THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, April 10.

B. A. BUEHLER, EDITOR.

American Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.

DAVID WILLMOT, of Bradford County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

JAMES PERDIN, of Fayette County.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadelphia.

Buchanan's Kansas Policy.

—Before the Presidential election, the people of the North were assured that if Mr. Buchanan were elected, Kansas would be made a free State. We never believed this assertion; for the double reason that there is a natural sympathy between Loofocoism and Slavery, and because Buchanan had always been the servile tool of the Slave Power. Thousands of our readers were convinced that Buchanan would do what was right in the matter, and supported him, last Presidential election would endanger the Union—What has Mr. Buchanan done for Kansas? He has made a number of appointments, which have announced his intention to enforce the bloody and atrocious enactments made by the Territorial Legislature, expressly to deprive Free-State men of their rights—This, of itself, is an unfavorable indication, for he proposes to satisfy what is admitted to be wrong, and to legalize what all fair men admit to have been illegally, and wickedly accomplished. But he has done more. Besides taking the Southern view of the propriety of enforcing the Territorial enactments, *all his appointments to office are from the pro Slavery ranks*—Let it recall the facts. He has removed Spencer of Ohio, as Marshal, an avowed Free-State man, and substituted an Illinois Loofoco with whom the Border Ruffian organ, the *St. Louis Republican*, is satisfied. A.

He has accepted Geary's resignation, instead of sending him back, as he was willing to go, with a force sufficient to protect him in the impartial discharge of his duties. He has retained Judge Lecompte, who has countenanced the violence and crime which have revelled in that unfortunate country. He retains Judge Cato, and thus continues the judicial power in the hands of bitter partisans of the pro-Slavery cause. He supersedes Geary by R. J. Walker, a Mississippian, late President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and a man whose feelings and interests have always been with the South—Born in Pennsylvania, but early a settler in the South, Walker has no feeling of hostility to the extension of Slavery and the increase of the Slave Power. The South, all-powerful in other Departments, will mould Walker to suit their purposes, however he may, from policy, be disposed to be liberal in his course. Freedom has nothing to hope from this appointment—Prior to Walker's going to the Territory, which will not be for a month, the office of Governor will be filled by Frederick P. Stanton, of Tennessee—a few years ago a member of Congress from Loofocoism, and a re-election and defeat in a private letter which was published in the canvass, that if re-elected he would make a great deal of money. Stanton proved too loose in his morals for his district, and he was defeated. Buchanan now makes him Secretary of Kansas, with the understanding that he is to be Governor when Walker retires—Stanton is from Tennessee. No one pretends that he has any sympathy with the Free Institutions. He is Governor now, when the registration of voters is going on, and the June election is being virtually decided, for no one can vote then whose name is not on the registry list. Already we have accounts that the officers in charge are avoiding whole neighborhoods, and discharging their duty with especial reference to the pro-Slavery interests. Who expects Stanton to interfere to protect the rights of Free State men? Buchanan could not, or he would not have made such an appointment. He would have taken a fair Northerner for at least one of the two positions. He preferred giving the South all the offices, and all the influence exerted by the offices.

But Buchanan has done more. All know that the Kansas difficulty has been the Border-Ruffian, pro-Slavery Representative in Congress. A few months ago, J. H. Stringfellow, a ring-leader in all this rascality, announced himself a candidate for Whitfield's place. Whitfield thought it prudent to withdraw from the contest and give Stringfellow a fair field. He did so, and Buchanan made Whitfield Register of the Delaware Land district in Kansas—thus keeping him in the Territory and giving him a lucrative and influential office, by which his power for evil is largely increased. As Receiver of public moneys for the same district, Buchanan has appointed Daniel Woodson, Stanton's predecessor in the office of Secretary of the Territory. Woodson has been identified with the pro-Slavery party in the entire conflict, and is bitter in his hatred to the Free-State party. Buchanan has turned him out of one position, but put him into a better. He is thus trying to make Kansas a Free State!

JAMES P. DUNCAN has been made Receiver of public money in another district. He is from Fayette county, in this State, and is *the only Pennsylvanian who has co-operated with the pro Slavery party.* Doubtless, this was the reason of his appointment. Hyphrosites Ransom, of Michigan, is another Receiver. He is a friend of Cass, and has as contracted a zeal as that veteran dodger. No one can doubt where he will cast his influence.—The other appointees we do not know; but there is no reason to suppose them of different politics from the whole batch noticed.

The North did not elect Buchanan President. The South did. In revenge for the insult of the one section, and in return for the favor shown by the other, he has marked out his Kansas policy. He is doing all in his power to fasten Slavery on that Territory. Not an officer in it, large or small, but is a pro-Slavery man. The Slave Power has all the National and all the Territorial offices. They handle all the monies appropriated to the Territory, and have all the influence which the disbursement of large sums will give a party. There is not a single office in the whole Territory to disturb their monopoly of power. While Buchanan has *done* this, he has *talked* about fairness, equality, justice. In the man a fool or a hypocrite, that he should do this thing!

What we have written is concerning the appointees whom Buchanan has commissioned. We subjoin an extract from a letter written by a gentleman from Illinois, Joseph Ford, detailing a conversation in Washington City between himself and Gov. Geary. In this, Geary said:

"There are men here in Washington now, looking for office, and with the probability that they will get what they ask, *unless hands and arms are put to their throats are not with blood. I know them to be murderers.* Yet they are graciously received by Mr. Buchanan and the Cabinet, and their sentiments are those of the truth whenever they conflict with mine. They are dressed with more gentility and force than I, who have tried to discharge my duty faithfully and honestly, can ever hope to be."

We do not know what Geary's business is. We mourn over it. But this he is intent upon degrading the North, we think too evident to admit of doubt.—Hereafter, if not now, he will have his reward.

An Omission.

A friend has directed our attention to an error in the last number of the "*Compiler*," in the Report of the late Stewart of the Blue Ball case. The error is the omission of the statement which shows that in the number of Transient Paupers that visited the Alms-house during the year, the proportion of Foreigners was 766 to 51 Americans. The Editor of the Compiler sustains a deserved reputation for typographical accuracy, and he will, we know, thank us for directing his attention to this error of the compositor, lest he may have an opportunity of correcting it. We publish this, in the view of our neighbor's peculiar antipathy to every thing *American*, and his seeming fondness for *foreigners and repiqts*, we were at first led to suppose that the statement was designedly suppressed; but upon reflecting that the article is an advertisement over which he, as a publisher, use no control, and for which he is paid, we have concluded it is a typographical error, which, we know, he will take the earliest opportunity to correct.

Death of Hon. Chas. B. Penrose.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* on Monday announces the death of the Hon. Chas. B. Penrose, member of the State Senate from the city of Philadelphia.—Mr. P. had been unwell for several days past, but had so far recovered that he was able to resume his duty as Senator on Friday last, and on that day took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate.

On Saturday he took a relapse, and was confined to his bed with an attack of Pleurisy. He departed this life about a quarter to three o'clock on Monday afternoon in the 42d year of his age.

Mr. Penrose is well known throughout this State, having filled various stations of public trust and honor with credit to himself and honor to his constituents.—More than 20 years ago he represented the Cumberland, Franklin, and Adams Senatorial district, and since that period has filled a variety of official posts. He was a thorough-going advocate of American Republicanism.

☞ The same clique of mongrel Americans who last fall betrayed the State into the hands of the Buchanan men, by opposing the Union Electoral tickets are working hard to bring about the same result this fall. They are trying to get up a State Convention, to be held at Lancaster on the 20th of May to nominate another State ticket. These men were enabled to carry out their purposes last fall by hypocritical professions of devotion to Americanism, and thunderclaiming thousands of voters into support of their policy. But, now that their villainous aims have become manifest, the cloak of hypocrisy will no longer avail them. Honest Americans will spurn their counsels.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

—Gov. Pollock has appointed James Armstrong, Esq., of Williamsport, to fill the seat vacated on the Supreme Bench by the resignation of Judge Black. This is a good appointment. Mr. Armstrong is a sound lawyer and in every respect well qualified for an able discharge of the duties of the office. Though no politician, he is a conservative in his views and principles, having supported the Union State and Electoral tickets last fall.

☞ In the House of Representatives, on the 27th ult., Mr. Mussman had in place a bill to authorize the School Directors of Gettysburg to borrow money; and, on Monday, a bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to re-assess land damages on the Gettysburg Railroad.

☞ We take the following notice of a most peculiar proposed law, from the *New York Mirror*: Mr Hanford's license bill in the New York Assembly, is a most novel feature in legislation. It provides that no person shall drink strong liquors without first obtaining license, which may be granted by any justice of the peace, on the following terms: For a license to drink lager beer, currant or domestic wines, fifty cents; for strong beer seventy five cents; for whiskey and home made liquors, one dollar; for French or any imported brandy, one dollar and fifty cents; for champagne, burgundy, or any foreign wine, five dollars. Clergymen and editors are exempted from the provisions of the bill, on the ground, we suppose, that they belong to the "moral classes," and never drink to excess. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Whole.

☞ On Thursday afternoon last a murderous assault was committed on Mr. Lewis Hoffman, proprietor of a hotel at the extreme end of South George Street, in this Borough, by GEORGE SCHRIVER and CHAS. HAWK, who are known as two of the "boys" of this town. Various statements of the origin of the affair have been made, but we do not know which story is correct. HOFFMAN was stabbed with a knife on the right side of the face, which came through under the chin, cutting the tongue in its passage. He bleeds very profusely, and has since been lying in a very precarious situation. Those who committed the assault immediately fled. Parties are instantly made, and yesterday officers WEAVER and BUEHLER returned to town having the prisoners in custody, who were fully committed.—They were taken about 35 miles beyond Chambersburg.—*York Republican of April 8.*

☞ The bill to incorporate the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Institution of Adams county was defeated in the Senate on Friday last, by a vote of yeas 2, nays 22.

The Cincinnati Election.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—At the municipal election held in this city yesterday, N. W. Thomas, citizens' candidate for Mayor, and Bellamy Stover, citizens' candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, were both elected over O. J. W. Smith and E. J. Ferguson, Democrats. The precise majorities have not yet been ascertained. The vote for the other officers is still undecided.

The Election at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Incomplete returns from the city election held yesterday show the following result for Mayor:

Wimer,	(Democratic-Nativist)	5,455
Pratt,	(Democrat)	3,769
Lane,		1,931

A large number of Americans voted for Wimer. The majority of the other candidates on the Emancipation ticket will probably be about 1,500. Wimer's majority will be about fifteen hundred.

The Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, April 7.—Further returns received this afternoon, show a gain to Republican and American majority in the Senate and House. The whole Republican and American State ticket is probably elected.

In the First and Third Congressional Districts, Earn Clark, Jr., and Sidney Dean, Republicans, are both elected. In the Second District, Samuel Arnold, Democrat, is elected. The Fourth District is still doubtful.

Serious Affray at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A bloody affray took place this morning at the depot of the Michigan and Southern Railroad, between a policeman, named John Potter, and a gang of Irish navvies employed on the road. One of the participants, named Patrick Brown, was instantly killed. Two others, who were wounded, are not expected to live. An Coroner's inquest which was held on the body, returned a verdict that the act was committed in self-defence, and Mr. Potter was set at liberty.

Election at Portland.

PORTLAND, April 7.—The Republicans have elected their candidate for Mayor of this city, by four hundred majority.—They have also carried their ticket for City Sergeant.

Election at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—The entire American city ticket for District Judges, has been elected, although it is probable that the Democratic candidate for Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court has been elected.

The Wisconsin Election.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Scattering returns, which have been received from Wisconsin, indicate the re-election of Williams, the Republican candidate to Chief Justice, by a decided majority.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE IN NEBRASKA.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The officers of the steamer St. Mary, from Council Bluffs, reported that four men were shot at Plate's Mouth, Nebraska, March 16th, by order of a vigilance committee. Five persons were ordered to leave the territory, and forbidden to return under pain of death. The offence committed was "selling liquor."

MASONIC STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—Fredericksburg (Va.) Lodge, No. 4, of which General Washington was a member, have received a letter from Hiram Powers, the sculptor, in which he says *the fac similes* of Washington's masonic regalia have been received, the model prepared and the marble is now ready. He promises to forward a photograph of the statue, copies of which are to be sent to the various lodges and grand lodges throughout the United States, which have subscribed to a memorial statue.

☞ Information was received at the Board of Health office, Philadelphia, on Saturday, 19th ult., to the effect that the Twentieth ward had discovered 1,000 cases of hogs, which died of disease, and which he intended chopping up and making into sausages. The matter was referred to the proper officers.

☞ Hon. Samuel Brenton, Member of Congress from Indiana, died at his residence in Fort Wayne, on Sunday evening last, from the disease he had contracted at the National Hotel, in Washington.

ROBBERY UNDER SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE ROBERT OPERATOR IN HIS FLIGHT at present is a combination of circumstances connected with a burglary committed in the house of Rev. M. Woodbridge, in Auburndale, Mass., have caused some excitement, and are of a truly extraordinary character. The burglary was committed on Saturday night. On Sunday morning it was found that the silver basket containing silver to the value of $150 had been abstracted. A box of four dozen or fifteen years of age, who was employed by Mr. Woodbridge, was found in his bed in the basement. His story was that he had been set upon by three men, who had broken into the house, stunned him and led him in the condition in which he was found.

The story of the boy of course excited suspicion and he was rigidly cross-examined. It was not until Monday evening, however, that he could be induced to own the truth. He then acknowledged that the story was false, and fastened the robbery upon an Irishman named James Maguire, who had formerly worked for Mr. Woodbridge, but more recently had been in the employ of Wm. Rea, Esq.—An officer was dispatched to the house of Maguire, but he had got wind of the matter and was not to be found.

This the matter rested until Tuesday when Mr. Twitchell, the Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad received a telegraphic dispatch from New Haven informing him that a man had been killed on the New Haven Railroad coming from papers found in his pocket was supposed to be William Rea of West Newton. Mr. Rea residing in Auburndale, near West Newton, and being known to be at home was not identified by this dispatch. There was a mystery connected with the matter which was cleared up next day by the arrival of a letter from the Postmaster at Stratford addressed to the Postmaster at West Newton. The letter contained a description of certain papers found on the person of a man who had been killed in that place, and also stated that he had in his baggage a quality of silver ware, the marks on which corresponded with those upon the silver stolen from Mr. Woodbridge. The circumstances related at once cleared up the mystery. *The burglary was overtaken in his flight by death.*—The body was probably that of Maguire, who had suddenly disappeared, and his ill gotten booty was in his possession—together with papers belonging to his employer. Mr. Rea, at the time of his sudden and violent death.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—FEARFUL RIDE.—On Wednesday morning of last week, the Cumberland Telegraph, as the early cool train from the mines of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company was coming down the grade, about four o'clock, the train ran over a large boulder which had rolled down from the embankment immediately upon the centre of the track. The locomotive passed over it with slight damage, but the balance of the train, including the tender, the entire brake rip-ped out from one end of the train to the other. The brakesmen becoming aware of this fact, and seeing in a moment that the train could not be controlled going down a grade of over one hundred feet to the mile, thinking discretion the better part of valor, at once left the train. On it went, and at each revolution of the wheel the momentum increased until the velocity became absolutely frightful. The whistle sounded to put down the brakes, but the only answer was a wild, unearthly whistle reverberating amongst the black hills, scarcely heard before. The train was now thrown by the rushing of the swift revolving wheels upon the iron track. At length the engineer became convinced that something must be the matter.

Adjusting his valves, he began cautiously to pick his way to the rear of the train. As he advanced through the thick darkness he tried to put down the brakes of each car and then another of the same.—All were broken off or damaged by the rock on the track. He at length felt his way back to the rear car of the train. Pulling out the coupling-pin, he felt sure that he could control them when disassociated from the train. But they were in the same condition. All were broke. No control could be exercised over them. The train was now moving at frightful speed. What to do? was the next consideration. To jump seemed the certain death, while to remain upon the train promised no exemption from a similar fate. A moment's thought determined the course to be pursued. Clinging for a moment to the rear car, he commenced climbing down until he could feel the ground with his feet. He then let all holds go, falling against the ground with much violence, but escaping with a very painful bruise.

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ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

SANDY HOOK, April 4.—The Steamer Asia arrived off Sandy Hook this morning, bringing Liverpool dates to the 21st March.

GENERAL NEWS.

The third meeting of the Neufchatel Conference will be held immediately. Favorable inquiries have been made by Prussia. A conference on the Turkish Principalities will be held in Paris, probably in June!

Austria is reported to be on the point of breaking off diplomatic relations with Sardinia, and the Sardinian Chambers have voted a large sum for building fortifications.

The Mexican Envoy had arrived at Madrid.

The treaty abolishing the Danish Sound Dues was signed on the 14th.—The Asia brings the text of the treaty.

The British are having a difficulty with Japan. Two ships of war have occupied the port of Nagasaki.

The French are to send a force to the Chinese waters.

The Russian Minister at Constantinople had demanded an explanation respecting a force of three hundred Poles formed out by English sympathisers and landed in Circassia.

LONDON, MARCH 21.—Parliament was formally dissolved to-day. The Queen did not attend in person and the royal speech was delivered by the Chancellor.

A despatch from Paris says the King of Prussia has finally agreed to settle the Neufchatel difficulty, renouncing his rights on condition, that the title of the Prince of Neufchatel be reserved to the Prussian Crown that he be allowed for four years the revenues of his ancient domain in the Principalities, and, that an amnesty be granted to his partisans.

The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies has voted 9,000,000 francs to put the fortifications of Alessandria in an immediate state of defence, in view of possible hostilities with Austria.

CHINA.

Private letters received at Paris state that a baker and three accomplices had been convicted of an attempt to poison the British Minister and his family at Hong Kong, and had been shot. It is said that a great portion of Canton both within and without the walls had been destroyed.

A Paris correspondent of the Daily News asserts positively that negotiations are progressing between France and England for sending a French army of 20,000 men to China.

The accounts of the loss of life and property by the bombardment of the city of Canton, by the British fleet, are terrible.—The loss of property in Canton alone is estimated at $10,000,000! The loss of life is represented to be 70,000!

GAMBLING INTOXICATION.—A woman in Baltimore, after losing all her money at card-playing, staked her infant—a bright, healthy child of three years—the jar upon the issue of another game. The unnatural mother lost, and the child was delivered without a murmur to the winner, who happened to be a married woman also, but without children.

A case somewhat similar is within our own recollection. A military officer, residing at the time of the occurrence in a town of the Southern coast of Ireland, staked his child against a large sum of money, in the same game, and lost. The unfortunate father, in his frenzy, delivered his child to the winner, who happened to be a married woman also, but without children.

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[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Pennsylvania Public Works.

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.

It is not necessary to go over, in detail, the operations of other years, although it would be easy to show that the statements of the Canal Board have always been partial, deceptive and unsatisfactory as in the years particularly noticed. What follows gives illustrations deep of their reliability due to the reports of the Canal Officers, and with what allowance their representations must be received. I propose in this communication to place in a tabular form a statement of the *total* payments upon the Main Line for ten years, that the public may see at a glance what relation this line has borne to the Treasury—whether that of a beneficiary or a contributor. The subsequent figures are taken from the Reports of the Auditor General for the years named, and are believed to be entirely accurate:

Years.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditures.
1853	$1,165,213 25	$824,252 39
1854	1,219,919 01	1,855,216 78
1855	1,144,223 03	1,596,004 30
1856	1,064,229 26	1,662,429 26
	$5,074,028 43	$7,228,313 66
		5,074,028 43
Excess of Expenditures in four years		$2,154,287 13
Deduct appropriations to New Portage		1,696,697,68
Excess, exclusive of New Portage		$457,689 45
Deduct appropriation to Western Reservoir		33,933 85
Excess, exclusive of New Portage and Western Reservoir		$423,755 60
Deduct appropriations for improving track of Columbia Railroad		787,867 06
Excess of receipts, excluding all above named items		$364,111 49

Thus, in the last four years the only method by which a balance can be shown in favor of the Main Line is, by totally excluding from the account the appropriations all moneys spent for "new work" rendered necessary either by dilapidation of the old work or by the enlargement of locks, and by excluding all spent for the improvements of the roadway on which the larger part of the business is done; by allowing no percentage for the "wear and tear," which will necessitate large appropriations in the future, and by ignoring the fact that the Commonwealth contracted a debt to build this line, and that the annual interest on that is about $800,000! When these sober considerations are weighed as they deserve, how overwhelming become the conclusions that regard for the best interests of the State requires that this depleting system be stopped at once and forever. It can only be done by selling the line; for it is idle to talk of the Commonwealth's managing it to advantage. If to make a good balance sheet for the line for the last four prosperous years, it is necessary among other things, to refuse to allow a sixty cent brake ripped out from one end of the train to the other. The brakesmen becoming aware of this fact, and seeing in a moment that the train could not be controlled going down a grade of over one hundred feet to the mile, thinking discretion the better part of valor, at once left the train. On it went, and at each revolution of the wheel the momentum increased until the velocity became absolutely frightful. The whistle sounded to put down the brakes, but the only answer was a wild, unearthly whistle reverberating amongst the black hills, scarcely heard before. The train was now thrown by the rushing of the swift revolving wheels upon the iron track. At length the engineer became convinced that something must be the matter.

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☞ A mechanic in Hartford, Conn., named Cartmill, was walking out with his wife in that city on Tuesday, when the latter suddenly burst a blood-vessel, and the blood gushed from her mouth in a stream. Her husband at once supposed her but she died in his arms in a moment as the husband discovered that she was dead, he fainted away.

SALE OF A FARM AND NEGROES.—Morris Morris, King George county, Va., containing 750 acres, was purchased on Friday by W. Robinson Taylor, Esq., of Middlesex, for $1,305. Thirty six negroes were also sold at $24,755—$1,200 and $1,300 were given for men.

☞ Fast living, fast talking, fast canvassing, fast selling, fast walking, fast cheating and fast printing are said to be carried to perfection in Nep York.

The Greatest Wonder of the Age.

No Pay if Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment does not cure Cholera, Dysentery Croup, Cholic, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Vomiting, Sprains, Toothache, Headache, Chapped hands, Cold Feet, Mosquito Bites, Inward Pains, Chronic Rheumatism, Swellings, Old Sores Cuts Burns, Bruises and Lameness in the Loins, Back and Chest. NO HUMBUG, TRY IT.—Dr. Tobias has warranted his Liniment for eight years without over having a demand for the money—all that is asked is to use it according to directions, and if it does not *give satisfaction* Kather once using it. If you do not like it bring the bottle back in three weeks *your money returned!*

☞ Thousands of certificates have been received speaking of its virtues. Now as proof it is the practice to fill the papers with certificates from persons, signing, as if they were those who have never used the medicine—now Dr. Tobias will give $100 dollars to any one who will prove that he ever published a single certificate during the time he has had his medicine before the public.

Call on the Agent and get a pamphlet containing testimonials.

As persons envious of the large sale of Tobias's Venitian Liniment have put up a base imitation of the Liniment, Dr. Tobias has inserted the following oath, viz:

I, Samuel I. Tobias, of the city of New York, being duly sworn, do depose that I compound a genuine Venitian Liniment, and that the ingredients of which it is compounded are perfectly harmless, and that I, personally, even in double the quantity named in the directions, accompanying each bottle.

New York, January 9th, 1856.

Sworn this day before me,

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by the Druggist and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

☞ Also for sale, Dr. Tobias' Horse Liniment, in the Bottle, 50 cents, warranted superior to any other.

Dr. Tobias' Office: 56 Courtland street, New York.

☞ Also, by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg and H. S. Miller, East Berlin.

Sept. 19, 1856.—m

☞ There are plenty of young gentlemen as well as plenty of young ones, whose hands are turning grey, which gives them a great deal of uneasiness, and expose the age of the possessor. We would respectfully tender our advice such of our readers to use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, which will, in the course of a few weeks, change the hair to its natural color. It does not dye the hair like the most of other articles, but produces the gradual change of color from the roots of the hair to the ends, in the most natural and easy appearance. We have seen many persons who have used this article announced to be the only invention which has come upon the stage of the world, that DOES DO what it claims to do. We have seen many persons who had their hair so much changed that they could not know themselves, and it would be a difficult matter to find a person who would not give a dollar for a bottle of this article, if they knew it would do