STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, NOVEMBER 2, 1841.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

☞The law is, and so the courts decide, that the person to whom a paper is sent is responsible for the payment, if he receive the paper or not; and if he do not, even though he never subscribed for it. His duty in such case is not to take the paper from the office or place where it is left, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish it. If papers are sent to a post office, store, tavern, or other place, and are not taken by the persons to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern keeper, &c. is responsible for the payment unless he immediately gives notice to the publisher that they are not taken from the place or place where they are sent. Extract from the Post Office Regulations, page 50, section 118:

"In every instance in which papers that come to your office are not taken out by the persons to whom they are sent, you will give immediate notice of it to the publisher, adding the reason, if known, why the papers are not taken out."

REMITTANCES BY MAIL.

FROM THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

"*A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the sub scription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself.*"

☞NOTE.—Some subscribers may not be aware of the above regulation. It will be seen that, by request of any postmaster to frank the letter containing money, he will do so upon being satisfied that the letters contain nothing but what refers to the subscription.

GRATUITOUS ADVERTISING.—No class of the community is more severely taxed not for the public, but for individual good, than newspaper publishers. The New York Commercial sets forth the case in the following article—every word of which is true.

Gratuitous Advertising.—Every body knows or ought to know, that the publishing business is one of large expense—employing a great number of persons and an extensive capital, that every paragraph set up costs a certain sum in the composition, or setting up of the type, and occupies a certain space which ought to yield its proportion of income to the proprietors. Every body must know, too, that the main source of this income is the portion of the sheet devoted to advertisements, and that to ask the gratuitous insertion of an advertisement, or a communication, or an editorial notice, to serve in the place of one, is literally asking the publisher to incur an expense of one dollar or more without making him a farthing in return.

It is to all intents and purposes asking him to take a sum of money from his pocket and present it to the applicant. Yet this thing is done every day and many times a day, and that too by men who have no earthly claim on the charity of the publisher, and who can much better afford than he can to disburse the money—without adverting to the fact that the object of the advertisement or communication, is to promote their interest, and not that of the publisher.

There are scores of persons who would never dream of walking into a hatter's shop and asking for the gift of a waistcoat, or into a hatter's and begging to be favored free gratis, with a hat, yet can see no impropriety in calling upon the publisher for the gratuitous announcement of a course of lectures, or a patent fly trap, or any other notion, in the bringing of which before the public they may happen to have an interest.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.—The ship Narragansett has arrived at New York, bringing intelligence from China—Hostilities have again commenced, and when the Narragansett sailed, the British were bombarding Canton, having destroyed a multitude of fire ships and taken all the forts upon the river, a work which was not accomplished without the loss of a vast number of lives. A number of well made new brass guns were taken in the Chinese fortifications. All the foreigners in Canton, except a few American merchants, had withdrawn previous to the attack—These, with some others, who had been made prisoners by the Chinese and shut up in an old building for several days without food, were finally liberated and made their escape. The fortifications were taken on the 22nd day of May. On the 24th, the 26th regiment took possession of the foreign factories, and on the 25th the British troops amounted to about 2300 men, after which the British fleet took possession of the heights near Canton.

It was expected that an attack would be made upon the city on the following day. Persons who left Whampoa late on the 26th, say that a heavy firing was heard in the direction of Canton, which renders it very probable the British stormed it at the time the Narragansett had left Macao.

The Chinese, it was reported, had offered the English five millions of dollars, and to pay all expenses of the attack, on condition they would withdraw from the city.—The offer was rejected. All trade was at an end.

20 DAYS LATER FROM CANTON.—The news per Narragansett published this morning, were to the 1st of June. We now find that the Narragansett had a long and tedious passage down the China Sea. And at Anger Point was overtaken by the Island Queen, which left Canton 20 days later, and by this means Mr. Low, who came passenger in the Narragansett, obtained the following additional information.—*New York Courier.*

"Previous to the Narragansett leaving Whampoa, the Chinese had agreed to pay six millions of dollars as a ransom for the city of Canton, one million of which had been delivered on board Her Majesty's ship Hyacinth, on the 27th of May. On the 1st June, before she left the Macao Roads, news were received that fighting had again taken place with some newly arrived troops, and that a few foreigners who had returned to look after some of their property, were again obliged to return to their boats. Below are a few extracts made from the Canton Press of the 12th and 19th June, kindly loaned me for a few moments by the Resident at Anjier."

"Arrangements made between H. M. Plenipotentiary and the 3d Imperial commissioner.

1st. That all troops, except those of the Province quit the city within six days, and proceed 60 miles.

2d. Six million dollars to be paid as a ransom for the city, within one week commencing 27th May; one million to be paid before sunset of that day. If the whole sum is not paid within 7 days to be increased to 7 millions, if not paid within 20 days to be increased to 8 millions. If when the whole sum is paid, the British forces to proceed outside the Bogue, and all fortified places on the river to be restored, but not until affairs between the two countries may settle. Losses occasioned by the destruction of the Spanish brig Bilbamba and the Factories to be paid.

"The Quong-chow-foo shall produce full powers to conclude these arrangements on the part of the three commissioners. The troops had returned to their ships previous to the 14th inst. after having suffered a great deal from exposure in the marshy ground back of the city. The Chinese even sent collies to assist in taking their traps to the boats, being glad to be rid in remnants of such troublesome visitors.

When the troops were being drawn off, one company was found to be missing, but after a short search were descried in the town known as a marsh, defending themselves against superior numbers at the point of the bayonet, not being able to discharge their muskets on account of the rain which was then falling. They were received from their perilous situation by a detachment sent to their assistance with percussion locks.

Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, who commanded the Naval Forces in the absence of Sir Gordon Bremer, died at Hong Kong on the 14th June, and was buried at Macao, at his own request in preference to the former place. It is supposed his death was occasioned by heat and over fatigue attending the attack upon Canton. Great sickness prevailed among the troops and seamen at Hong Kong.

Capt. Elliott had been sick a week.—Messrs. Morrison and Facon, interpreters, and also Mr. Thom, the Chinese secretary, had been paid,—five in silver, and one in securities. The forces had left the river, except the Calliope and Herald at Whampoa, the Nimrod had sailed with despatches for Bengal, Capt. Barlow was to proceed from there to England with despatches for the Admiralty.

"Business remaining suffered losses by the destruction of the factories, were requested to hand in an inventory of the same to H. M. Plenipotentiary.

"H. M subjects warned that it is unsafe to proceed to Canton, or send ships to Whampoa, and recommended to go to Hong Kong, and notified that any attempt on the part of the Chinese to interrupt freedom of trade and intercourse with Hong Kong, would be answered with a strict blockade to Canton.

"On the 15th June, the Chinese were again preparing great quantities of fire rafts, and large supplies of match string and money had been sent to Canton from the different provinces.

"A passenger in the Island Queen from Macao, 20th June, bound to Bombay with despatches to be forwarded to England, informed the residents at Algier, that the sickness was so great at Hong Kong, that it had carried off 5 principal officers in one day.

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1842.—We learn from a friend who has been spending a few days at different points in the Great Miami Valley, that the wheat which has been sown the present fall in this fertile section of the State, amounts to about three times the usual quantity. If the farmers in the other principal grain districts of the State have sown any thing like as extensively, with a favorable season, the wheat product of 1842 will be very large. The seed along the Miami has come up well, and the fields present a beautiful and healthy appearance. The *fly* has shown itself in considerable numbers, but has not done much damage. Entire exemption from its ravages is not to be expected, but the present indications are that it will be but little destructive than it was last fall.—*Cin. Rep.*

From the American (Lancaster) Sentinel.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The friends of Mr. Van Buren held a meeting last evening in Philadelphia for the purpose of adopting the necessary measures to place that gentleman before the people as a candidate at the next Presidential election.—Commodore Stewart's friends are quite active; Mr. Buchanan has a strong body of ardent supporters in Pennsylvania; and General Cass has been named in several quarters, as a candidate who would be very acceptable to the democracy of the country. Other candidates will doubtless be brought out before the time arrives for making the nominations.

THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—The statue of Washington has reached its destined position in the Rotunda of the Capitol in safety. It has been found on examination to be unsoiled and uninjured. The sculptor will be occupied some time in preparing the pedestal, &c., before the statue will be exposed to the public.

It is reported that the Hon. Caleb Cushing's position in lead to the silver, a daughter of President Tyler.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

AMERICAN BUSINESS.—General Tallmadge closed the Great Fair of the American Institute in New York, with a very excellent address on the reciprocity of trade, from which we take the following paragraphs:—

Gladly, very gladly would I pursue the subject if time and circumstances permitted, but you must pardon me a moment longer, is there any defect in the character of the people that produces this? They are strong in arms and with elevated capacity to produce. If human energies a superior attempt, she puts one in stilts, but send here for an American model. From Danzig they send to Baltimore for engines if they want to raise a mill for grinding. If Austria wants a locomotive she sends to Philadelphia, and when Egypt wakes up from her sleep and finds she wants canals to give action and spirit to her empire she sends here. And when Great Britian wants locomotives she sends to Philadelphia for a supply, as she has nothing to compare. It was evident that we had ability and industry, but we, rides at Bristol, Loddiam, Radicalism, and physical force Chartism—and all these have been appeased or subdued. But we have yet to see another Waterloo, we have science as nearly as the sun rises to-morrow, should the corn laws be maintained. In the midst of a run for gold and the fear of a national bankruptcy, thousands upon thousands are starving men, rising up like grim and appalling shadows—men hunger-worn, with savage hatred in their hearts, demanding not bread alone, but their rights, and imploring relief upon public credit, national honor, and general safety. Oh, let not good easy souls pursuade you that in England such a thing is impossible. It is possible, very possible. The materials for such a frightful catastrophe are ready; the train is laid, and wants but the lightning's flash to set it on fire. England is strong in the hospitality of those, whose forefathers as "Heaven's first law," *but when hunger and hatred are combined, and these concentrated to masses, the public opinion which respects the law falls powerless before it.*—Are these, we ask, vain forebodings?

A SINGULAR DEATH.—Mr. Henry Coolidge of Fitchburg, Mass., a very worthy young man died on Saturday last, in consequence, as his physicians suppose, of poison communicated to his blood by a razor with which he shaved himself some days before. The razor had the face of his deceased father.

The father was a patriot of the revolution a pensioner, and advanced in the year of eighty, when shaving the face of the corpse the razor drew a little blood—The son, without wiping the razor, made use of it to shave his own face, on which he also drew blood, and he made use of the same lather and brush which he had used on the corpse. Soon after his face became much swollen and he gradually grew worse for about two days, during most of that time in great torture, till he died.

It is certainly possible, and it seems probable, that a particle of the putrid matter of the corpse was communicated to the blood of the living, and that it operated with as much malignity as the *virus* by which the small pox is propagated.

The New York Express says:

Among the passengers in the Columbia, are Gen. Hamilton, Texan Agent for negotiating a loan, and other purposes. We have heard from Mr. Hamilton of the fact, that Gen. H. brings the amount of the loan effected in Gold, the use of which can hardly be seen, when the rate of exchange on London tends deeply to the exportation of Gold and Silver. Gen. Whiteside, one of the Illinois Commissioners for effecting a Loan also returns in the Columbia, with less success we presume.

LYNCHING.—The New Orleans Crescent City says:—"We learned from a gentleman yesterday, that two cases of lynching had recently occurred in the Parish of St. James. It seems, from some evidence, or other, that a white man incurred the displeasure of a gang of vagabond negroes, and after holding a council, they gave him 60 lashes upon his bare back! It is reported that he has engaged one of our most eminent lawyers to bring an action against the lynchers.

The other case was that of a Catholic Priest, who from the same cause was subjected to a like ordeal, and in accordance with the sentence passed upon him, received one hundred lashes! The foregoing is given as we heard it, without holding ourselves responsible for its accuracy."

EXTRAORDINARY IF TRUE.—On Friday week, a young woman, 18 years of age, named Emma Torr, living in Dalte street, in this borough, having for some days previous been unwell, was seized with violent vomiting. Her mother gave her as an emetic, some salt and water, when, to the astonishment of her mother and others present, she threw up a live frog! It was picked up and put in some water, but did not live more than an hour and a half! The frog must have been generated in her stomach, she having eaten some water cresses, and probably, at the same time, some frog spawn. The frog is now in the possession of Mr. Sherwin, druggist, Queen street, in spirits, and is, from the mouth to the hind feet, full three inches long, and of a lighter color than frogs usually are. We understand that the girl has since been very ill, but is now fast recovering.—*Derby (Eng.) Reporter.*

POKE.—The last Sangamo (Ill.) Journal states that contracts had been made at Springfield for several lots of Pork to be delivered at that place during the approaching season at $2 per cwt. on a *credit of four months.* At this price a great many hogs will be kept over by our most extensive farmers.—*Alton Tel.*

Fanny Elssler gave $120 for a little pincushion at the Boston Fair for the Catholic Orphans.

THE CRY FOR BREAD.—A "Working-Man" has addressed a series of letters to the Queen of England through the London Morning Chronicle, which have excited much attention. In one of his latest we find this startling paragraph:

"It is not unknown to you, Madam, that the prevailing sentiment of your fellow subjects is, that Whigs and Tories are alike their natural enemies; that, in fact, all the middle and upper classes are in one grand conspiracy to trample upon and oppress them.—Let an attempt be made to pass through the fearful approaching winter without some grand legislative effort made to relieve the industry of the country, and the spirit of Chartism—ay, and something more—will once more raise its head, and neither churches nor armies, neither bayonets nor sabres, will put it down. We have had Jack Cades and Wat Tylers in England, and these have been put down we have had great gatherings in Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Loddiam, Radicalism, and physical force Chartism—and all these have been appeased or subdued. But we have yet to see another Waterloo, we have science as nearly as the sun rises to-morrow, should the corn laws be maintained. In the midst of a run for gold and the fear of a national bankruptcy, thousands upon thousands are starving men, rising up like grim and appalling shadows—men hunger-worn, with savage hatred in their hearts, demanding not bread alone, but their rights, and imploring relief upon public credit, national honor, and general safety. Oh, let not good easy souls pursuade you that in England such a thing is impossible. It is possible, very possible. The materials for such a frightful catastrophe are ready; the train is laid, and wants but the lightning's flash to set it on fire. England is strong in the hospitality of those, whose forefathers as "Heaven's first law," *but when hunger and hatred are combined, and these concentrated to masses, the public opinion which respects the law falls powerless before it.*—Are these, we ask, vain forebodings?"

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GETTYSBURG STAR AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, NOVEMBER 2, 1841.

Graham's Magazine.

We have received the November number of this popular monthly. Graham has undoubtedly spared no pains or expense to enrich the present number of the Magazine. Its contents are rich and varied—and the embellishments are superior to those of any other like publication, and consist of a brilliant Mezzotinto engraving, "Mary and Family," an embossed and colored view of Boston; a rich steel plate of the Fashions; and a popular piece of Music. These embellishments cost upwards of $1800. The presses and all finest numbers of the Magazine will be increased to at least sixty pages of reading matter.

Porter Festival.

The political friends of David R. Porter, in this place, celebrated their victory on Thursday last, by roasting and eating a large calf which they dignified with the name of an ox. It furnished, however, a sufficient repast for all who attended. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen from Lancaster, who had been invited to be present at the Festival, and also by a fellow citizen Hamill from Carlisle, who was *not invited*, but who, as we are informed, thrust himself upon the hospitality of those, whose forefathers as "Heaven's first law," *but when hunger and hatred are combined, and these concentrated to masses, the public opinion which respects the law falls powerless before it.*—Are these, we ask, vain forebodings?"

Pennsylvania Election.

We publish below a table showing the vote for President in 1840—and the official result in 1841 for Governor.

	President.—1840.			Governor—1841.
	V. B.	Har.	Tyler.	Porter.
Adams,	1698	2453	1599	1941
Armstrong,	1944	2993	1842	2506
Allegheny,	4273	7620	4281	5968
Beaver,	1730	3141	1751	2858
Bedford,	2466	2910	3559	2261
Berks,	7425	3582	7495	2925
Bradford,	2844	3631	3765	2443
Bucks,	4488	4705	4412	4066
Butler,	1804	2100	1674	1711
Cambria,	329	811	874	610
Centre,	2242	1447	2300	1126
Chester,	4862	5643	4595	4711
Clearfield,	812	499	886	419
Clinton,	549	637	786	603
Columbia,	2829	1335	2769	1105
Cumberland,	2695	2790	2731	1997
Crawford,	2998	2469	2815	2093
Clarion,	1366	648	1500	555
Dauphin,	2187	3194	2249	2649
Delaware,	1355	2031	1289	1578
Erie,	2961	3636	1855	2956
Fayette,	3035	2735	2749	1812
Franklin,	3589	3695	2779	3636
Green,	2090	1350	1763	949
Huntingdon,	2695	3890	2518	2628
Indiana,	1939	1953	1195	1557
Jefferson,	592	476	678	447
Juniata,	1043	966	971	668
Lancaster,	5472	9573	4914	8085
Lebanon,	1492	2939	1542	1866
Lehigh,	2451	2405	2553	2398
Luzerne,	4119	2774	3496	2194
Lycoming,	2181	1504	2261	1394
M'Kean,	275	262	242	199
Mercer,	2336	3249	2718	2762
Mifflin,	1447	247	1293	1124
Montgomery,	4969	4068	4493	3144
Mont'ny,	1269	1292	1341	1124
Northumb'd,	2187	1351	2169	1143
Northampton,	3838	2816	3467	2392
Perry,			1984	1389
Philadelphia county,	18077	17844	11099	7318
Pike,	199	109	187	127
Potter,	524	135	541	74
Schuylkill,	363	189	365	154
Somerset,	1625	1560	1962	1152
Tioga,	2184	1881	2498	1415
Union,	1518	2423	1568	2132
Venango,	1215	1456	1292	755
Warren,	929	827	983	628
Westmore'd,	4704	2776	4080	2135
Wayne,	1175	675	1157	553
Washington,	3611	4147	3434	3291
York,	4382	3795	3825	3429
	143,675	144,018	136,576	113,523

FOR THE STAR AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

MR. EDITOR:—I have attended many political meetings of the respective parties, and heard the "Glorious Government" discussed, by the most distinguished as well as the lowest breed of stump orators; but never, within the scope of my recollection, have I heard a speech, delivered by the dregs of humanity, so destitute of either purity, or common decency, as that of the unprincipled and degenerate blackguard, Hamill. I will not comment, what impression his harangue has left upon those who attended the fight, as a loathsome audience, but surely, every honest and virtuous man, who regards his own morals and has a proper respect for the decencies of life, must be pleased with the empty and detestable declamation of this miserable and uncouth petifogger. If he supposes that by such means he will advance the interests of his party and thereby secure his own personal aggrandizement, what will be his mortification and chagrin when he finds that an upright and judging community, scorn and denounce him as a slanderer of the characters of others, whose superior excellence he can never reach. I am of the opinion, that this Hamill, himself, if he is not already devoid of every principle that constitutes a gentleman and an honest man, feels the bitter sting of self-reproach, for rising before an enlightened people, and delivering such an unlooked for, uncalled for, and invidious address. Allow me to say with the poet,

"Stamp'd with the image of a cloven foot,
For a want of decency, is a want of sense."

I am unable to do Hamill the justice, which his conduct so richly merits, but would warn him, in conclusion, never again to appear upon the stump, for no man, who has not the qualifications of a gentleman, should take upon himself the high and solemn duty of throwing reflections on the character of American citizens the great and radical principles which divide the people of the Union Hamill is destitute of these qualifications, he has proved himself an enemy to the pure and refined feelings which should characterize an American citizen. He has transgressed the bounds of morality and decency, and rendered himself unworthy the countenance of decent men.

PUBLICOLA.

WINTRY.—The land all around Rochester for was whitened during Sunday night, of the 25th ult. to the depth of a couple of inches thick.—*Rochester Post.*

Thanksgiving takes place in five of the New England States (Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire) on the same day, the 25th of November.

The aggregate loss by the recent fire at Georgetown, (S. C.) is estimated at $300,000—amount of insurance not known, but comparatively small.

FATHER AND SON.—Gen. Henry Dodge is the new delegate to Congress from the Wisconsin Territory, and his son, Augustus C. Dodge, the delegate from Iowa.—Both opposition men.

HORRIBLE LYNCH DOINGS.—We learn by the Arkansas papers, that after the large body of counterfeiters were murdered at Island 64 by a mob—their wives and children were driven from their homes, their houses burned, and their lands and property sold under false judgments. A judge and several planters are threatened by these worthies with death, if they attempt to enforce justice upon such fiends. This picture is truly frightful! The Natchitches Herald also records a most horrible trans action, in which some Texan marauders were engaged. They crossed the line into the United States Territory, and captured a man named Boatright, whom they intended to bury alive. He stood by and saw them digging his grave, when he started to run for a thicket—a dozen muskets were levelled at him, and he fell a lifeless corpse. His offence was that he refused to recognize their authority, and expressed his disgust

THE GROGAN AFFAIR.—The correspondence between Governor Dennison, of Vermont, and Sir Richard Jackson, Governor of Canada, on the subject of the arrest of Grogan, is published in the Vermont papers. Sir Richard states, that being satisfied that Grogan's arrest was within the territory of the United States, he has given orders for his release, which were complied with. He further says, that if the territory shall be continued, and if officers or soldiers in Her Majesty's service are implicated, he will not fail to visit the offence with the utmost severity. The correspondence is creditable to both parties. The disposition evinced is to maintain the friendly relations between the two countries. A prompt seizure and punishment, by the respective governments, of the marauders on both sides, would go far to suppress the outrages that have been the principal source of danger to the good understanding and peace of the two countries.

RUMORED ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT TYLER.—It was prevalent in Baltimore on Sunday evening, that an attempt had been made in Petersburg, Va., to assassinate President Tyler. The rumor was not credited, nor does it seem entitled to any credit, for the National Intelligencer furnishes us with the fact that the President was at Norfolk on Friday, and went down to Hampton Roads to visit the United States ship Delaware; and was on the next day to visit the Navy Yard, and the United States ship lying there.

WAR STEAM VESSELS.—We learn from the last number of the Army and Navy Chronicle that instructions have been issued for the construction of two steam vessels of war, one of medium size, say between 600 and 700 tons; and one of 300 tons, to be propelled by Lieut. Hunter's paddle wheels. A Philadelphia firm, one of those to be propelled on Capt. Stockton's plan; and one of medium size, 600 or 700 tons Captain Stockton and Lieut. Hunter, will have a general supervision and control of the building of the vessels on their respective plans.

A PERILOUS ADVENTURE.—A balloon ascension was made from St. Louis on the 9th instant by Mr. S. Hobart, accompanied by a young lady. After the balloon had attained the height of two miles, Mr. H. wished to descend, but found the valve cord was bound fast in the neck of the balloon, which hung in folds, pressing on the small hoop overhead. In this difficulty, the bold adventurer climbed up the cords to the hoop, and resting upon it, disentangled the valve cord, which was necessary to give him command of the balloon. He then descended, and made a safe landing about eight miles from the city.

SECOND ADVENT CONFERENCE.—A series of religious exercises are taking place at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, having reference to Christ's second advent and reign on Earth. The following are stated to be the heads of the doctrines, which the Conference design to put forth during the course of their deliberations: 1st. The Millennium will be preceded by the personal appearance of Christ upon earth, to call the quick and the dead to judgment. 2d. The promised restoration of the children of Israel is not understood in a literal sense, referring to the return of the Jews to Palestine, but to the final resurrection of the Saints.

The Texian fleet, consisting of the ship Austin, one brig and two schooners, is going to assist the independence of Yucatan. Expenses, wages, &c. to be paid by the new Government of that country.

ALLEGED MURDER.—A woman has been arrested and confined in the jail of Fredericktown, charged with the murder of her husband. Her husband's name was Abraham Smiley. They resided near the mountain, a few miles from this place. The murder, it is charged, was committed by the use of arsenic, and an old man is under arrest for procuring it for her. The body of the deceased was disinterred, and examined by a Coroner's jury. Perhaps justice to the accused requires that we should not say any thing more of the facts elicited by the examination, or of reports which are current in regard to the transaction.—*Fred. Ex.*

TIGER SHOT.—A splendid tiger escaped a few days ago, from a menagerie at Louisville Ky., and was shot in the street, after slightly wounding a man.

FAMILIAR ACQUAINTANCES.—Of all visiters in the editorial room, we should think that our contemporary of the Concordia Intelligencer enjoys some of the most mentioning in manners. He says, "Louisiana is a delightful country, but very sneaky.—Our office and sleeping room are so near that they may be said to be inside of it—often we have gone to bed at night on purpose we have to shake the snakes out of bed; we consider it amusement to kill three or four before getting to sleep. What makes us write about snakes is that we have just been disturbed by a long garter crawling over the table, making rather free with our newspapers!"—*Tattler.*

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS.—Brandreth's Pills are universally used in every section of this wide extended country, where they are made known. Upwards of fourteen thousand cases have been certified as cured solely from their use, since the introduction of them into the United States, thus establishing the fact beyond all doubt, that the *Brandreth's Pills* cure the (apparently) most opposite diseases, by the one simple fact of continually evacuating the bowels with them, until the disease gives way; therefore, whatever may be said of the *theory, the utility of the practice is now beyond all doubt.*

Purchase them in Gettysburg of Thos. J. Cooper, distributing agent; of Jno. M. Stevenson, or only in the county of Agents published in another part of this paper.

HYMENIAL REGISTER.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Keller, Rev. *Philip Willard*, (late of the Theological Seminary,) to Miss *Margaretta Christman*, daughter of Mr. George Christman, of this borough.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr. *David Wolf*, to Miss *Anna Maria Snyder*—both of Germany township.

On the 25th ult. by the same, Mr. *David M. Myers* (son of Mr. Adam Myers,) to Miss *Anna Maria Slagle*, (daughter of Michael Slagle, Esq. deceased,)—both of Berwick township.

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. C. Weyl, Mr. *Jacob Will*, to Miss *Sophia Cramer*, both of Baltimore.

On the 21st inst. by the same, Mr. *John Arnold*, to Mrs. *Margaret Stoner*, both of Cumberland county.

On the 26th inst. by the same, Mr. *Michael Jacobs*, to Miss *Elizabeth Asper*, both of Adams county.

OBITUARY RECORD.

DIED.

On the 12th ult. at the residence of his son-in-law (Peter Wolford, Esq. near the York Springs) Mr *Andrew Allord*, in the 89th year of his age.

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning last, Gen. *Thomas Cadwalader*, in the 62d year of his age.

Trial List.—Nov. Term.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. John Laud and others, do.
do. do.
Andrew M'Kendrick vs. Michael Strasbaugh.
A. J. Livingston vs. Lutheran Church, arm. &c. jr.
Jas. J. M'Elhevy vs. Henry Myers' Ex'rs.
Henry Myers' Ex'rs. vs. James J. M'Elhevy.
Himes, use of Himes vs. J. Winrott & T. C Miller.
Jacob Zell vs. Jacob Lohr.
Blythe & Johnson vs. John W. Beldman.
Henry Spangler vs. Joseph, Jacob & Daniel Brown. A. Rogers, and M. Wolf.
Wm. Johnston vs. Moses Seabrooks.
Wm. Wright vs. Susquehanna Canal Co.
Chambersburg Bank vs. Wm. M'Clellan.
Sarah Jane M'Elwee vs. Benjamin Shelly.
Use of S. Fahnestock (agent) vs. B. R. Robinson.
John Quickel's Adm'rs. vs. Gabriel Mesis.
Catherine Miller vs. Henry Hensler's Ex'rs.
Abbott & Brothers vs. Henry Sell.
Henry Shell & Co. vs. Scott & M'Gaughy.
Henry Ruby vs. Susquehanna Canal Co.
Use of Henry Sell vs. John Frazer.

ARGUMENT.

Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnp. Comp. vs. Wm. M'Clellan & others.
Nicholas Swingle vs. Beggs & Harlan.
Daniel Skinner & wife vs. Henry Myers' Ex'rs.
Charles Cremer vs. Jacob Bringman.
Hoke & Lewis vs. Do.
David Ziegler vs. E. Buckingham.
Quintin Armstrong vs. John Blosky.

Grand Jury—Nov. Term.

Menallen—Samuel Bishop.
Strabane—Robert M'Elhenny.
Reading—Jacob Aulsbaugh, Francis Fickers.
Mountjoy—James Barr, William Young.
Borough—David Zeigler.
Hamilton—George King, Andrew M'Ilvaine.
Mountpleasant—John Cushman, Peter Weikle.
Latimore—John Myers.
Franklin—Thomas M'Knight.
Germany—Andrew Little, Henry Spalding.
Huntington—Joel Bower, Jacob Myers, Jonas Lohrs, William Bittinger.
Tyrone—John Staley.
Hamilton ban—Samuel Robinson.
Conewago—Eusebius J. Owings.
Liberty—James M'Divitt.
Berwick—William Berlin.

General Jury.

Germany—Jonathan C. Forrest, Henry Shriver, John Davis.
Reading—William Fickers, Jacob Hollinger, Andrew Brough, Cornelius Myers, Moses M. Neely, John Horner.
Menallen—Henry Felty, John Miller, James Lockhart, jr. Joseph Coshun, Peter R. Noel, John Hemler.
Franklin—Frederick Diehl, John Heintzelman, E. D. Newman, Henry Mickley, Peter Mickley, Henry Walter.
Menallen—James Russell, Daniel Rhodes, William Morrison.
Strabane—John Tate, Fleming Gilleland.
Conewago—Levi Kendig, Phillip Kohler, Jacob Adams, Joseph Sneringer.
Liberty—William Loudon.
Hamiltonban—Robert Stemmons, Jacob Plank.
Latimore—Geo. Deardorff, Emanuel Brough.
Cumberland—Emanuel Pitzer, Jas M'Allister, William Gobran.
Mountjoy—Samuel Durborrow.
Borough—David Kendlehart, Robert King.
David Sterney, Samuel S. Dorney, Isaac Kreba.
Berwick—Aseph Abby, Sebastian Heagler.
Freedom—Andrew White.
Hamilton—Henry Wolf.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, under the Act of Assembly of the 7th June 1841, to settle and adjust the several claims of the different claimants and creditors of Fisher, Baker, & Co. and also of John P. Baker, late Contractors on the Western Extension of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and make an appropriation of the monies remaining due to said Contractors in the hands of the late Superintendent or paid by him into Court under the provisions of said act, to and among said claimants, will meet at the public house of James Heagy in the Borough of Gettysburg on *Saturday the 13th of November next* at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day.

ROBERT SMITH,
W. N. IRVINE,
W. W. PAXTON,
Auditors.

October 19, 1841. td-30

PROSPECTUS
FOR PUBLISHING THE
Farmers' and Mechanics'
JOURNAL.

THE undersigned proposes to commence the publication of a weekly paper bearing the above title, whenever a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to justify them in the undertaking. The welfare of our country imperatively demands that the interests of the labouring portion of society should be vigorously maintained, they constituting "the bone and the sinew of the land."

The "FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' JOURNAL," will be strictly independent of all political parties, and will be zealously devoted to the best interests of the Farmer and Mechanic, the *stay and support* of our free institutions. It will speak the truth and expose falsehood, and, in all things, it will be the principal aim of the editors to avoid the vile and demoralizing abuse which characterize so many of the public prints. The "Farmers' and Mechanics' Journal" will be conducted in such a manner as to make it a useful and instructive Journal.—It will be devoted to Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Literature and Science. It will contain the latest news, foreign and domestic, and the state of the Markets at home and abroad.

Temperance.—This important subject will not be overlooked.

Having thus briefly stated their object, the undersigned submit their plan to the public. It is now for the Farmers and Mechanics to say whether they will have a Journal to defend their rights and interests. The undersigned will spare no pains to procure, by exertion, and take him away.

D. M'MILLAN.

October 26, 1841. 3t-31

NOTICE.

THE account of Geo. L. Fause, and Michael C. Clarkson, Trustees of John PICKING, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, at Gettysburg, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 22d of November*, 1841, for confirmation.

AMOS MAGINLY, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office,
Oct. 22nd, 1841. 3 } 4t-31

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa. and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 9th day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa. containing 157 ACRES more or less, on which are erected a

TWO-STORY DOUBLE
STONE HOUSE,
and Log Barn. There is a spring of water near the house, and an Orchard—adjoining lands of John Rohrbaugh, James Lockhart and others. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of *Hen