[ D. A. BUEHLER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

### "FEARLESS AND FREE."

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1846.

Star and Republican Banner

#### TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANT!

**WHOLE NO. 848** 

### **VOL.** XVII.—16.}

### POETRY.

#### The Butterfly.

BT MRS. SIGOURNET. A butterfly bask'd on a baby's grave, Where a lilly had chanced to grow : Why art thou here with a gaudy dye, Where she of the bright and sparkling, eye Must sleep in the churchyard low?

Then it lightly soared through the sunny air. And spoke from its shiny track : I was a worm till I won my wings, And she whom thou mournest like a seraph sings :

Wouldst thou call the loved one back?

#### The Mother's Love.

Number thy lamps of love, and tell me now How many thou canst relight at the stars And blush not at their burning? One-one onl Lit while your pulses by one heart kept time, And fed with faithful fondness to your grave-One lamp-thy mother's love-amid the stars Shall lift its pure flame changeless, and before The throne of God burn through eternity-Holy as it was lit and lent thee here.

#### Love's Language.

There's a language that's mute, there's a silence that speaks, There is something that cannot be told,

There are words that can only be read in the cheeks And thoughts but the eyes can unfold.

There's a look so expressive, so timid, so kind, So conscious; so quick to impart, Though dumb, in an instant it speaks out the mind And strikes in an instant the heart.

This eloquent silence, this converse of soul, In vain we attempt to suppress, More prompt it appears from the wish to control More apt the fond truth to express.

And oh ! the delights in the features that shine, The raptures the bosom that melt. When blest with each other this converse divine Is mutually spoken and felt !

# MISCELLANY.

SLANDER .- Show us an individual, exvice have been strewed broadcast over the with the mildew of death. No character is so pure, no talents so distinguished, no have felt its withering breath. As men ; immortal men-children of one Fatherhow assiduously should we labor to crush this besetting sin, and try to build up rather than destroy the character of our fellow creatures. When a neighbor suffers we really feel the effects of that injury, although

CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER.-A HOO-' sier was called upon the stand out West, to testify to the character of a brother Hoosier. The testimony was as follows: "How long have you known Bill

Whack ?' -"Ever since he was born." "What is his general character?"

"Letter A, No. 1-bove par a great ways judge." "Would you believe him on oath ?"

"Yes, sir-ce! on or off, or any other way, I conclude." "What, in your opinon, are his qualifi-

cations as to a good character?" "He's the best shot on our prairies, or in the woods. He can shave the eye-winkers of a wolf as far as a shootin iron'll carry a ball. He can drink a quart of grog any day, and chaws tobacker like a hoss.'

Too Good to BE Lost .- A young man at a social party was urged to sing a song. He replied that he would first tell a story, and then if they persisted in their demand he would endeavor to execute a song. When a boy he said he took lessons in singing, and on Sunday morning he went into his father's garret to practice alone by try's sold, by---!' Without farther sal-

himself. When in full play he was suddenly sent for by the old gentleman. pretty employment for the son of pious since. parents, to be sawing boards on the Sabbath morning loud enough to be heard by all the neighbors. Sit down, and take your book." The young man was excused from

#### singing the proposed song.

as if it were Esop .- The Nantucket Isander says the following story was told by a reformed inebriate as an apology for much of the folly of drunkards:

"A mouse running about a brewery happening to fall into a vat of beer, was in imminent danger of drowning, and appealed to a cat to help him out. The cat replied : empt from the poisonous breath of the slan- | it is a foolish request, for as soon as I get derer, and we will show you something you out I shall cat you. The mouse renew, under the sun. The seeds of this plied, that fate would be better than to be drowned in beer. The cat lifted him out, carth, desolating families and neighbor- but the fumes of the beer caused puss to hole. The cat called on the mouse to come out, "you, sir, did you not promise me that post of honor so elevate d, as to be exempt I should eat you?" "Ah," replied mousy, from its contaminating influence. All "but you know I was in liquor at the time,"

A LAND OF LIBERTY .- An Irishman who had left his native country and sought an asylum in America, because it was a land of liberty, was attacked on his first arrival in December, by a furious mastiff.-He stooped to pick up a stone to defend umself, but found it frozen tight.

The editor of the .N. Y. Tribune writing from Washington tells the following anecdote, which has been heretofore referred to but not with such minuteness

Speaking of 54 40, an anecdote is current in political circles here which is not so well told in the newspaper version, and which can only be appreciated by those which can only be appreciated by those days. He is said to have brought intelli-who know the ardent and intrepid subject days. He is said to have brought intelliof it. As the unwritten story goes, Senator H----, who is among the most resolute and honest of the 54 40s, hearing ugly rumors that Mr. Polk was 'caving in' on Chihuahua. Every third man in Santa the Oregon Question, resolved to go up Fe and its vicinity was to be drafted to and tell him plainly that he must stand straight up to the line of 54 40 or he would be put where 'the hand of resurrection could never reach him.' So resolved, he walked up to and into the Palace, and deeming all formalities needless strode straight to the President's private room.-As he stepped familiarly in, what was his pedition against New Mexico. amazement to see there the President in number of wagons, loaded with provisions close consultation with Messrs. Calhoun, Lewis, Haywood, N. C. and two or three members of the Cabinet. The 54 40 Senator stood transfixed a moment, and at length found voice to exclaim, 'The Coun-

utation or waiting to receive any he whirled on his heel, and was off in an instant. I "This is pretty conduct," said the father, think he has not been at the White House

ANECHOTE OF GENERAL TATLON .- A COTTESondent of the Pennsylvania Inquirer relates the also thirty companies of Illinois volunfollowing anecdote of the commander of the "Arteers. my of Invasion :

"This morning I heard a little incident respecting Gen. Taylor, which, at the present time, will be interesting. During the Florida campaign, a certain young officer, after receiving his commission, was ordered to join the army in that quarter.-

self to Gen. Taylor. After a very tedious arrangement, it is said, embraces, firstjourney, however, through the woods, our peace with this country on the part of Mcxofficer arrived at a small shanty called a tavern, about 50 miles from head quarters where he thought proper to stay three days. There were only two visitors there, besides himself. One of them, on oldish, shabby looking man, with a black hat, minus a hoods, and blasting much that is lovely sneeze, and the mouse took refuge in his part of the crown, and a piece of twine for a ribband, was very inquisitive, and a mong other things, asked our officer, what excuse he intended to make for his delay

in reporting himself to the General. 'O,' said the officer, 'they say Taylor is very casy old soul, and I can easily make on an excuse? On going to bed that night, the officer

asked the landlord who that impudent, in-

FROM SANTA FE. An extract from the office of the Lex-

ington Express, received by the Southern mail, brings important intelligence from Santa Fe. It states that Mr. Houck had arrived at Independence, Missouri, from Santa Fe having made the trip in twenty fortifying that city. In addition to 2000 men then under arms, the Governor had made a requisition for 5000 more from bear arms in its defence, and provisions were being laid in as preparations for a

seige. Mr. Houck, it is added, expresses the opinion that Col. Kearney ought not to titioner would derive more benefit from untake less than five hundred men on his ex-

and aniunition, have already started on their way across the prairies. Col. Kearney intends to send them ahead as fast as he can get them. More than two hundred dragoons have taken up their line of march. The volunteers at Fort Leavenworth

are going through daily drills and exercises, under the direction of the regular offihave been mustered into the service, and enable him to form, and to appreciate, land in dung and urine, except such por-

Among the reports of the day is one that f Santa Anna, who at the latest dates was still at flavana, should be called to the Presidency of Mexico, he will carry out an arrangement which is alledged to have been made through one of his agents, with His first duty was of course to report him- the Government at Washington. This ico : second-the acknowledgement of the Rio Grande as the southern boundary of the United States-and third, the acquisition of California by purchase.

> nounced the annexation of Texas as a bold most of which substances are readily soluand flagrant scheme, and believes that war ble in water, and in that state are easily could have been prevented. But as the carried away (such are the salts of which submit to the law of the land, and give the fectually prevented; we are may be efgovernment their support.

host, 'don't you know Gen. Taylor !' A- the many pleasing incidents of patriotism must be materially influenced by the use fine gold. And though many excellent

## AGRICULTURAL.

The Management of Manures. We have hitherto directed the attention of our Agricultural friends to the excellent "Farmer's

provement of the Land upon Scientific Principles.

It may he truly said, that every farmer is a practical chemist. It may, indeed, with equal truth be asserted, that no prac-

derstanding the principles of his art, and

of the suggestions offered.

When we know that in all good farmvard dung there is a volatile substance alled nitrogen, which, by fermentation, is rapidly converted into ammonia, and in that state escapes into the air and is entirely lost; and when we also know that this of any in the dung ; that heither seeds nor that certain substances attract this ammonia and prevent its escape, we have made a very profitable discovery. When we CASSIUS M. CLAY .- This gentleman, in have learned that, besides this invisible great measure remove the necessity, or an address to his readers, states the motives but important substance, there are others which have induced him to volunteer for equally invisible in the mass of dung, and the Mexican war. He states that he de- no less necessary to the growth of plants, one act has been perfected and the other potash, soda, and ammonia, are the bases) in a very advantageous position, from

tance of the homestead; but it has decidedly the advantage of not only increasing. the quantity of manure, but also of enabling the farmer to use it at his pleasure, as och casion or judgement may require.

Respecting the improvement of the quel. Book," recently published by Mr. PRITTS, of the ity and increase of the quantity of farmi-Chambersburg Whig. We annex the opening yard manure, there are other similar-chapter of the section on the "Management and means, no less important, and previously." Application of Manures," by F. FALKNER, Esq., adapted to poor lands in reinsteanlarst-(of England,) as a sample of the material of which districts, especially such as have been suf the work is made up: Knowledge of Farming-Soiling-Im. ment of such lands would be very mustif accelerated if, in addition to the application a of lime and other attainable mineral me-

nures, and a due succession of green crops, a portion of the corn were devoted to the feeding of sheep, mixed with the straw ofthe same corn, peas, or oats, cut into sliper ; chaff, and given in troughs with a very that there is no other art in which the light sprinkling of salt. - Most furmers are most enlightened practice is of half so aware how much more powerful, as a mamuch importance to mankind : for (to nure, the droppings of sheep are when corn . quote the language of Liebig) "there is no is given them; and the superiority of stars profession which can be compared in im- ble-dung to ordinary farm-yard manure is portance with that of Agriculture : as to it merely owing to the more nourishing fundbelongs the production of food for man and given to horses. Corn consists entirely of animals; on it depends the welfare of the the most essential elements of nutrition; whole human species; the riches of States, both of plants and animals, principally, and all commerce." It is presumed that of carbon, nitrogen, potash, soda, limpy and the preceding explanations of the nature of magnesia, with sulphutic, phosphoric, and cers of the army, and are said to be im- the several substances which, as manure, muriatic acids. These, when taken as proving rapidly. The Indian volunteers fall under the farmer's management, will food in the corn, are again restored to the more precise notions as to the proper mode | tion as is retained in the bones, flash and of treating them ; and that he will the more fat of the animal. By given crushed corn. readily understand the force and meaning therefore, to the sheep and cattle for the purpose of fattening them, it may be more advantageously disposed of in remote situuations than by selling it; and while the stock, so fed, rapidly improve in substance. and value, a large portion of the most efficient principles of manure is retained to increase the productive power of the land. substance is the most powerful fertilizer of Such a practice would, in many instances. form a more profitable method of disposing plants can be produced without it; and of a portion of the produce, than by carrying away the utmost quantity of corn that

could by possibility be spared, particularly when it is considered that it would in a supply the deficiency of the application of artificial manures.

When the true principles of the nutrition. of plants and animals become more generally known and appreciated by agriculturalists, there can be no doubt that more economical methods of managing and controlling the productive power of nature will which she presents will be cagerly sought which the greatest benefit may be derived ; and appropriated. Such knowledge is inquisitive old fellow was? 'Why,' said the PATRIOTIC GERMANS IN TEXAS .- Among and it is certain that the farmer's prosperity deed power, and is more precisus than bout an hour afterwards, at midnight, the exhibited in the "war excitement," the he makes of such knowledge in the man- practical farmers are apt to regard such knowledge as superfluous, the time cannot be far remote when it will be considered a, Upon the arrival at Galveston of the news- the quantity and improving the quality of reproach to be ignorant of the leading and more important principles, at least of agricultural chemistry. The knowledge and application of mechanical and chemical ring the winter ; a practice no less essen- principles have raised the manufacturing companies, and started for Gen. Taylor's tial to the thriving and good condition of power of Great Britain above that of all the cattle than to the improvement of ma- other nations, has extended her commerce nure. It is indeed a great object to obtain and empire to the remotest parts of the earth, and given her the products of every clime. In agriculture she is yet in some respects inferior to the Chinese, and in some instances to the Belgians, and it is grass to other horses and other stock in the only by the more general diffusion of knowledge, and the application of principles, that she can hope to take a corresponding leading position in the march of improvement .--The light that has lately been thrown upon the operations of agriculture by the pro-found and laborious researches of Liepig. which has been diffused rather than increased by numerous subsequent writers, the important discoveries of Sprengel, together with the diffusion of both scientific and practical knowledge by the exertions of the Royal Agricultural Society, bid fair to place the agriculture of England on a level with her manufactories. Before we quit the subject of making the most of the produce of the soil for the feeding of stock, and the future benefit also of. the soil itself, it may be well to notice an important difference in the provision made for sheep in two different parts of England. In the southern districts, a large provision Even pigs may be soiled on clover ; and of hay is made for the winter consumption it is well known that they may be soiled of sheep, and this is not only given to them in the bare fold, but when they are feeding upon turnips, and is for the most part considered indispensible. In the midland counties, however, no such provision is made, and sheep are fed to a great weight upon turnips only. The farmers of the last mentioned districts contend that there. ing it in wet weather, lying down upon it, is no necessity for providing hay for the ing it in wet weather, lying down upon it, is no necessary of sheep, and they are for-dunging and staling ; all which are prevent-tified in this opinion by the success of their began to drag with all her might, but could neither liberate the child nor stop the cow -which still kept running about with unand by heating in the mow most serious, ce Aast or THE G it is said. Is about six Gaines about sixt Taylor fifty-six.

innoticed by us. There is a connecting link between man and man, which cannot be tarnished or broken without affecting the whole community in a greater or less degree. Debase our families-our neighbors-our villages-and the curse is on ourselves, and on our children when we are gone. Elevate-build up one another pleasantness will attend closely upon your steps.

"I CAN'T DO IT."-Yes you can. 4 Try -try hard, try often-and you will accircumstance, and you will do nothing worthy of a great mind. 'Fry and you will do wonders. You will be astonished as dead as Julius Cæsar." at yourself-your advancement in whatev- mine." er you undertake. "I can't" has ruined many a man; has been the tomb of bright expectation and ardent hope. Let "I will try," be your motto in whatever you undertake, and if you press onward, you will steadily and surcly accomplish your object, and come off victorious. 'Trykeep trying-and you are made for this world. .

I was walking with Wilberforce, in his verandah, says a friend, watching for the opening of a night-blooming Ceres. As we stood in expectation, it suddenly burst wide open before us. It reminded me as! they are complete.

THE BIBLE FOR THE ARMY .- We are after a hearing, issued its mandate directgratified to learn that the army in Texas forwarded for their use. If it is desirable books for them.

A YOUNG SPARTAN .--- When the son of the gallant Hoe, who lost his arm in one of the engagements, a lad twelve years of age, was told of the serious wound his father had received, his eyes filled with lears, and after a few moments silence he anxiously on Saturday evening, that he died in a short inquired if his father would have to leave time. He had a bottle of Rum in his ful retribution ! the army on that account ; the answer giv- pocket en to him was, not unless it should be his fathor's wish.

"I know he will not desire it," was the instant reply, "for when his wounded arm is healed, he can put his sword on the other side, and draw it with his left hand.

Excounseing .- The "General Order." or me Onto votomeers, energy torous the use of strong drink. Rations of coffee and sugar are to supply the place of liguer ra-tions. This tells well for the hold which Temperance principles are making upon the allections of the people. The allections of the people. The dovernor has appointed Jonn K. Kane; Esq., re-tions of the people.

this a swate land of liberty, where the dogs large tracks towards head quarters." are let loose and stones are tied fast?

KILL OR CURE .- "Tom, a word with "Be quick then, for I'm in a hur- have just decided in a majority of the vou." ry." What did you give your sick horse towns and counties to grant no licenses to t'other day ?" "A pint o' turpentine."- | sell intoxicating drinks. The same ques--and virtue will flourish, and peace and John hurries home, and administers the tion is to be decided in Pennsylvania, for same dose to a favorite hunter, which, at the last session of the Legislature a bill strange to say, drops off defunct in half an | was passed, giving to the citizens of the

veterinary ability is somewhat staggered.

THINK'S HE WON'T ENLIST .- The editor of the Weekly Messenger, published at the borough of Lewisburg, in Union coun-Excter, N. H. says that ever since the istv. suing of the Proclamation of Gov. Steele his mind has been exceedingly harrassed with the question, whether or not he should enlist. He had dreamed of honor and glory, but looking upon his wife and little ones, he concluded to "remain at home and

print newspapers." A wise resolution.

A very singular transaction has taken place at Frankfort, Ky. So singular indeed, as to be without a parallel in this we admired its beauty, of the mysteries of country we believe. At the June term of divine Providence first breaking on the Franklin county court in 1845, the justices glorified eye, when they shall fully unfold, removed the jailer and appointed another. to the view, and appear as beautiful as The displaced man, with the aid of friends, took an appeal from this action of the county Court up to the Court of Appeals which,

ing his restoration. This the County applied to the American Bible Society for Court refused to do, and the Justices, five the Scriptures-and that four thousand in number, were cited to appear before copies of the New Testament have been the Court of Appeal, to show cause why they did not enter and carry into effect the to inculcate the love of peace among sol- mandate sent to them, and the five refusing diers, the New Testament is the best of all to appear, they were thrown into prison. What will be the finale of the matter we cannot say. The Legislature has interfered in the matter, and will settle it of course.

Benjamin Flagg, of Worcester, Mass. was so badly hurt on the railroad as the cars were crossing the Pine Meadow road,

False friendship, like the ivy, decays and mins the wall it embraces; but true friendship gives new life and animation to the object it supports .- Burton.

now, sir," "What a stupid boy !--What did you get when you robbed wid-

"By my sowl," says Pat, "now is not tramp of a horse's feet was heard, making conduct of a large number of German emi-

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN PENNSYL-VANIA .- The citizens of New York State

hour. His opinion of his friend Tom's following counties the right to vote for or against licenses, at the annual election for Westmoreland county, was unanimously horse a pint o' turpentine, and it killed him Erie, Delaware 'Tioga, Bradford, Craw-"So't did ford, McKean, Elk, Warren, Fayette. Al-

legheny, Mercer, Clearfield, Washington, Beaver, and the township and Borough of Mt. Pleasant in the county of Wayne, and There is no doubt from the wide

spread feeling in favor of the temperance cause, that the result in these counties will be the same as in New York.

WHAT IT COSTS .- Benjamin F. Butler, Esq., late Attorney General of the U.S. has computed that the loss to the U. States from the use of intoxicating drinks, is one hundred and fifty millions of dollars annually; portion of the State of N.Y. eighteen millions. The Hon. Mr. Everett, late Minister to Great Britain, computes that the use of alcoholic beverages has cost the U. States, directly, in ten years, \$2,000,-000,000; has burned or otherwise destroyed \$5,000,000 more & property ; has destroyed three hundred thousand lives; sent one hundred and fifty thousand persons to our prisons, and one hundred thousand children to the poor house ; has caused fifteen hundred murders, two thousand suicides ; and has bequeathed to the country, one million of orphan children !

RETRIBUTION .- The reader will recollect that a few months ago, the French in Algiers destroyed a large number of Arabs, by suffocating them in a cavern in which they had taken refuge. The last accounts from that country represent that as soon as the fact was communicated to the old chief, Abdel-Kader, he caused three hundred prisoners to be immediately shot! A dread-

A man named Isaiah Bacon, has recovthe amount of \$10,000, as compensation ness she put her head through the ap-for injuries received by falling into a hole in the side walk of one of the streets with a street with the street the side walk of one of the streets. The the cow's tail-which being entangled at "Of what fruit is cider made !"" "Don't writ directs the officers to scize upon the the point, offered resistance and that the goods of the inhabitants of the city of Bos- cow got frightened, and started off in the ton, the said inhabitants to appear at the manner above described .- Cornwall (Can-

grants in Texas deserves particular notice. that Gen. Taylor wished for reinforcements, one hundred and fifty German em- ful supply of turnips, and other green food, igrants, who had been in the country but for soiling the store cattle in the yards duthree weeks, organized themselves into two head quarters .- N. O. Tropic.

Capt. Cyrus P. Markle, son of the old veteran soldier, Gen. Joseph Markle, of elected Major of the Westmoreland Legion, on the 8th inst. Capt. Markle is a chip of the old block.

The Washington Union says that Gen. Vega has asked permission through Gen. Gaines, to leave New Orleans and visit different parts of the Unitd states, and no doubt his wish will be acceeded to without difficulty.

Mr. Calhoun is said to have averred that if the declaration of war against Mexico had been postponed one day, he would have prevented the war !

HORRIBLE .- On Monday evening last, a child of bout 5 or 6 years old-the daugh ter of Mr. Mattice, near Dickenson's Landing-met its death in the following most singular and remarkable manner. Having have found that they did not give as much followed the servant girl (who was milking the cows,) she seized one of the cows by the tail, and began amusing herself by separating the hair which was knotted or entangled toward the tip. The servant girl, who had repeatedly warned her to desistwent in with the milk, leaving the child on cut green beans, with great profit, if thus occupied, and on looking out immediately afterward, perceived the cow galloping round the barn-yard and dragging the child after her with fearful speed. She ran to the rescue and seized by the feet the child-whose neck was grasped in a noose formed of the hairs in the cow's tail-and

life. The poor little thing had been strangled to death, as well as horribly mangled,

agement of his manure.

A most important means of increasing farm-yard manure is the affording a plentiheavy crops of the best quality of such food for winter fodder. In summer time, also, an immense quantity of valuable dung may be accumulated by giving clover and yards; as done in Scotland and the northern counties, soiling, where it is practised to a great extent, and with the best effect. Cut clover has been given to milch cows in the months of July and August when the weather is hot. At that season, they come in from their pasture at eight or nine in the morning, and are not put out again till four in the afternnon, getting, in that in-terval, a full feed of clover ; and it has been said, that an acre of ordinary clover will serve fifteen cows for this purpose for two months, and we know, practically, that one acre of cut clover will go as far as three acres in pasture. It must, however, be acknowledged, that those who have tried have found that they did not give as much milk as when they were at pasture, but that is not inconsistent with the advantage of soiling them in the middle of the day.

planted at three different times, for the sake of a regular succession.

Animals, when pastured, evidently destroy a great deal of food in various ways, not only injuring the herbage by their teeth, but by trampling upon it, poach--which still kept running about with un-abated speed and dashing the child against every interposing obstacle. After the lapse of some time a boy, alarmed by the crics of the servant girl, arrived & stopped the brute when the child was released but without life. The noer little thing had have a transformed from the portion of dung left be obtained from the portion of dung left and when we lake into account by the animals upon the same field in the often sustained by hay event of the animal having been dispasturned to the soil by the animals fed on it, be very service, and in the shape of dung. Nor are we insen-sible to the considerable expense which is incurred by carrying the drop off the field

upon the nature of the land, and the dis- perhaps may an