thought that where he had toiled in the battle of the nation in hopes of the day devoted to its service, the stroke of death should reach him, and there sever the ties of love and patriotism which bound him to earth. He fell in his seat, attacked by paralysis, of which he had before been in view. To describe the scene which ensued would be impossible. It was more than the spontaneous gush of feeling which all such events call forth, so much to the honor of our nation. It was the expression of reverence for his moral worth, of admiration for his great intellectual endowments, and veneration for his great and public services. All gathered round the sufferer, and the strong sympathy and deep feeling of which manifested indifference to the business of the House (which was instantly adjourned) was forgotten amid the distressing anxieties of the moment. He was soon removed to the apartment of the Speaker, where he remained surrounded by affected friends, till the venerable resigned his immortal spirit. "This is the end of earth!" Brief but emphatic words. They were among the last uttered by the dying Christian.

Thus has closed the life of one whose purity, patriotism, talents, and learning have spoken been seriously questioned.—He say that he had faults would only be assuming that he was human. Let him who is exempt from error, venture to point out one. In his long career of public life, it would be strange if he essentially had not met with many who have differed from him in sentiment, or who have complained his acts. If there be such, let the mantle of oblivion be thrown over each wilted thought. Let not the old man (eloquent be decorated by unfriendly remonstrances; but let us yield our homage to his many virtues, and let it be our prayer that we may so perform our duties before God, if summoned in a like sudden and appalling manner as to be found unprepared, or unable to utter his words—"I am composed."

Mr. DAVIS having concluded his remarks, offered the following resolutions, when Mr. HAYNE, of Missouri, addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. President: The voice of his native State has been heard, through one of her Senators of Massachusetts, announcing the death of her aged and most distinguished citizen. The tones of the other Senator from Massachusetts is not heard, nor is his presence seen. A domestic calamity, known to us all, and felt by us all, has confined him to the chamber of private grief while the Senate is occupied with the public manifestations of a respect and sorrow not felt by national loss inspires. In the absence of the Senator, and as the member of this body longest here, it is not unfitting that I be honouring in me to second the motion which has been made for extending the last honors of the Senate to him who, for twelve years ago, was a member of this body; who, at the time of his death, was among the oldest members of the House of Representatives, and who, putting the course of his public life together, was the oldest of all the members of the Federal Government.

The allusion of Mr. ADAMS is made in the facts of his life, which the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. DAVIS) has so exhaustively and so feelingly mentioned to octogenarian age, he has been continually and most honourably employed in the public service. For a period of more than fifty years, from the time of his first appointment as minister abroad, under Washington to the last election to the House of Representatives by the people of his native district, he has been constantly engaged in the public service, and that, not by the favor of a Sovereign, or by hereditary title, but by the elections and appointments of a republican government. This makes the eulogy of the illustrious deceased.—For what, except a union of all the qualities which constitute the man and the citizen of man, could have ensured a public service so long, by appointments free and popular, and from sources so various and exalted? Minister many times abroad; member of this body; member of the House of Representatives; Cabinet minister; President of the United States; such has been the gallery of his very high and honourable distinctions. And what but moral excellence the most perfect; intellectual ability the most eminent; fidelity the most unwavering; service the most useful, would have commanded such a succession of appointments so exalted, from so many so free and eminent? Nothing less could have commanded such a series of appointments; and accordingly we see the union of all these great qualities in him who has received them.

In this career of public services, Mr. ADAMS was distinguished not only by faithful attention to all the great duties of his station, but to all their less and minor duties. He was not the Salmanian gallery, to be launched only on extraordinary occasions, but he was the ready vessel, always launched when the duties of his station required it, be the occasion great or small. As President, as cabinet minister, as minister abroad, he examined all questions that came before him, and examined all, in all these parts, in all the minutiae of their detail, as well as in all the vastness of their comprehension. As Senator, and as a Member of the House of Representatives, the obscure committee room was as much the witness of his laborious application to the drudgery of legislation as the halls of the two Houses were to the ever-ready speech, replete with knowledge, which instructed all listeners, enlightened all subjects, and gave dignity and ornament to debate.

In the observance of all the properties of life, Mr. ADAMS was a most noble and impressive example. He cultivated the minor as well as the greater virtues.—Wherever his presence could give aid and countenance to what was useful and honorable to man, there he was. In the exercises of the school and of the college—in the meritorious meetings of the agricultural, mechanical and commercial societies—in attendance upon Divine worship—he gave the purest attendance rarely seen but in those who are free from the weight of public cares.

Habitual to every duty, death found him at the post of duty; and where else could it have found him, at any stage of his career, for the fifty years of his illustrious public life? From the time of his first appointment by Washington to his last election by the people of his native town, where would death have found him but at the post of duty? At that post, in the decline of age, in the ripeness of renown, crowned with honors, surrounded by his family, his friends, and admirers, and in the very presence of the national representation, he has been granted to his failure, leaving behind him the memory of public services which are the history of his country for half a century, and the example of a life, public and private, which should be the study and the model of the generations of his countrymen."

When Mr. BAYARD concluded, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Senate adjourned to Saturday.

The President of the United States announced the death of Mr. ADAMS to the House of Representatives, and gave to the world his Message to be placed in mourning, and directing as follows:

On the day succeeding the arrival of the "General Order" at each Military Post the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock A. M., and the order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease.

The national flag will be displayed at half mast.

At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired; and afterwards, and intervals of thirty minutes between the firing of minute gun, a single gun; and at the close of the day a national salute of twenty-nine guns.

The Officers of the Army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of six months.

Correspondence of the Daily News.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. ADAMS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1848.

This day has been devoted to the honor of one of the greatest of our race, now no more to guide or counsel us on earth. The military companies were out at an early hour parading the streets. The whole length of Pennsylvania Avenue was a continued string of mourning parade. All the hotels and public buildings had flags at half-mast. Black muslin hung in profusion from the hotel windows. Jackson Hall had its flag at half-mast, and showed the weeds of woe. The shops generally were closed, many even with black muslin. The public buildings were also in mourning, and every thing spoke a sudden grief at the loss of one who has befallen us. From the lamp, elevated a hundred feet above the dome of the Capitol, down a black streamer, all the pillars and ornaments of the Capitol were begirt with black. The flags of both Houses were at half-mast all day.

At nearly one o'clock the body was brought into the House of Representatives, and placed in front of the Speaker's chair, the friends of the deceased, mourners, &c., surrounding it.

The Hall was clothed in the deepest mourning, the chair of Mr. Adams was in all and full view, all in black mourning.—Massive folds of black crape hung over the Speaker's chair, completely covering up the large centre compartment, from which fell length portraits of Washington and Lafayette, friends and acquaintance of the deceased, were appropriate in mourning. The clock over the centre of the door was surrounded with crape, and the recording angel of time hung in sable mourning, as if she wept at the death of her noblest son. The mace of the Sergeant at Arms was veiled in mourning, as if even power itself paused in the exercise of its functions to pay a tribute to its most virtuous, wise, and prudent servant. All was in keeping with the deep and melancholy spirit of mourning which darkened every heart. There are times when even things are worse than mockery, but to-day was sincere, and the heart of every man, woman and child responded to the melancholy musings, to these outward signs of woe.

The audience in the Hall was such as is seldom seen together. On the right of the Speaker sat the President of the United States, on his left sat the Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. In front of the Speaker's chair sat the entire Cabinet, Messrs. Buchanan, Walker, Marcy, Mason, Johnson and Clifford, with the President's Private Secretary. The whole Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States were in attendance, with the exception, I believe, of the Chief Justice. The foreign Ministers, particularly the Prussian Minister, were conspicuous for their splendid dresses.—The military also were largely represented. Among others, I noticed Gen. Jones, Quitman, Shields, Cass, Harney, &c. I noticed also several Commodores of the Navy. Among the pall bearers present were Messrs. Calhoun, Benton, and Jarnette McLean. Mr. Webster came in with Mr. Davis on behalf of the mourner. The domestic calamities which he has recently endured, the sorrowful feelings of the occasion, added a deeper shade to the dark outline of his features. Mrs. Madison, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Bodisco, Mrs. Polk, &c., &c., were in the ladies' gallery on the right of the Speaker.

The Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Gurley, Chaplain of the House. Mr. Gurley is an eloquent speaker and his sermon was able and appropriate. The sermon is its simple eloquence, expressive character, and in its touching appeals to the audience to imitate our deceased friend, was a model worthy of imitation. The text from which Mr. Gurley preached was taken from Job 11th chapter 17th verse. After the sermon Mr. Gurley read a portion of scripture from Job and offered up a fervent prayer.

The body was interred in the Congressional Burying Ground, there to remain until it it is taken to Massachusetts.

The Funeral Car, which was built by Mr. J. F. Harvey, had a canopy covered black velvet. It was surmounted with a spread eagle covered with crape. The car was drawn by six white horses, led by as many grooms, the horses and leaders being in sable attire.

The coffin, which was made by Messrs. Lee & Espy, was covered with black velvet and ornamented with silver nails, and silver breastplate, manufactured by Mr. S. Masi, presented the following inscription:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Born
An Inhabitant of Massachusetts, July 11, 1767.

Died
A Citizen of the United States,
In the Capital of Washington,
February 23, 1848,
Having served his Country for Half a Century,
And
Enjoyed its Highest Honors.

The procession moved from the Capitol in good order. No accident occurred, that we have heard of, during the day.

Mr. ADAMS.—The Salem (Mass.) Register gives the following notice of Mr. Adams:

The habits of Mr. Adams were pure, simple, and unostentatious, even to awkwardness. He always rose before day, and when in health, made his own fire. He used great exercise, and was peculiarly fond of bathing and swimming. No one ever was more industrious or sacrificed less of his time. He was one of the most prolific writers of the age.

His journal, which he kept from early life, and which embodies all his conversations with distinguished men of his own and other countries, is, no doubt, the most valuable document in being, and a richer legacy to his children than the ample fortune he leaves. This fortune is not the result of a niggardly economy, (for Mr. A. was a generous man in his official income,) but of two successful speculations, and a great rise in value of his patrimonial estates. Mr. Adams leaves also copies of every letter he ever wrote, and among his subsequent productions are most able eulogies on Jefferson, Monroe and Lafayette.

Mr. Adams leaves a widow, to whom he was married in London, in 1797. She was the daughter of Col. Joshua Johnson, then consul at London, and the niece of Gov. Johnson, of Maryland, a judge of Maryland, one of the U. States, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Adams leaves also his youngest son, Charles F., married to a daughter of Hon. Peter C. Brooks, of Boston, and who has several children; and the widow of his eldest son, John (who is also the nieece of Mr. Adams) with one or two children. He owned and occupied the mansion of his father in Quincy.—SALEM REGISTER.

A TOUCHING MEMORIAL.

Few of our readers but will read with deep and even tender interest the following copy of verses, written by Mr. A. on the day preceding his fatal attack of illness, and dedicated to accompany his autograph signature, when he gave it to a friend.—Boston Bond:

*Written for Mass C. L. Bancroft, of Massachusetts, on the day preceding his death.*

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

*In days of yore, the poet's pen*
*Traced out a fair and blest abode,*
*Perhaps of groves, but, now and then,*
*From Jerk's one, I hope, a hundred.*
*But, now, metallic pens declare*
*Above the poet's numbers;*
*In ten hundredths, I dare*
*Or with the minutest numbers.*

*Pale Death! could my pen impel,*
*Thou, to my lodge should come,*
*The pure emotions of my heart,*
*To speed the flight of time,*
*What metal from the wreath of earth*
*Could purchase thee, Death,*
*To stamp with corresponding worth*
*The blessings thou shouldst share!*

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# THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

## Friday Evening, March 3, 1848.

CITY AGENCY.—Y. B. PALMER, Esq. at the corner of Chestnut & Third street, *Philadelphia*, 160 Nassau street *New York*, and South east corner of Baltimore and Calvert street, *Baltimore*. and N. W. Cor. Exch. Sou Building, N. E. Corner Third & Dock st. and 410 N. Fourth st. Philad's are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions to the STAR and collecting and receipting for the same.

FOR PRESIDENT:

## GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

☞ The press of Advertising forces has crowded us to throw our four Communications relative to the late Anniversary exercise.

☞ The attention of dealers in Ready-made Clothing is invited to the Card of Mr. JACOB REAR of 193 Market street, Philadelphia. Mr. R. does a large business and maintains the reputation of a worthy and upright man.

☞ If any of our readers visit Philadelphia this spring, they will do well to call at OLEWINE'S Hat, Cap, and Fur Emporium, 146 Chestnut street, and Dauwa's Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, 86 Market street. See advertisements in today's paper.

☞ We need make no apology for devoting so much space in to-day's paper to proceedings connected with the death and funeral obsequies of the late Mr. ADAMS. "The speaking Marble" Winthrop, Hoffman, Davis, and Beaman, in Congress, will be read with interest, as, indeed, every thing that pertains to the memory of the illustrious patriot, whose death-bed scene was so serene. Seldom has there been an occasion on which the national heart has been so deeply affected, never one on which the exhibition of national respect was regard were more general or more promptly manifested. Every where over the wide-spread Union as the mournful tidings are announced that "the old man eloquent" is dead, a deep gloom casts a pall of sorrow over every mind, and Legislatures, Courts, Associations of all kinds, by appropriate resolutions, testify to the memory of the deceased, give evidence that the nation mourns the loss of no ordinary citizen.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Baltimore American has the following telegraphic despatch dated at Columbia (S. C.) on the 19th instant:

The English steamer *Dee* arrived at Ship Island, on Friday, and left Vera Cruz on the 20th instant, with address from Vera Cruz to the 16th instant—four days later than previous advices received.

The courier of the English Legation had left Vera Cruz with advices from the city of Mexico to the 12th. The American Star of the 11th, published in the capital, contains an official announcement that the Treaty of Peace has been concluded. Attached to this document is the signature of Senor Rosa, Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations.

Intelligence from Queretaro up to the 10th instant, states that there was still no quorum of Congress.

A meeting of Deputies was held on the 10th, at which twenty-five were present. A majority of these declared in favor of Congress.

Gen. Lane reached the city of Mexico on the morning of the 12th instant without having met with any further attack than have already been noticed.

The American Star of the 13th says that Santa Anna had asked for a passport that he might leave the Republic, and that Congress had refused it, for fear of peace and sustain the existing Government.

Pena y Pena has published a letter which says that the Vice President, Anaya, has resolved, in agreement with Gen. Scott, upon the imprisonment of Santa Anna, as the best means of removing the only obstacle to the conclusion of a peace.

There was much agitation at Queretaro. Commerce was revived, and the general opinion there was that a peace would soon be concluded.

GENERAL SCOTT AND HIS ARMY.

The Columbia (S. C.) Chronicle says:

From a distinguished officer of the United States Army, we have reached Columbia last evening, to learn that it is the opinion that the terms agreed upon between Mr. Trist and the Congress of Queretaro, will and must lead to a peace.

As it regards the feeling of the army, we could hardly be mistaken. Gen. Scott, he says, Gen. Scott is considered by the officers of the army, the great Captain of the age. He has not only their unquestioned confidence but he is in the hearts of his soldiers. He is his habit to receive the mutilated and care-worn soldiers into his presence, when officers of the army are denied; administering to their necessities, not only by his influence, but by his own hands, helping them to return to their homes. In short, he has been their father as well as their General. Not one who has ever served under him, will refuse to follow where he may lead.

There seems to prevail an impression through the United States, that dissatisfaction in the army have been, to some extent, the result of the arrest of Gen. Pillow and others. But from all we can learn, there never has been greater unanimity than at present. The circumstance was not even a nine day's wonder. The army is a perfect unit in sentiment. Its discipline and harmony have never been more complete.

The known justice of Gen. Scott would be conviction to every officer in the army, of the military propriety of all his acts; and the arrest of any officer, however high in rank, from any known breach of military discipline, would cause no more surprise than that of any subaltern for like offence.

THE SCOTT AND WORTH DIFFICULTY.—The New Orleans Delta of the 15th instant says:

"We shall publish in to-morrow's Delta the correspondence between Gens. Worth and Scott, which led to the arrest of the former and the subsequent release of the latter. They are interesting documents, and have never been published before. In reference to this difficulty we may remark that the officers late from the capital all agree that there are no parties in the army, as has been represented, in regard to the differences between the commander-in-chief and the subordinates; that Gen. Scott is sustained by the whole army; and that his pension will be received with much concern and chagrin by officers and men."

READING THE BIBLE.—The venerable John Quincy Adams has recently alluded to a friend, that ever since he was thirty years old, he had been accustomed, among the other duties of his life, to read every morning. He has read seven different versions in the German, French, Greek and Latin languages, besides various English translations.

A RARE FACT.—There is not a single drunkard in the village of Boonton, N. J., (comprising 900 inhabitants) nor in any other country, is, no doubt, the most valuable document in being, and a richer

THE TREATY.—The Senate is still engaged on the Treaty negotiated with Mexico by Mr. Trist, and various rumors are in circulation as to the probable action of the Senate. The general impression, however, seems to be that the Treaty will be ratified. The National Intelligencer of Tuesday urges its ratification, and gives the following as the leading features of the Treaty:

1. The restoration of Peace between the Republics of the United States and Mexico.

2. The establishment of a boundary which will include within the limits of the U. States all the territory North and East of the Rio Grande, from the Gulf of Mexico, to El Paso; thence along a line to the Pacific, the Provinces of New Mexico and Upper California.

3. The payment to Mexico, in consideration of this cession, of $15 millions of Dollars, and, in addition, the payment by the United States of the sum due, or which may be found due, by the Government of Mexico to citizens of the United States, (say five millions of dollars.)

Of course, these are but the leading features.—There are numerous details in regard to the receipt of grants in the unsettled territory, heretofore made by Mexico, the suspension of hostilities pending negotiations, &c. intended to carry out the above features.

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P. S. By last night's mail from Washington, we learn that it is generally conceded in the city that the Treaty is unacceptable to the Senate. It rejected, a Peace Commission will not doubt be immediately sent out.

"AID AND COMFORT."—The small sqr. says the Albany Evening Journal, "Mr. Polk, in simples in magnanimity towards an enemy comparable with those which distinguish our Government. Mexico has commenced hostilities against us when her most able and experienced General was in exile. Our Government, in the handsomest manner, sends Capt. MAURY to Havana to invite Gen. SANTA ANNA not only to return to Mexico, but to replenish his army chest with three millions."

While Gen. SANTA ANNA, after Gen. Taylor had, with a badly provided but indomitable army, gloriously triumphed upon every battle-field from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, was concentrating numerous army for a decisive superiority, Congress never ordered away his regulars, leaving him with four thousand volunteers to encounter the every large contingent of his country. The result beaten in that most unequal conflict, his arrest and degradation waste have followed. And thus, while the country suffered, the Administration would have triumphed over one of its Generals. But old "Rough and Ready" would not be whipped "any way" the Administration "could fix it."

And now, after Gen. Scott, with his no troops, had fought his way through rivers of blood into the "Halls of the Montezumas," inspiring the army with an enthusiasm equal to his prowess, that distinguished General is suspended from his command and subjected to trial in one of the cities which he conquered.

And, to crown the scene and close the drama, Mr. TRIST, whom the Administration dispatched as its Commissioner to "purchase" a peace, is treated as a *criminal and and enemy of his country.*

All this "aid and comfort" cannot fail to encourage Mexico to protract the war. The knowledge that our army is sustained, and that their opposing Gen. Taylor and Scott in their own Administration was firing upon their rear, could not fail to animate their efforts and to encourage their hopes.

CONGRESS.—In consequence of the death and funeral obsequies of Mr. ADAMS, Congress did not sit during last week.

Business remained over until to-day.

In the Senate, Mr. Benton offered a resolution calling for the proceedings of the Court Martial in the case of Lt. Col Fremont. After some desultory debate, the Senate went into Executive Session.

The House spent the day in discussing the General Appropriation Bill.

A COMPLIMENT.—On Monday, in the House, a resolution was unanimously adopted, granting the franking privilege to Mrs. LUCRETIA MOTT, the widow of the late Hon. Quincy Adams, during the natural term of her life.

☞ Preparations are being made in Philadelphia, New York, &c. to receive with appropriate honors, the remains of Mr. ADAMS, as they pass through those places on their way to Massachusetts.

A NOBLE MOTHER.—Rev. Rev. Mr. Grant, in pronouncing the funeral discourse on the occasion of Mr. ADAM's death, stated that the mother of Mr. Adams, in 1778, wrote to him while absent, when a youth, in these words:

"Great learning and superior abilities should you ever possess them, will be of little value and small estimation unless virtue, honor, truth and integrity are added to them. Adhere to those religious sentiments which your father has so early instilled into your mind. and remember that you are accountable to your maker for all your thoughts and actions." This was the last letter: "dear as you are to me, I would much rather you should have found your grave in the ocean you have crossed, than see you an immoral, profligate or graceless child."

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## DIED,

On the 22d ult. Mr. JEREMIAH PERRINE, of Monmouth county, aged 78 years.

On the 20th ult. WILLIAM WRIGHT, son of Mr. GEORGE M'INTOSH, of Franklin township.

"Why do we mourn departed friends,
Or shake at death's alarm!
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call them to his arms."

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## WHIG MEETING.

THERE will be a meeting of the Whigs of HUNTINGTON township held at the house of Mr. JOHN WEAVER, in Petersburg, (Y. S.) on *Saturday evening the 11th inst.* at 6½ o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the ensuing Spring election. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

March 3. MANY WHIGS.

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## NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ANTHONY FLEISHMAN, late of Cumberland Township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID T. SNEERINGER,
*Adm'r.*

March 3, 1848.—6t*

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FAMILY BUILES, very low, also Pocket do. at the Bookstore of
KELLER KURTZ.

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EXTRACTS for the Handkerchief, in every variety sold by
KELLER KURTZ.

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## POOR HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

JAMES MAJOR, Esq., *Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, for the year ending the 1st of January, 1848.*

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dr.** | |
| 1847, Jan. 8. To order on David M'Creary, Esq. Co. Tres't, | $400 00 |
| Jan 21. To order on do. do. | 400 00 |
| March 17. Cash received from Thomas Blocher, Esq. Fine, | 5 28 |
| April 3. Cash received from Jos. Hoke, payment on land, | 47 00 |
| April 23. To order on County Treasury, | 300 00 |
| May 4. Cash received for two Horses, | 350 00 |
| June 7. Order on Co. Treas'r, | 400 00 |
| July 12. Do. do. | 300 00 |
| Sept. 4. Do. do. | 300 00 |
| Sept. 6. Cash received from Geo. Hoke, payment on land, | 10 00 |
| Sept. 6. Do. received for Horse, | 25 00 |
| Sept. 6. Order on Co. Treas's. | 300 00 |
| Oct. 6. Do. do. | 100 00 |
| Nov. 15. Do. do. | 100 00 |
| Dec. 27. Do. do. | 200 00 |
| 1848, Jan 1. Do. do. | 200 00 |
| Jan. 5. Do. do. | 1000 00 |
| | $5219 56 |
| Balance due Treasurer, | $2218 54 |
| | $5219 54 |

**Cr.**

*By cash paid out as follows:*

| | |
|---|---|
| By balance due Treasurer on last settlement, | $225 56 |
| Balance due forward on do. | 24 49 |
| Bills of Merchandize, | 348 07 |
| Groceries, | 390 90 |
| Drugs and Medicines, | 1 64 |
| Grain, Flour and Grinding, | 435 57 |
| Beef, Pork, Lard, | 229 91 |
| Pork, | 228 93 |
| Three Horses, | 263 00 |
| Mechanics' Bills, | 214 75 |
| Printing accounts, | 38 00 |
| Harvest Hands, | 50 00 |
| Male Hirelings, | 74 00 |
| Female do. | 44 00 |
| Chopping wood and making rails, | 88 78 |
| Samuel Colehower, Steward, to pay sundry expenses, | 62 50 |
| Seed Wheat, | 57 00 |
| Seed Rye, | 12 00 |
| Manure, | 8 00 |
| Cider and Apples, | 13 00 |
| Brooms, | 3 31 |
| Tolls, | 4 00 |
| Hauling | 3 00 |
| Stone and Rails, | 36 25 |
| Stone steps, &c. | 24 00 |
| Coffins, | 11 25 |
| Stone Coal, | 24 00 |
| Fish, | 24 00 |
| Support of out-door paupers, | 495 10 |
| Interest paid on do. | 72 12 |
| Executing orders, | 12 00 |
| Extra services of Directors, | 30 00 |
| Steward's Salary, 1 year, | 250 00 |
| Payment on same, | 50 00 |
| Clerk's Salary, | 20 00 |
| Physician's Salary, | 100 00 |
| Three Obstetric cases, | 12 00 |
| Lunatic do. | 40 00 |
| Interest paid on Note in Bank and on Cash advanced by Treas'r, | 67 35 |
| Insurance on Buildings against loss by fire, | 28 80 |
| Heating Hospital with heated air, | 43 15 |
| | $4288 54 |
| Last payment on new Hospital and repairing Insane Hospital, | 930 00 |
| | $5218 54 |

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which composed the above Account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance due James Major, Esq., Treasurer, of Two Dollars and Twenty Six cents, being from the 4th day of January, 1847, to the 3d day of January, 1848.

ADAM J. WALTER,
JOHN C. ELLIS,
A. W. MAGINNY, } *Aud'rs.*

PRODUCE OF POOR HOUSE FARM FOR THE YEAR 1847.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 365 Bushels Wheat, | | 35 Bushels Turnips | |
| 58 " | Rye, | 1100 heads Cabbage, | |
| 600 " | Corn, | 32 Stacks Fodder, | |
| 382 " | Oats, | 12 loads Cornfodder, | |
| 10 " | Potatoes, | 17½ tons Timothy Hay, | |
| 10 " | Onions, | 5462 lbs. Beef, | |
| 12 " | Red Beets, | 4641 lbs. Pork. | |

87 110 Pounds sweats at Poorhouse Jan. 1, 1848—64 collected in the course of the year.

March 3, 1848.—3t*

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## Umbrellas and Parasols Cheap.

WM. A. DROWN,
UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTURER,
86 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS in Umbrellas and Parasols, wishing to purchase handsome goods, of durability, elegance, are invited to call at my Manufactory and Store, No. 86 Market street one door below Third street, where they will find a large assortment of parasols sold cheaper than they can elsewhere be obtained.

As I will when you visit Philadelphia is requested. An examination of my goods will satisfy you that it will be to your interest to purchase.

Orders by letter will receive strict attention, and goods selected adapted to your wants.

March 3, 1848.—3m

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of Sebastian Kurtz, Executor of Jacob Kurtz, late of Reading township, deceased.

WE, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Reading, do hereby certify that we are personally and well acquainted with SEBASTIAN KURTZ, the Executor named in the application, and we know him to be of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is a man of business, and possesses all such qualities and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of citizens, strangers and travellers as are required by the Act of Assembly that we know the House for which the License is prayed, and from its situation and neighborhood believe it to be suitable for a tavern, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and the stranger and traveller, viz:

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|---|---|
| *George Jacobs,* | *John Trimmer,* |
| *Jacob Smith,* | *Jacob Myers,* |
| *Cornelius Myers,* | *Jacob Shaffer,* |
| *Henry Albert,* | *Jacob Shaffer,* |
| *George Wolf,* | *Peter Myers,* |
| *Andrew Brugh,* | *Peter Aulenbaugh,* |
| *C. Illich,* | |

March 3, 1848.—3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of James D. Newnam for License to keep a tavern in Mountjoy township—being an old stand.

WE, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Mountjoy, Adams co., do hereby certify, that we are personally and well acquainted with JAMES D. NEWNAM, the abovenamed petitioner, that he is and we know him to be of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences, for the lodging and accommodation of citizens, strangers and Travellers; and we do further certify, that we know the House for which License is prayed, and from its situation and neighborhood, believe it to be suitable for a Tavern, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

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|---|---|
| *John Wilson,* | *Fred. Cobbensz,* |
| *Barney Sherly,* | *Jacob Baker,* |
| *Jonathan Gilbert,* | *Joseph Skely,* |
| *Jacob Myers,* | *Lewis Norbeck,* |
| *Jacob Diehl,* | *Samuel Little,* |
| *Henry Snyder,* | *Peter Connover,* |
| *Jacob Hamman,* | *Jacob Schwartz,* |
| *George Groff,* | *James Fisher,* |
| *Moses Hartman,* | *George Pauls,* |

March 3, 1848.—3t*

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## FURNITURE SALE.

THE subscribers will sell at Public Sale, at their Cabinet Ware Room in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, on *Friday the 17th of March inst.*, their entire stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

EMBRACING

Pier Tables, Secretary, Mahogany Dressing Bureaus, Curled-Maple, Cherry and Walnut Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast TABLES, full French, half French and common BEDSTEADS, Work, Stands and Dandie STANDS, Rocking Cradles, &c. Also an extensive assortment of

CHAIRS,

The subscribers do not intend making a great parade in boasting of their Furniture, and will not deceive them by such flaming words as "Highly important from Mexico!" but they will merely distinguish to what they mean, and what the public will understand. They know their Furniture to be as good as any manufactured in the country, and ask those in want of anything in their line, to attend the sale and judge for themselves. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN BRINGMAN & SON.

March 3, 1848.—3t

WHOLESALE!

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
No. 152½ MARKET STREET, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH, PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Merchants, Pedlers and Dealers generally to an examination of a COMPLETE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices will be found to be considerably lower than those which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

Persons of Mr. Adams are to be removed from Washington on Saturday next, and a family homestead at Quincy, Massachusetts.

☞ The intelligence of General Scott's suspension from his command and his arrest, had reached the City of Mexico on the 12th ult, and had caused great excitement both in the army and among the people.

A CERTIFICATE from Mr. Ingersoll of Lancaster, N. H., a highly respectable citizen of that place, and Juller of the country of Coos:

I, George W. Ingersoll, of Lancaster, hereby certify that I have been troubled with the Asthma for about twenty years. Last November, when I began taking Messrs. Wistar's and Cherry's Balsam, I was unable to do anything for several months, and had not, except a very few nights, been able to lie down in bed. I attended as much as I began to take it, I felt relieved. A few returns of the Asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed by taking the Balsam. I feel well, and my health is, and has been for several years, as good as it ever was, previous to many years. I cheerfully recommend medicine to all who are similarly afflicted.

Lancaster, N. H., April 28, 1846.

☞ For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, only Agent for Gettysburg.

Feb. 25, 1848.—2t.

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## BALTIMORE MARKET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF MONDAY.

BEEF CATTLE.—There were 538 head offered at the Scales on Monday, 350 of which sold at $5.50 @ $6 per 100 lbs. net.

HOGS.—Sales of Live Hogs at $3.75 a $4.50.

FLOUR.—The demand continues quite lively. Holders of Howard street brands generally ask $5.75. City Mills, $5.75 and Rockland, $5.87.

GRAIN.—The receipts of grain continue small; good to fine Red Wheat sells at from 85 @ 90 a 93; ordinary to good at $1 15 a $1 20; while the family flour at $1 25 a $1 30. White Corn 47 a 48 cts.; yellow 48 a 50. Oats 37 a 41. Rye 75. Clover seed 7½ a 8 $4 50.

PROVISIONS.—No special change in prices. Mess Pork sells at $10 75, and Prime at $9 00. Mess Beef $11 00. No. 1, $9 50 a $10. Bacon Sides and Shoulders at 5½ a 6; Hams 7½ a 9. Lard—kegs held at 7½ a 8, and bbls. at 7½ cents.

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## MARRIED.

On the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. ALEXANDER SCHAFFER, and Miss FANNY LAUGHMAN—both of Fairfield.

On the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. VALENTINE GANS, of this place, and Miss ANNIE PERSHING, of Franklin township.

On the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. GEORGE GANS, of New Oxford, and Miss SUSANNA, daughter of Mr. George Bowman, of Cumberland.

On the 18th ult. by the Rev. H. Holland, Mr. JOHN C. LAUB, of Gettysburg, Pa. and Miss LYDIA BAER, of Frederick, Md.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. H. V. Garbart, Mr. JACOB CORNYN, and Miss ANN LOUISA WOLF, both of Menallen township.

On the same day, by the Rev. J. Pohl, Mr. WILLIAM RINEHART, of Carroll county, Md., and Miss LOUISA C. CARBAUGH, of Adams county.

On the 29th ult. by Rev. J. Sechler, Mr. DAVID STRAWBRIDGE, and Miss REBECCA BRADY, both of Tyrone twp., Adams county.

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## DIED,

On the 22d ult. Mr. JEREMIAH PERRINE, of Monmouthtown township, aged 78 years.

On the 20th ult. WILLIAM WRIGHT, son of Mr. GEORGE M'INTOSH, of Franklin township.

"Why do we mourn departed friends,
Or shake at death's alarm!
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call them to his arms."

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## WHIG MEETING.

THERE will be a meeting of the Whigs of HUNTINGTON township held at the house of Mr. JOHN WEAVER, in Petersburg, (Y. S.) on *Saturday evening the 11th inst.* at 6½ o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the ensuing Spring election. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

March 3. MANY WHIGS.

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## NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of ANTHONY FLEISHMAN, late of Cumberland Township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID T. SNEERINGER,
*Adm'r.*

March 3, 1848.—6t*

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FAMILY BUILES, very low, also Pocket do. at the Bookstore of
KELLER KURTZ.

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EXTRACTS for the Handkerchief, in every variety sold by
KELLER KURTZ.

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## Candidates for County Offices.

### PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:

FRIENDS and FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as Candidate for the Office of Prothonotary of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention), and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the Office.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading tp. Feb. 11, 1848.—tc

*To the citizens of Adams county.*

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.)

Thankful for the liberal support received at the last Sheriff's election, I respectfully solicit your support, and pledge my best endeavors, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and fidelity.

GEORGE SWOPE.

Germany tp., Feb. 21, 1848.—tc

*TO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY.*

I HEREBY again announce myself a candidate for the office of REGISTER (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention), and respectfully solicit you support.

DAVID MCWORTHIE.

Franklin tp., Feb. 25, 1848.

*To the Voters of Adams county.*

FELLOW CITIZENS:—You will please regard me as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention). Should you nominate and elect me, your kindness will be acknowledged by directing my best efforts to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

AARON COX.

Latimore tp., Feb. 25, 1848.—tc.

### CLERK OF THE COURTS.

*To the Voters of Adams County:*

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig convention.) If nominated and elected, I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

S. R. RUSSELL.

Getysburg, Feb. 18, 1848.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I respectfully offer myself to the citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention), and respectfully solicit their support, with the assurance that, if nominated and elected, the favor shall be reciprocated by a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

H. DENWIDDIE.