

From the Gettysburg Star Extra. **TARIFF MEETING.**

Pursuant to public notice the Citizens of Gettysburg, friendly to an adequate Protection of American Industry from a ruinous competition with Foreign Pauper Labor, convened in the Court-house on Friday Evening the 31st of July for the purpose of adopting such measures as might be deemed best adapted to the exigency occasioned by the repeal of the Tariff of 1812 and the enactment of Mr. McKay's Bill for the reduction of duties on imports. On motion of Hon. JAMES COOPER, the meeting was organized by appointing Col. ROBERT COBEAN President; THOMAS WARREN and JOHN WICKLE Vice Presidents; and D. A. BUEHLER and D. M'CONAUGHY, Esq. Secretaries.

D. M. SMYSER, Esq., after a few appropriate and eloquent remarks upon the ruinous consequences that must ensue to the industrial interests of the country from the passage of the new Tariff Law, and the necessity of a union of effort upon the part of all friends of the Protective Policy to remedy and ward off, so far as may be practicable, the evils threatened, moved the adoption of the following Preamble and Resolutions:

WHEREAS, the interests and the industry of Pennsylvania are vitally and essentially connected with the system of Protection to American labor and laborers; and whereas, on the subject of the duty and policy of extending adequate protection to such, there is no difference of opinion among the people composing the two great political parties of Pennsylvania, however they may be temporarily misled or deceived by designing men: Therefore,

Resolved, That we look upon the passage by Congress of the Bill to reduce the duties on imports, commonly known as McKay's Bill, as striking a fatal blow at the interests of American labor and industry, and especially at those interests of our own State, which are dependent upon Protection for their prosperity and success; and that it therefore becomes the bounden and sacred duty of every Pennsylvanian, without distinction of party, to do all in his power to avert or break the force of the impending blow.

Resolved, That to this end, all the energies of Pennsylvania ought immediately and unremittently to be directed to the work of procuring a repeal of the law above mentioned, and a restoration of the act of 1812 with such modifications, in its details, if any be necessary, as may be deemed wise and salutary.

Resolved, That with the accomplishment of such an enterprise, no mere party objects or interests ought to be suffered to interfere, but that all Democrats and Whigs, should, and we trust, will stand, shoulder to shoulder, whilst all unite their voices to swell the cry of "REPEAL!" in response to the appeal of Hon. Simon Cameron, one of our Senators in Congress, and in obedience to the dictates of an enlightened self interest and sound State policy.

Resolved, That as one means for the accomplishment of this end, we approve of the immediate formation of a Society for the promotion of interests and prosperity of American labor, and to secure a home market for our own agricultural products; and recommend the formation of similar associations throughout the State.

Resolved, That, as a further means, we recommend to the citizens of Pennsylvania, to give, as far as practicable, a preference, in all cases, to home articles, fabrics, and manufactures, over those of foreign nations; and, if deemed expedient, to unite themselves in associations on that principle.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the State Central Committees of the several political parties of the State, to devise in concert, as soon as practicable, the form of a memorial to Congress, to be circulated throughout every part of the State for signatures, and to be presented to Congress at the commencement of its next session.

Resolved, That the thanks of the country are due to our Representatives and Senators in Congress for their support of the industrial interests, in sustaining the Tariff of 1812 and opposing its repeal; and especially to the Hon. Simon Cameron for his noble, faithful and eloquent exposition and defence of the interests of Pennsylvania, as connected with this great question.

The Resolutions were seconded by A. R. STEVENSON, Esq., in a few pertinent remarks similar in spirit to those of the mover, dwelling more properly and importantly on the suggestion contained in the sixth Resolution, which he trusted would meet with a prompt and cordial response from the Central Committees of the several great Parties.

The Hon. JAMES COOPER, after expressing his pleasure at the commendable spirit of the remarks made by the gentlemen who had preceded him, and warmly approving of the Resolutions before the meeting, entered upon an eloquent and masterly exposition of the necessity of a Protective Policy, the beneficial and revivifying influences of the Tariff of 1812 upon every department of Industry, and the fearful blight that must necessarily pass over the prosperity of the whole country under the operation of the ill-advised and iniquitous measure lately pressed through the National Legislature. Mr. C., in the course of his remarks, warmly commended the efforts of our Senators and representatives in Congress who stood by the Tariff of 1812, and especially the open, manly and honorable stand assumed by Mr. Cameron, who, while Treason was plotting around him against the vital interests of his State, stood manfully up to their defence, and proved himself a champion well worthy of association with the gifted spirits that battled with him in behalf of American industry.

The Resolutions having been unanimously adopted, on motion of Mr. Cooper it was Resolved, That we proceed to form a Society in accordance with the recommendation of the fourth Resolution, to be called "The Gettysburg Association to promote the prosperity of American labor, and secure a home market for American Agricultural products"—the Officers of the Association to consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, one Recording Secretary, two Corresponding Secretaries; and an Executive Committee of nine members.

An invitation being then given to such as desired to connect themselves with the Association a large number of names were handed in; whereupon, on motion of H. J. SCHREINER, Esq., the Association proceeded to an election of Officers, which resulted as follows: President—Hon. JAMES COOPER. Vice Presidents—J. B. M'PIERSON, GEO. LITTLE. Recording Secretary—R. G. HARPER. Corresponding Secretaries—D. B. BUEHLER, D. M'CONAUGHY, Esq.

Mr. Cooper having returned his acknowledgements to the Association for the honor conferred in selecting him as its presiding Officer, on motion of J. B. M'PIERSON, Esq. it was Resolved, That an adjourned meeting of the Association be held in the Court-house on Tuesday evening Aug. 4, to perfect its organization; and that D. M. Smysier, Esq., with the Officers, be a Committee to draft and report a Constitution.

On motion of D. M. Smysier, Esq. it was Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the newspapers in the country; that the papers throughout the State be respectfully requested likewise to insert them—and that the Secretaries also furnish a copy to the Chairman of the several State Central Committees, calling their especial attention to the 6th Resolution.

(Signed by the Officers.) Later from the seat of War. We have a little later news from the Rio Grande, brought to New Orleans by the Steamer Alabama, which sailed from Brasos on the 16th ult. Capt. Myers, of the Army, Capt. McKenzie, and Lieut. Kelley, together with 110 volunteers, all on the sick list came passengers. We copy the subjoined items from the New Orleans papers:

The Tropic says: "We are informed by a gentleman just from the seat of War that Gen. Taylor, is gradually sending his troops into the interior of Mexico, showing along one regiment after another, forming the line that is to march to Monterey. The stores of the army are transported from the Brasos to Rio Grande in wagons, and then shipped on board of small steamboats to Matamoros, Reynosa, and Camargo—the bar at the mouth of the Rio Grande being so bad that Colonel Whiting will not permit United States boats to go in or out to the Brasos to load."

"Major Thomas has been superceded as Quartermaster at Brasos Santiago, by Major McRae.

"The British brig-of-war Rose is off the mouth of the Rio Grande. Capt. Perry, the commander, started from Point Isabel with despatches for General Taylor. (What is in those despatches?)—The roads being by him considered impassable, he sent them forward by Mr. Turner, the Captain going back to his ship.

"Fort Brown, it is stated, has four feet of water in its interior, the Rio Grande is so high.

"Mr. Shatzell having had no orders from Washington to the contrary, has resumed his office of American Consul at Matamoros.

"Gen. Taylor, it is said, is much worried by the annoyances of forwarding troops, and being perplexed with getting supplies."

The Times says: "We learn that the court martial on Capt. Thon terminated on the 15th ultimo, and the general impression is that he has been acquitted. The proceedings, however, will not be made public until they have been approved and confirmed by the President at Washington. One passage of his reported defence had been commented on with admiration by all in the camp at Matamoros. He said that, in the performance of the act for which he was tried—rashness or precipitancy, we believe—he did not see the numbers of the enemy; all he saw was the Mexican flag waving over American soil, and he was willing to risk his own life in the attempt to cut it down."

Correspondence of the Bee. MATAMOROS July 12, 1846. Saturday we received a letter from a Captain of Infantry at Reynosa, in which he says the high waters continue to increase, and that Camargo has been severely injured by the overflow, if not destroyed. Its situation is three miles from the Rio Grande, on the San Juan river, and it was reported at Reynosa that but three houses had been left, but this is not credited here; there is no doubt, however, but that the place has suffered dreadfully. About Reynosa all the fields on the river have been destroyed, and many a cabin swept away, but the town, being on a high mound, is and will be unscathed.

A steamer started for Camargo a day or two since, and another leaves this evening for the same place. Three companies of the 7th Infantry, en route for that place, reached Reynosa on the 8th, and the balance of the regiment were hourly looked for. It is thought that, if we occupy Monterey during the summer,

it will be from Camargo, instead of Mier, that the line will start, and the depot of provisions will be at that place. At Gen. Smith's encampment (Louisiana Volunteers) I understand a number of severe cases of sickness have occurred. About forty-five or fifty members of the different companies of the Jackson Regiment have been discharged or furloughed in consequence of sickness, and will reach New Orleans about the time this will. The Catholic Chaplains sent out by President Polk to officiate for the soldiers professing that faith attempted this morning to address the citizens of Matamoros, but they were refused the use of the church either to speak or preach in. It may all be very well to tell the Mexicans they were sent here for the purpose of administering their faith to the soldiers, but it will not do to tell any body else so. Whatever the design of the Chief Magistrate in sending them may be I cannot tell, but I believe their mission has more to do with the Mexican citizen than the American soldier. Perhaps to convince them that we do not wage a religious war, and to win their affections.

From the St. Louis Republican July 16. NEWS FROM OREGON. Two gentlemen, on their return from Oregon arrived in this city yesterday.—One of them, Mr. Palmer, belongs to Indiana; the other, Mr. Smith, is from Ohio. These gentlemen, in company with some fifteen others, left Oregon City on the 5th of March, and Dr. Whitman's missionary establishment on the Wallawalla river, on the 14th of April. This missionary establishment is represented as in a flourishing condition, and enjoying the confidence of the Indians.

Oregon City contains a population of about eight hundred. It contains two churches, one a Methodist and the other a Catholic Church—two flour mills and three saw mills. Oregon City is now the residence of Dr. McLaughlin, who has resigned his post in the Hudson Bay Company and is actively employed in measures for the improvement of the territory. The canal around the Wallawalla Falls for the erection of which a bill passed the Oregon Legislature last year, it is now proposed to convert into a railroad and it is expected that this will be done in a year or two.

The territory of Oregon itself is represented to contain a population of about 7000, all prosperously employed, and those who went to that country last year are well satisfied with their situation.—The intercourse between the Hudson Bay Company and the Americans was of a very friendly character. It is the opinion that the treaty arrangement will not be satisfactory to the Americans, but the Hudson Bay Company seem to have anticipated very accurately the boundary which has been established. The country North of the Columbia, which has been generally represented as of a very poor and indifferent quality, is not so regarded by our informant. It is susceptible of cultivation, and is cultivated to a very considerable extent by the Hudson Bay Company, who find a market for wheat, at \$2.50 per bushel in the Russian possessions.

This party pursued the usual route, returning home. It is a broadly marked wagon road, some of the difficulties of which are soon to be obviated by contemplated improvements in the region of the Cascade mountains.

Mr. Smith gives a most melancholly account of the progress and sufferings of the St. Joseph's company of emigrants, which left in 1845, under the pilotage of Mr. Meek. The company lost their way and endured incredible hardships. They were out forty days longer than usual, and before their arrival at the Dallas of the Columbia, some seventy-five of the company had died. A short supply of provisions, and that of the worst quality—very poor cattle—produced what was called the "camp fever." Frequently, too, they were twenty-four hours without water for the children or the sick.

From the National Intelligencer. The War of Conquest. That there has hitherto been no step taken, by Congress, to interpose its authority to restrain the President from carrying out his designs of conquest and domination upon Mexico, must be either because Congress does not believe in their existence, or has no disposition to thwart them.

To show that the report of such designs is not without foundation, and that designs of conquest, in the fullest sense of the term, are entertained, we present to our readers the following evidence, not to be slighted, of one who evidently speaks from personal knowledge: FROM THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN OF JULY 23

"We care not how explicitly they (the Democratic organs) may deny any design on the part of the Administration to prosecute a war of conquest in Mexico. The thing has been determined upon already. Instructions have been given to the commanding officers of the army which leave no room to question the views of the Administration on this point. It is to be a WAR OF CONQUEST, regardless of wrongs suffered by citizens or expenditures incurred in the prosecution of the war by the United States.—We speak carefully and advisedly when we say that no peace can take place—no terms of compromise will be accepted—no medium will be recognised, which has not for its basis the absolute surrender of Upper and Lower California, and the Department of New Mexico, to the U-

nited States. On no ground will the Administration consent to a cessation of hostilities, even for a moment. This is the ultimatum—this the basis of the instructions to the commanding generals of the army. The Rio Grande to be the boundary line between so much of the Mexican territory as is not swallowed up in this demand of the Administration—New Mexico and the whole of California to be the absolute property of the United States! Whatever the "News" may say, it is to be a war of acquisition—of conquest—the terms of which are dictated by the Administration beforehand—made a condition precedent—and not dependent on the final settlement of the differences between the two nations. If any Senator or Representative shall be desirous of ascertaining the true import of the instructions which have issued from Washington, let a demand be made on the President for ALL the correspondence, and it will be found that we have not spoken without authority."

Our readers will find by the following letter from the Secretary of War to Col. Stevenson of New York, that the Government have definite designs in relation to the Mexican Provinces, and that conquest is the object aimed at. The letter was laid before Congress in obedience to some call for information. War Department, June 26, 1846. Sir:—The President having determined to send a regiment of Volunteers around Cape Horn to the Pacific, to be employed in prosecuting hostilities to some province of Mexico, probably in Upper California, has authorized me to say, that if you will organize one on the conditions hereinafter specified, and tender its services, it will be accepted. It is proper it should be done with the consent of the Governor of New York. The President expects, and indeed requires, that great care should be taken to have it composed of suitable persons—I mean of good habits—as far as practicable, of various pursuits, and such as would be likely to remain at the end of the war, EITHER IN OREGON, OR IN ANY OTHER TERRITORY IN THAT REGION OF THE GLOBE, WHICH MAY THEN be a part of the United States.

The act of the 18th of May last authorizes the acceptance of volunteers for twelve months, or during the war with Mexico. The condition of the acceptance in this case must be a tender of service during the war, and it must be explicitly understood that they may be discharged without a claim of returning home, wherever they may be serving at the termination of the war, provided it is in the then territory of the United States, or may be taken to the nearest or most convenient territory belonging to the United States, and there discharged. The men must be apprised that their term of service is for the war; that they are to be discharged as above specified, and that they are to be employed on a distant service. It is, HOWEVER VERY DESIRABLE THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE PUBLICLY KNOWN OR PROCLAIMED THAT THEY ARE TO GO TO ANY PARTICULAR PLACE.—On this point great caution is enjoined.—The communication to the officers and men must go so far as to remove all just grounds of complaint that they have been deceived in the nature and the place of the service.

It is expected that the regiment will be in readiness to embark as early as the first of August next, if practicable steps will be immediately taken to provide for transportation. Very respectfully, your obedient servant. W. L. MARCY, Sec'y of War. Col. J. D. Stevenson, N. York city.

Waig Nominations. The Conferees of Somerset, Fayette and Greene counties, have re-nominated the Hon. ANDREW STEWART, the champion of American Industry, for Congress. The friends of Protection in his district owe it to themselves to give him a vigorous and hearty support. The British Free Trade Bill which has just been passed by Congress must be repealed, and in this work the services of Andrew Stewart upon the floor of Congress are indispensable. We predict his re-election by a largely increased majority, though we have no doubt the Free Traders will make a dead set against him. He is a thorn in their side.—Pa. Intell.

Blank Deeds. A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE

LAW NOTICE. SAM'L W. PEARSON, HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally. Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq. dec'16 '45-3m

Somerset County, ss. AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel Esq. the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of William Silbaugh deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 7th day of September next (1846) and shew cause if any they have why the Real Estate of said Wm. Silbaugh dec'd should not be sold. Extract from the records of said court, certified this 14th day of July, A. D. 1846. W. H. PICKING, Clerk July 28, 1846

Notice. THE collectors of militia fines, in the several districts of this county, are required by law, to settle off the whole amount of their duplicates within sixty days, from the time at which they were received. Those who neglect to do so, will be held liable for the amount remaining unpaid, as no exonerations will be made after the time above specified.

By order of the Com'rs. R. L. STEWART, Clerk. July 21, '46.

Notice. Estate of Elizabeth Husband, dec'd. THE undersigned having obtained from the Register of Wills, Letters of administration with the Will annexed on the estate of Elizabeth Husband, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment on or before the 20th day of August next, and those having claims, to present them to the undersigned at his office in Somerset, on or before said day. SIMON GEBHART, Adm'r &c. July 14, '46-St.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, the 7th day of September next, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz: The final Account of Michael Snyder and Henry Snyder, acting administrators of Dewalt Snyder, deceased. The Account of John Snyder, administrator of Ann Boyer, deceased. WM. H. PICKING, Clerk. August 4, 1846.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, of February Term 1846. No. 174. IN the matter of the application of "The German Reformed Congregation, at Beam's Church" of Somerset township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, for a charter of Incorporation. AND now to wit: 15th July, 1846. The Petition of the aforesaid Church, was presented to the court praying for a charter of incorporation, and the court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein, set forth and contained appearing to be lawful, and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed, and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county for three weeks, that the application has been made. By the court. A. J. OGLE, Prothonotary.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of John Brubaker in the town of Berlin, on Tuesday the 1st of September next, the following real estate, late the property of Elisabeth Poorbaugh, deceased, viz:— A certain tract of land, adjoining lands of John Poorbaugh, Samuel Boyer George Poorbaugh and others, containing one hundred and sixty five acres, be the same more or less, with the appertinences. TERMS—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual instalments, to be secured by judgment bonds. Attendance will be given by Charles Heffley, Trustee, &c. By order of the COURT, W. H. PICKING, Clerk. Aug 5, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' court of Somerset County, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 29th day of August next, the following valuable real estate, late the property of Jacob Swank deceased, viz:— One Plantation and tract of land, situate in Somerset township, 3 miles North East from Somerset Borough, near the Somerset and Spoystown road, adjoining lands of Christian Saylor, Henry J. Heiple, Jacob Snyder Esq., John Swank and others, containing, 288 ACRES and allowance, 150 acres of which are clear, with about 25 or 30 acres in meadow, on which are erected a large two story log house weatherboarded, a log barn, stables and other buildings, there is also a large apple orchard, with an apple-mill and cider press on the premises, as also several never failing streams of good water. TERMS made known on the day of sale. Also at the same time and place, will be sold the following personal property viz.—1 ten plate Stove and pipe, 1 Bureau, Kitchen Cupboard, 1 Buffalo Robe, 4 or 5 double coverlets, a lot of bedding, and a variety of Kitchen furniture, on a reasonable credit. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and due attendance will be given. SAMUEL HUNSAKER, SAMUEL SWANK, Adm'rs. July 28 1846.

FRENCH BURR FACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, and mill owners in particular, that he still continues to carry on the making of FRENCH BURR MILL STONES in the borough of Youngtown, Westmoreland county Pa. In addition to his old stock he has received a large number of choice Burr Blocks, from the east, with all other necessary materials, he will be able to manufacture Mill Stones, of any size on the shortest notice. The subscriber thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received, he flatters himself from eleven years experience in his business together with keeping the most experienced workmen in his employ, that he can render general satisfaction, and that on the most liberal terms; he can and will sell as low as any manufactory in the western country.

Orders directed to the subscriber in Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pa. punctually attended to. JOHN TONER. July 28, 1846.

NOTICE. To the heirs and legal representatives of Rosanna Shaffer, deceased. TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the house of David Williamson, in the township of Somerset and county of Somerset, on Wednesday the 26th day of August 1846, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said Rosanna Shaffer, dec'd, to and among her children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value, and appraise the same, according law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper. JACOB PHILIPPI, Sheriff. July 21, '46-Gt.

State of Pennsylvania. Somerset County, ss. AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county and State aforesaid, on the 14th day of July A. D. 1846. Present Honorable J. S. Black, President, and John McCarty and George Chorpenning, associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the estate of Peter Bradford, late of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, deceased. And now to wit: July 14th, 1846, the final account of David Weimer, administrator of said deceased, confirmed by the court, and July 15th, A. D. 1846, the court appoint Samuel W. Pearson, Isaac Hugus and Samuel Gaither, Esqrs., auditors to report a distribution of the funds, in the hands of the Administrator, to wit, the sum of three thousand five hundred and ninety one dollars and twenty cents, (\$3591.20) to and among the persons legally entitled to receive the same. Three weeks notice of the Auditors' meeting to be published in one paper in Somerset county, Penn'a. and same notice in one weekly paper in Louisville Kentucky, and in Saint Louis Missouri. Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 15th day of July, 1846. W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE. To the heirs of Peter Bradford, late of Somerset County, Penn'a. deceased. IN pursuance of the above commission the undersigned auditors therein named, will meet at the Hotel of Wm. H. Picking in Somerset Borough, County and State aforesaid, on Friday the 28th day of August next, to perform the duty thereby enjoined upon them, at which time and place, all persons interested are notified to attend, if they see proper. S W PEARSON, I. HUGUS, S. GAITHER, Auditors. Somerset, July 21, 1846.

The Weekly Louisville Journal and Weekly Missouri Republican will copy, as per order of court, and send a copy of each number of their respective papers containing the advertisement to this office. Somerset County, ss. AT an adjourned orphan's court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 14th day of July A. D. 1846. Before the Hon. J. S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning & John McCarty, Esqrs., associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the administration account of Samuel Spangler and Lewis Spangler, administrators of Abraham Spangler, deceased. And now to wit: July 14th A D 1846, the court appoint Samuel Gaither, Esq., auditor to report a distribution of the balance in hand of administrators to and among the creditors. Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 14th day of July, A. D. 1846. WILLIAM H. PICKING, Clerk. July 21, '46.

NOTICE. IN pursuance of the foregoing commission the subscriber will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset, on Wednesday the 19th day of August next, to discharge the duties enjoined on him thereby, of which all persons interested will please take notice. SAMUEL GAITHER, Auditor. July 21, 1846.