reference to the platform will solve all doubts, and remove all difficulties. Let it be sufficient to say that the platform repudiates all connivance at the spread of Slavery, and, in a patriotic spirit, warns the country against the dangers which menace it from the powerful compact and Jesuitical Hierarchy who have crushed the hearts-blood from so many people. All those who concur in these two purposes: the limitation of the area of Human Slavery, and the power of a despotic church organization over the politics of the nation, are invited to show their concurrence by supporting the candidates presented for their suffrages.

The candidates are fit exponents of the principles. DAVID WILMOT's name is associated, in the minds of all, with the recent effort to restrict the power of the Slave interest—an effort in which the Locofoco party originally participated, but which they have long since abandoned, preferring the spread of aristocratic to the spread of truly democratic institutions.—Mr. WILMOT is a man of the people.—He has risen from their ranks, and has won his way to distinction solely by the force of his character, the purity of his public and private life, the consistency of his course, and his unswerving devotion to the great principles he many years ago professed. As a member of Congress, he distinguished himself chiefly by the boldness and courage with which he urged the application of the Jefferson Proviso to the bill contemplating the acquisition of territory from Mexico. Whilst as a Judge and as a man, he has so endeared himself to his immediate acquaintances as to have gained an influence among them which is equalled by that of no other public man. A few years ago, he was the rising Democrat of the State. He was confessedly among the ablest of his party, and he was sustained by such an influence as must have made him all powerful in its counsels. There was everything in the present and in the prospects for the future, to make him content with his position. But his party failed to stand firmly where it had arrayed itself—on the side of humanity and free labor. It retrograded into the support of Slavery, and he left it; at a blow sundering the ties which bound him to it, and willingly burying the hopes which were held out to him. Whilst other Democrats, with less position, degraded themselves with their party, he preserved his personal and political integrity, preferring to sink with his principles rather than basely betray them. Such was his influence—the influence which a true man will always have who pursues the truth—that his Congressional district sustained him; and from giving 3000 Democratic majority, it now gives 8000 Republican.—This fact is the highest evidence of his standing at home, of his power where best known; for it is mainly to his exertions that this unparalleled revolution is attributable. Besides being a trust-worthy, reliable, honest man, DAVID WILMOT is a great man. He has a large heart and a great mind. He not only feels right, but he thinks clearly and strongly. He would make such a Governor as the State has not often had, for he has the capacity to plan for its good, and the nerve and ability to carry out his purposes. If elected, he will impress himself upon our legislation, and will so fill the Executive office as to give all a pride in his eminent attainments.

Mr. MILLWARD has served one term in Congress, and is well known for his gallantry, fidelity and courage. He is a young man, with the energy requisite for the post. He is a practical business man, and has had such experience as would make him a useful and intelligent member of the Canal Board. He comes from Philadelphia, whose varied interests have seldom had an exponent in the Board, but whose importance deserves it. His nomination was due as well to his locality, as to his personal qualifications and his political affiliations.

JAMES VEECH and JOSEPH J. LEWIS are well known as accomplished lawyers. One is among the distinguished men of the West, the other of the East. Each has had a large practice, is of mature age, is of high character, and of good habits, combining all the qualifications desired in the occupants of so exalted positions. The Supreme Bench of the State should be composed of honest Judges, who understand their duties and the rights of suitors, and who are thoroughly up to the spirit of the age. They should have no lingering love for tyranny, but rather seek the opportunity of accommodating the principles of the law to the alleviating tendencies of christian civilization. That the candidates named will not be found wanting in these great essentials we truly believe; and freely and cordially commend their support to those Pennsylvanians who wish to see justice administered in that enlarged spirit which alone becomes the nineteenth century.

The ticket is thus strong in personal character and eminent qualifications.—The candidates are such as no American, no Whig, no Republican, no true Democrat should hesitate to support. They are accompanied by a declaration of doctrines, with which only cavillers can find fault, and they represent principles older than our government, upon which it is based, and without whose genial influences it cannot long exist. Let, then, all who love our free institutions and would preserve them; all who would faithfully discharge their duties as men, as patriots and as christians, rally as one man, enthusiastically support, and triumphantly elect the candidates last week nominated.

☞On Saturday evening a dreadful murder was perpetrated in one of the low drinking shops in Shippen street, near Fourth, Philadelphia. The keeper of it, Wm. Kelly, was killed by Lawrence Riley, who went there in search of a notorious woman living with Kelly, nicknamed Liverpool Lize, but who had formerly been Riley's wife. Kelly told him to take her, and said if she would not go peaceably he might get a policeman to aid him. Thereupon Riley stabbed him in the neck, cutting the jugular vein so that he fell and bled to death in a few minutes. The murderer then started to run, and as he went out of the door a man named Russel struck him a desperate blow on the head. Nevertheless he made off and hid himself in an alley, where he was soon afterwards captured and taken to the police station. The murdered man was one of the most notorious characters, and was well known to the police by the sobriquet of "York Bill." The murder was deliberately threatened in the street a short time previous to its execution, and the threat was immediately reported to Kelly, who laughed at it. The informant then went to give the information to the police, and while he was gone the murder was perpetrated. The scene of the murder was one of the lowest dens of vice, misery and crime in Philadelphia.

SCREW LOOSE.—It is already announced at Washington that Mr. Appleton, the organ-grinder of the new Administration, is about to withdraw from the *Union* newspaper, before he is fairly warm in his seat. His health is said to be suffering from the poisonous influence of the National Hotel epidemic, but it is more than suspected that his political tunes are not relished by the powers that be. In addition, no confidence is entertained as to his getting the printing of either House, from the apparent distraction of parties and tendency to new complications.—This failure, with others, is not considered auspicious for the starting Administration. Col. Forney is desirous to succeed to this post, but opposition threatened from a particular faction renders the prospect doubtful.

Kansas.

☞Hon. Robert J. Walker has accepted the Governorship of Kansas. He is a Southern man of ability and fair character, who promises fair play as between the Free State men and the Cut-throats who have so long infested the Territory.—Geary attempted that, but broke down, by reason of the pusillanimity of President Pierce in failing promptly to sustain him. Will Walker be more successful. All the Free State men ask for—is *Fair Play*.—This granted—Kansas is safe!

Rhode Island.

☞The Election for State Officers, members of Congress, Legislature, &c., on Wednesday last, resulted in the utter route of Locofocoism. The Americans and Republicans cordially united on the same candidates for Governor, Congressmen, &c., and swept the State.

☞In the case of John Dean, the Irish coachman, who married the daughter of his master, John G. Boker, a rich merchant of New York city, the commission of lunacy having decided the girl perfectly sane, the Court before whom the case was pending has dissolved the injunction granted against Dean and given him possession of his wife. This decision was received in court on Monday with great cheering. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Dean had an interview, and talked over their plans of life. They propose, it is said, to leave the city and settle down, he to his carpenter's trade, she to giving music lessons, if necessary.

☞The law prohibiting the Banks of the District of Columbia from issuing small notes, was violated last week in a peculiar way. A Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says: "The banks of the District were increased on Sunday last, under the auspices of the lady of Speaker Banks, who ushered one into existence, issuing small notes in obedience to a higher law."

☞James B. Clay, son of Henry Clay, is proposed as the candidate of the Buchanan Democracy of Kentucky for next Governor of that State. Mr. Clay has never pretended to be a "Democrat," in the party sense; but he believes in the Nationalization of Slavery, which is the only vital principle of the party at present, so that we presume he will not be objected to as a Democratic candidate.

PERUVIAN GUANO TRADE.—Advices from Peru stated that in 1856 the total amount received for guano was $8,352,445. Of this amount 270,400 tons went to England, 98,708 to the United States and 13,480 to France. The amount received in 1855 was $8,401,097.

The Platform.

The following admirable resolutions were adopted with acclamation, by the American Republican State Convention which met at Harrisburg last week:

This Convention of Delegates, representing the Freemen of Pennsylvania, opposed to the leading measures of the late National Administration, and the continuance of the same destructive policy clearly foreshadowed by the act and declarations of the administration just inaugurated do

Resolve, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution, is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions; that the Federal Constitution, the liberties of the people, the sovereign rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved.

Resolved, That with our Republican fathers, we hold it to be a self evident truth, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men; and that the primary duty and object of our Federal Government is to secure these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction. That, as our Republicans fathers abolished Slavery in all the national territory, and ordained in the Constitution "that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it, for the purpose of establishing Slavery in the territories of the United State. That we deny the authority of Congress, of the Supreme Court, of a Territorial Legislature, of any individual or association of individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any territory of the United States, while the Constitution shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States, for their government; a power not controverted for the first sixty years of our national existence, but exercised by the general concurrence of all departments of the Government, through every administration from Washington to Polk; and that in the exercise of this unquestionable power, it is the duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territories, those twin relics of barbarism, Polygamy and Slavery.

Resolved, That we are yet Freemen, and that while we retain the inestimable rights of Freemen, secured to us by the sacrifices, sufferings and blood of our Revolutionary fathers, we will not submit to have a new Constitution imposed upon us by the extra judicial opinions of Judges of the Supreme Court—opinions subversive of the rights of human nature—in conflict with the truth of history, with the unbroken action of the government and the law of the land, as heretofore pronounced by the Federal Judiciary, and the Courts of nearly every State in the American Union.

Resolved, That the recent opinions of the majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, in a case over which they decided the Court had no jurisdiction, and, therefore, no authority to pronounce the law arising therein, is but another step in consummation of that conspiracy against our free institutions, which had its inception in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; that it is the direct result of the late triumph of the Slave Power in the election of its candidate, James Buchanan, to the Presidency, and unless promptly rebuked at the ballot-box, may be followed by other usurpations fatal to the independence of the Free States, and the liberties of our people.

Resolved, That the constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently and violently taken from them.—Their territory has been invaded by an armed force; a spurious and pretended legislature, judicial and executive officers, have been set over them, by whose usurped authority, sustained by the military of the Federal Goverment, tyrannical and unconstitutional laws have been enacted and enforced; the right of the people to keep and bear arms has been infringed; test oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been imposed as a condition of exercising the right of sufferage and holding office; the right of an accused person to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury has been denied; cruel and unusual punishments have been inflicted upon the innocent, while murders, robberies and arsons have been instigated and encouraged, and the offenders have been allowed to go unpunished; the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, has been violated; they have been deprived of life, liberty and property, without due process of law; the freedom of speech and the press has been abridged: the right to choose their representatives has been made of no effect; that all these things have been done with the knowledg, sanction and procurement of the Federal Government, in violation of the plainest mandates of the Constitution; that the usurpation by which a spurious Legislature was imposed upon Kansas, and its people subjected to a code of laws unparalleled for cruelty in the history of civilized nations, is still in full force, and the people are denied the right peacefully to assemble and petition for a redress of grievances; the National Executive has permitted two Governors of his appointment to be driven from the Territory under fear of assassination, and has not dared to exert its power for their protection against the lawless minions of Slavery, while judicial monsters and men whose hands are red with innocent blood, are retained in office, to carry on the work of subjecting free territory to the cause of Slavery. Kansas has been denied admission under a free constitution and fraudulent means are now in progress to secure its admission as a Slave State at the next session of Congress. Against this stupendous wrong we protest, in the name of GOD AND HUMANITY—by all that is glorious in our history, and by the memory of the great and good men who established our liberties

Resolved, That it is a fraud upon our laws, and fraught with danger to our institutions, to admit to a full participation in their benefits, any man who acknowledges a foreign supremacy, which he cannot conscientiously and without mental reservation abjure and forever renounce; whether that supremacy be civil or spiritual.

Resolved, That the stupendous frauds by which our popular elections are swayed against a majority of the legally qualified voters, strikes at the foundation and life of our system of government; and unless speedily corrected, will lead to violence and anarchy; and we urge upon all good citizens to unite for the suppression of this evil; and we call upon our own Legislature to guard by effective and stringent laws, the purity of the ballot-box.

Resolved, That the sale of the Main Line of our improvements is demanded by every consideration that should weigh with intelligent and honest men. As a source of revenue, it is wholly worthless to the State, while it is notoriously used as a means of speculation and plunder, thereby inflicting upon the State pecuniary loss, and also irreparable injury, in the almost universal demoralization and political profligacy engendered throughout its entire extent.

Resolved, That we invite the affiliation and co-operation of men of all parties, however differing with us in other respects, in support of the principles herein declared; and believing that the spirit of our institutions, as well as the Constitution of our country, guarrentees liberty of conscience and equality of rights among citizens, we oppose all legislation impairing their security.

HOW WOLVES CAPTURE WILD HORSES.—Wherever several of the largest associate together for mischief, there is always a numerous train of smaller ones to follow in the rear, and act as auxiliaries in the work of destruction. Two large wolves are sufficient to destroy the most powerful horse, and seldom more than two ever begin the assault, although there may be a score in the gang. It is no less curious than amusing to witness this ingenious mode of attack. If there is no snow, or but little, on the ground, two wolves approach in the most playful and caressing manner, lying, rolling, and frisking about, until the too credulous and unsuspecting victim is completely put off his guard by curiosity or familiarity.

During this time the gang, squatting on their hind quarters, look on at a distance. After some time spent in this way, the two assailants separate, when one approaches the horse's head, the other his tail, with a shyness and a cunning peculiar to themselves. At this stage of the attack, their frolicksome approaches become very interesting! they are in right good earnest. The former is a mere decoy, the latter is the real assailant, and keeps his eyes steadily fixed on the ham strings or flanks of the horse. The critical moment is then watched, and the attack is simultaneous; both wolves spring upon their victim at the same instant—one to the throat the other to the tail—and if successful, which they generally are, the hind one never lets go his hold until the horse is entirely disabled. Instead of springing forward or kicking, to disengage himself, the horse turns round and round, without attempting a defence. The wolf before, then springs behind to assist the other. The sinews are cut, and in half the time I have been attempting to describe it, the horse is on his side; his struggles are fruitless, the victory is won.

At this signal the lookers on close in at a gallop; but the small fry of followers keep at a respectable distance until their superiors are gorged, and then they take their turn unmolested.

THE MYSTERIES OF NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Charlestown Courier gives a legend to be strictly true. A beloved and elderly pastor of one of the New York city churches was called upon one night by a man who requested him to go and christen two of his children. He promptly complied. As he was returning home he was accosted by a person who called him by name and accused him of issuing from a house of ill fame! Money was demanded of him, and in default of paying it he was threatened with exposure. The clergyman took no notice of it for a while; but his steps were dogged perpetually till finely it began to wear upon him. He told no one, but went to Europe, thinking thereby to escape from his tormentors. But he was mistaken. On his return they still pursued him. He resigned his charge to the astonishment of his parishioners, who could not comprehend the reason. He went to a country village, was still pursued, and it is believed that dreading the effects of such report, false though they were, he actually paid the money. Finally the rascals were arrested for some other villainy, when this whole affair leaked out, and the clergyman came back to his church. It is incredible that a pastor should cower to such scoundrels.

ZIMMERMAN, THE MILLIONAIRE.—Mr. Zimmerman less than twenty years ago, worked at his trade, which, we believe, was that of a blacksmith, in the central part of this State. He, however, pulled up stakes one fine morning, turned his face towards the setting sun, and his family in Pennsylvania lost sight of him entirely. In the meantime, a younger brother, by frugally taking care of his earnings, was enabled to start a coach line between Spruce Creek and Williamsburg, consisting of a four-wheeled vehicle and two horses, which he drove himself. Several years ago, a gentleman stopped at Spruce Creek, and desired to be driven to Williamsburg, but there being no other passenger, the proprietor of the aforesaid "line" at first objected. He nevertheless consented, and when the stranger got out, he handed him, instead of the usual fare—three dollars—a three hundred dollar bill. This began to open bill's eyes to the importance of his passenger, and he soon discovered that he was no other than his brother Sam, so disguised in good clothes, that a thirty miles ride had not undeceived him. Subsequently the now wealthy banker bought his poorer brother a farm in Illinois worth $5000, on which he now resides.

TURKISH COURAGE.—The Turkish soildier marches to meet the foe with the same nonchalance as he smokes his pipe. He is taught from his birth that the moment of his death is fixed, and that a whole charge of artillery aimed at his heart would miss him, if destiny had decreed his time not come. He is taught also that he will go straightway to Paradise the moment of his death. With both these ideas, he is so fully impressed, that no danger moves him, and he lies on his death-bed as camly as on a bed for sleep.

OLD MULES.—The Medical World says there is a mule in possession of a farmer residing near Ballinglass, Ireland, which has been employed in the transit of amunition, &c., to Vinegar Hill since 1798. There is a saying at the South, that a white mule lives longer than any other mule. Some years ago, one of that color on Col. Middleton's estate in South Carolina, was rising eighty years, and still at work.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, April 3.

Religious Services for the next Sabbath.

Presbyterian Church.—Services morning and evening, Rev. Mr Van Wyke.

Christ Church, (Lutheran.)—Services in the morning and evening—morning Prof. Jacobs; evening, Rev. Dr. Schaeffer.

St. James' Church, (Lutheran.)—Services in the morning and evening Rev. R. Hill.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Services morning and evening.

German Reformed Church.—No services.

Associate Reformed Church.—No services.

Catholic Church.—Services.

The *Prayer-Meeting* of the Presbyterian, German Reformed, and the two Lutheran churches is held every Wednesday evening; Methodist, Thursday evening.

ANOTHER FIRE.—On Sunday evening last, the alarm of "Fire!" again resounded through the streets. The glare of light thrown over the town gave the impression that the Fire was in our midst, but it was soon ascertained that it proceeded from the stable, on the property of Mr. JOSEPH WIBLE, tenanted at the time by Mr. T. LANE, about two miles north east of town. Five Horses, one Cow, several Pigs, Carriage, a number of Carts—and many things of less value were destroyed. Two horses escaped but were much injured. The property burned belonged to Mr. JAMES DOLAN. The loss is estimated at $800—and is a total one, there being no insurance, and bears heavily on Mr. Dolan. Five or six dollars expended in insurance would have indemnified against the entire loss. Why run the risk of loss, when indemnity can be purchased so cheaply? It was supposed to be fired designedly.

[COMMUNICATED.

Education Convention.

The friends of Education of Huntington township and vicinity, propose holding a Convention at the Academy in Petersburg, on Wednesday the 15th inst.

Teachers and friends of Education throughout the County, are most respectfully solicited to attend. Business will commence at 10 A. M.

Rev. R. Hill, County Superintendent, David Wills, and Wm. L. Campbell Esqs. have consented to address the meeting. A. G. Curtin Esq. State Superintendent, is also expected to be in attendance.

A. A. UNDERWOOD, *Sec.*

FIRST OF APRIL.—Our usually quiet town presented quite a lively appearance on the First, although it rained the greater part of the day. Many of the citizens as usual changed residences. There was no lack of the usual fun incident to "all fool's day," notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The hands in the "Star Office" fared very well on the occasion. Through the kindness of a few ladies, they were furnished with some of the "danties" generally prepared for "moving day." They are sorry more did not follow suit. Ladies, never forget the *Printer.*

☞On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a list of the Officers elected by the different townships of the County. We are indebted to the courtesy of our neighbor of the *Compiler* for this list.

TELLER.—Mr. J. DUNCAN CARSON, of Lancaster, has been appointed additional Teller in the Bank of Gettysburg. He comes recommended as an experienced and highly competent officer.

INJURED.—On Monday a week, on the first section of the Gettysburg Railroad, near Hanover, an embankment gave way considerably injuring one of the workmen engaged beneath it. It was at first thought he would die from his injuries, but he is now slowly recovering.

☞By reference to the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mr. POTTERFIELD has opened a News Office in this place, where the various Magazines and periodicals of the day can be had. See advertisement.

RUNAWAY SLAVES CAUGHT.—*Suicide.*—The particulars of one of the most unaccountable suicides have just come to our knowledge. Two servants of Mr. Jones, proprietor of Union Hall, in this city—one a yellow fellow named Levi, and the other black, named Allen—ran away on Saturday night last. It appears that they intended to get on the night train for Chattanooga, but arrived a moment too late.—They took the track on foot, and proceeding a few miles, secreted themselves until Monday night in a thicket. They then appeared at Antioch, when the night train came along, and the yellow fellow purchased tickets for himself and servant for Chattanooga. The trick was not detected—Levi passed as a white man, and took his supper at the same table with the other passengers, ordering food for his servant at a side table. The attention of Mr. Chas. Fox, merchant of this city, who was on board, on his way to New York, was attracted to Levi, and after a little scrutiny, he recognized him, though disguised in a fine suit of clothes. Mr. Fox, on Tuesday morning, before reaching Chattanooga, questioned Levi, and becoming satisfied that he was running away, collared him and intimated he was a prisoner.—Levi was wrapped in a blanket, and he managed to draw a pistol from his breast without the movement being noticed, and turning the muzzle upon his abdomen, fired and fell on his seat. Mr. Fox and other passengers fled in an opposite direction, under the impression that he was firing at them, and when they turned back he had drawn a bowie knife and cut his throat, and was a corpse.—*Nashville Banner, March, 19.*

FROM FLORIDA.—*Sharp Skirmish with Indians.*—Accounts from Fort Myers of the 9th inst., report a skirmish with a small band of Indians and Lieut. Freeman, United States army, with sixty men.—Lieut. Freeman himself was wounded.—Four others were wounded, four killed, and four drummer boys missing. This includes three different engagements on the part of Lieut. Freeman and a relief detachment under Lieut. Archer. Twenty Indians were seen at one time, and it is supposed they were one hundred in all at that place and resolved on desperate fighting. Capt. Stevenson, from Fort Keats, set out on the 10th, and would be joined soon by Gen. Harney and escort, to seek the Indians in their camps. Additional details are anxiously expected, as it is believed the hiding places have been discovered.—*Charlestown Courier*

HE DIED AT HIS POST. A sad, but beautiful and touching scene, was witnessed at the accident at the Du Page bridge. On the morning after the accident the slow tolling of a bell was heard. On looking to see whence it came, it was discovered to proceed from the engine, as it lay submerged in the water. The waves as they foamed and surged over the sunken engine swayed the bell, which alone with the smoke pipe appeared above water, and caused it to give a slow tolling sound. When the engine was raised from the water, the engineer was found in a standing posture with his stiff, icy cold hand firmly grasping the throttle valve, as though amid the darkness he had discovered the perilous condition of the train and had sprung to avert the ruin. But it was too late—the engine and train, with its precious freight of life and property, went down and during the dreary night the engine bell and the mad rushing of the waters rang out a solemn requiem for the dead! It is probable that had not the freight train gone down as it did, the passenger train from Chicago, due two hours later and loaded with sleeping passengers, would itself have taken the fatal plunge.—*Joliet Democrat.*

MINNESOTA.—Ex-Governor Ramsey, in an address at an agricultural fair in Minnesota, says that there is yet room in that Territory for a million and a half more of farmers. He thinks Minnesota will some day produce more corn and wheat than any other State in the Union. He repudiates the idea that the climate is too cold for people from old States. He represents the climate as equable and steady—not subject to frequent changes, and decidedly favorable to health. A system of railroads is already commenced that will give access to markets, and enable farmers to get prices for their surplus products and stocks nearly equal to those of Illinois. He says that from Minnesota to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, there is good farming lands nearly all the way, and abundance of timber.

GETTING RID OF DEBT.—Brigham young thus endeavors to sanctify repudiation: "If an elder has borrowed from you, and you find he is going to *apostize, then you may tighten the screws upon him*, but if he is willing to preach the Gospel without purse or scrip, it is *none of your business what he does with the money he has borrowed from you.*"

A GRAND DISPLAY.—The Sultan of Turkey being about to give away his daughter to the son of the Egyptian Viceroy, has ordered jewelry for her to the extent of £100,000. Even her slippers are to be set in diamonds, and the setting of her fan and mirror are valued at £20,000.

HANOVER MARKET.

HANOVER, *April* 2, 1857.

FLOUR, ꝑ bbl., from wagons,	$5 25
WHEAT, ꝑ bushel,	1 25 to 1 30
RYE,	65
CORN,	50
OATS,	37
BUCKWHEAT, per bushel	50
POTATOES, per bushel	75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00
CLOVER-SEED,	7 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 50
PLASTER OF PARIS,	6 00

YORK MARKET.

YORK, *April* 2, 1857.

FLOUR, ꝑ bbl., from wagons,	$5 50
WHEAT, ꝑ bushel,	1 25 to 1 30
RYE, "	68
CORN, "	50
OATS, "	38
TIMOTHY-SEED, ꝑ bushel,	3 25
CLOVER-SEED, "	7 50
FLAX-SEED, "	1 75
PLASTER OF PARIS, ꝑ ton.	6 50

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Carefully corrected to Thursday, April 2, 57.

Flour, Howard Street	$5.75 @ 0.00
Rye Flour	3.50 @ 3.75
Corn Meal	2.75 @ 3.25
Wheat, white	1.55 @ 1.59
Wheat, red	1.35 @ 1.38
Corn, white	57 @ 59
Corn, yellow	60 @ 63
Rye, Pennsylvania	76 @ 78
Oats, Pennsylvania	47 @ 49
Clover Seed	8.37 @ 9.00
Timothy Seed	3.50 @ 3.75
Hay Timothy	15.00 @ 20.00
Hops	7 @ 14
Potatoes,	70 @ 75
Bacon, Shoulders	9 @ 9½
Bacon, Sides	12 @ 12½
Bacon, Hams	12½ @ 13½
Pork, Mess	23.00 @ 24.50
Pork, Prime	18.50 @ 19.00
Beef, Mess	15.00 a 18.00
Lard, in barrels	14 a 14½
Lard, in kegs	14½ a 15
Wool, Unwashed	26 a 27
Wool, Washed	33 a 36
Wool, Pulled	30 a 34
Wool, Fleece, common	35 a 35
Wool, Fleece, fine	50 a 50
Wool, Choice Merino	50 a 55
Butter, Western, in kegs	13 a 14
Butter, Roll	20 a 23
Cheese	10 a 12½
Coffee, Rio	10½ a 10¾
Coffee, Java	15 a 15½

Married.

On the 19th ult., by the Rev. P. Shearer, Mr EMANUEL CROUSE and Miss REBECCA STAVELY—both of Adams county.

Died.

On the 30 ult., Mr. DAVID HOLLABAUGH, aged 61 years 2 months and 21 days.

List of Paupers Remaining in the Almshouse of Adams County on the first day of January, 1857.

Males,	53
Females,	41
Children,	13
Colored people,	3
Total,	110
Transient Paupers not included in the above.	
Foreigners,	766
Americans,	51
Total,	817
PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1856.	
Wheat,	482 bu.
Oats,	307 "
Rye,	34 "
Ears of Corn,	1028 "
Cloverseed,	8 "
Timothy Seed,	6 "
Onions,	36 "
Beets,	8 "
Potatoes,	45 "
Turnips,	387 "
Loads of Corn Fodder,	17
Tons of Hay,	39
Heads of Cabbage,	2300
Pounds of Pork,	3762
Articles Manufactured from the 1st of March 1856 to 1st of March 1857.	
Barrels of Soap,	25
" of Sour-Crout,	6
Pounds of Hard Soap,	300
Corn Brooms,	96
Shoes, (pairs)	117
Pants,	119
Shirts,	110
Shimois,	79
Calico Dresses,	69
Petticoats,	50
Aprons,	62
Stockings, (pairs)	78
" Footed,	45
Chaff Beadticks,	90
Quilts,	18
Shrouds,	10
Cotten Dresses	42
Short Gowns,	73
Coats,	27
Womases,	15
Bolsters,	20
Pillows,	15
Vests,	29
Handkerchiefs,	82
Pillow Slips,	37
Mittens,	24
Drawyers,	12
Comforts,	18
Flannel Shirts,	20
Flannel Shimois,	14
Sheets,	30
Beadslips,	21
Bonnets,	6
Towels,	18

JOHN SCOTT, *Steward.*
April 3, 1857.

NOTICE.

I have given Mr. J. C. GUINN an interest, expressly for the purpose of settling up my old business. I have now been operating 37 years and have never, until now, determined to settle up my business generally, Those, therefore, who are indebted to me, either by bond, note, or book account, will please call and pay the same.

GEO. ARNOLD.
April 3,

TAVERN LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep Public Houses of entertainment, in the county of Adams, have been filed in my office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Session, *on the 20th day of April next:*

Harvey D. Wattles, Gettysburg borough.
Benjamin Schriver, do. do.
Henry Kobler, Berwick do.
Francis J. Wilson, do. do.
John Busbey, Conowago township.
Jeremiah Johns, do. do.
Francis Bream, Cumberland do.
Reuben Stem, Hamiltonban do.
Peter Shively do. do.
Wm. McLellan & Co. do. do.
Peter Lingenfelter, Germany do.
Joseph Barker, do. do.
David Newcomer, Hamilton do.
John D. Becker, Huntington do.
Mary Hildebrand, do. do.
Elizabeth Miley, Oxford do.
Mary M. Brough, Mountpleasant do.
John A. Dicks, Reading do.
Jacob L. Grass, Straban do.
John A. Rether, Butler do.
Samuel Sadler, Tyrone do.
Conrad Moul, Latimore do.
Charles Myers, Menallen, do.
David Goodyear, Franklin do.

J. J. BALDWIN,
Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
April 3, 1857.—tc

ATTENTION!
INDEPENDENT BLUES

YOU will meet for parade, in full dress, at the Armory, on *Saturday the 11th instant*, at 2 o'clock P. M., with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order of the Captain.
CHAS. X. MARTIN, *O. S.*
April 3, 1857.

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 DAVID HORNER and DAVID ZIEGLER, 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 21st day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, 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 20th of April 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.*
Sheriffs Office, Gettysburg,
March 27, 1857. } tc

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 20th day of April next, viz:*

228. The first account of Daniel Bricker and David Bricker, Executors of the last will and testament of William Bricker, deceased.

229. The account of John J. Kerr and James Moore, Executors of the will of Mary Kerr, deceased.

230. The first account of William Myers, Andrew Myers and Adam Myers, Executors of Philip Myers, deceased.

231. The first and final account of Joseph A. Heagy, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Drowrey, deceased.

232. The account of Joseph Taylor, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Peter Snyder, deceased.

233. The first account of Levi Jacobs, Executor of the last will and testament of Albert Bender, deceased.

234. The first account of Robert Bleakley, Administrator with the will annexed of Hannah Bleakley and Margaret Bleakley, deceased. (Joint testatrixes.)

WM. F. WALTER, *Register*,
per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg,
March 27 1857.—td }

A SAVINGS INSTITUTION
FOR
ADAMS COUNTY.

THE FARMERS MECHARICS', and all other citizens of the County and the Borough, without distinction of any kind, who are disposed to participate in the establishment of a Saving's Institution for Adams County, are requested to meet at McConaughy's Hall, in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Saturday the 4th day of April next*, at 10 A. M., in order to take measures to organize such an Institution, and put it in opperation.

MANY CITIZENS.
March 27, 1857.—td

$500 REWARD.

BY order of the Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, a REWARD OF $500 is hereby offered for such information as shall secure the detection and conviction of the person or persons who fired the Barn of Mr. JOHN HOUCK on the night of the 20th inst.

JOHN CULP, *Burgess.*
March 27 1857.

NOTICE.

EDITORS of Country Papers will please take notice, that the advertisement of the Illustrated Edition of Irving's Life of Washington, for the insertion of which a copy of the work was promised, is from and after this date rescinded. Papers that have not inserted it, will therefore not do so.

G. P. PUTNAM & CO., *Publishers.*
New York March 10, 1857.—3t

Jurors for April Term.

GRAND JURY.

Tyrone—James N. Pittenturff, George F Eckenrode.
Liberty—Lewis Wortz.
Cumberland—Jacob Hankey.
Hamiltonban—John Herbst.
Mountjoy—Abraham Garber.
Oxford—Elis Slagle.
Germany—Isaac Sell, George Sheely.
Huntington—Josiah Fickes, Wm. Lease.
Union—Jacob B. Basehoar, Wm. Slifer.
Menallen—Henry Rice, Jacob Group.
Latimore—John Tudor.
Berwick bor—Henry Mayer.
Hamilton—George Slyder.
Straban—Wm. Black, Samuel W. Hoffman.
Freedom—George J. White, Jacob Myers.
Mountpleasant—Peter Weikert.
Reading—Jon I Mullin.

GENERAL JURY.

Borough—Peter Stallsmith, John Winebrenner, H. J. Stahle, Samuel K. Foulk, Joseph Martin, Robert Cobean, John Rupp.
Huntington—Abraham Fickes, of J.
Latimore—Nicholas Bushey. Abraham Ziegler, Conrad E. Myers, Wm. F. Bonner, George Gronister, Wm. Lear.
Reading—Samuel Deardorff.
Cumberland—Frederick Horr, John Oyler.
Mountpleasant—Alexander Shorb, Abraham Reever, Andrew Little, Wm. Lott.
Straban—Peter Mackley.
Hamilton—David Bollinger.
Union—Daniel Geiselman, Charles Spangler, Peter Long.
Tyrone—George Fidler, of P.
Mountjoy—Joseph Mackley, Moses Hartman, Watson Barr.
Menallen—Wm. B. Wilson, Jeremiah Slaybaugh.
Berwick bor.—Mathew Eichelberger.
Conowago—Samuel Weikert.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between D. E. Hollinger and Joseph Graff, under the title of Hollinger & Graff, in Abbottstown, Adams County, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment immediately. The business will hereafter be conducted by D. E. Hollinger.

D. E. HOLLINGER,
JOSEPH GRAFF.
March 13, 1857.—3t*

THE STAR AND BANNER,

Is published every Friday Evening, in Baltimore street, in the three story building, a few doors above Fahnestocks Store, by

D. A. BUEHLER.

TERMS.

If paid in advance or within the year $2 per annum—if not paid within the year $2 50.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. Single copies 6¼ cents. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion 25 cents. Longer ones in the seam proportion. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

MAP OF ADAMS COUNTY.

BY M. S. CONVERSE.

From actual Surveys carefully taken by C. M. Hopkins, Civil Engineer.

THIS Map is drafted upon a scale of 1¼ inches to the mile, making it very convenient to find by it the *distance* from one place to another in the County, and it will have upon it every

PUBLIC ROAD.

All Post Offices, Hotels, Stores, Churches, School Houses, Cemeteries, Mills, Mechanics' Shops, &c., will be marked, and the residence of EVERY PROPERTY-HOLDER in the County will be noticed with a dot, and his name carefully inserted. It will be distinctly Engraved, handsomely colored, and the border ornamented with views and engravings of Public Buildings, and Private Residences in the County, and delivered to subscribers

For $5.00 per Copy.

The undersigned have examined the draft of the Map of Adams County, now being prepared by Mr. CONVERSE, and are well satisfied with its general correctness. When finished in the style of the Maps of other counties shown as specimens, it will be a beautiful and valuable map, and should be possessed by every family able to own it in the county. As the maps are to be made *only for Subscribers* we hope no person will fail to secure one while the opportunity presents itself.

REFERENCES.

D. A. Buehler,
Dr. S. S. Schmucker,
Fahnestock Brothers,
Geo. Arnold,
A. D. Buehler,
S. R. Russell,
C. H. Buehler,
Dr. C. P. Krauth,
R. G. Harper,
J. L. Schick,
Prof. Muhlenburg,
Danner & Ziegler,
R. G. McCreary,
David McCreary,
Rev. R. Hill,
Dr. H. S. Huber,
Dr. H. L. Baugher,
Prof. M. L. Stoever,
" M. Jacobs,
Dr. C. F. Schæffer,
D. McConaughy,
David Wills,
G. Swope,
Cobean & Paxton,
Rev. Jacob Ziegler,
H. J. Stahle,
Rev. G. P. Van Wyck,
J. Houck,
Dr. D. Horner,
M. & W. McClean,
John L. Hill.

Feb. 13, 1857.—tf