Arrival of the Acadia.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston on the 19th, with Liverpool date of the 4th inst.

ENGLAND.—Parliament, which stood prorogued at its rising on the 5th of September, to Thursday, was further prorogued by Royal Commission until Tuesday, the 16th of September, with the usual formalities.

The "London Morning Herald says: "We have every reason to believe that whatever may have been the wishes of Sir Robert Peel on going out, he is both ready and willing to resume the reins of government in 1849, and only waits for participation.

Wheaver & Smith's Times says that the cholera appears to be making cautious progress amongst the population of London, although there is nothing at present to create public alarm. The weekly returns of deaths within the bills of mortality were still 17 below the weekly average for the past five years.

The deaths in London from cholera during the week amounted to 34; the average weekly number. The being only one for the corresponding week of the last five years. But 18 cases were reported on Tuesday, 7 of which were fatal, and some cases were reported on Wednesday, 7 of which also proved fatal; 15 cases occurred on Thursday, 12 of which were fatal. In Edinburgh and the vicinity 17 still lingers. There has been five deaths since the last report, making 109 deaths since October 4th, 108 of which are fatal.

IRELAND.—The State trials have commenced at Dublin, and exhibit some more bungling on the part of the Attorney General. On Friday he gave his case in full the issue of a writ of error under the certificate lodged by Mr. O'Brien's counsel in relation to his trial and conviction at Clonmel. The distinguished prisoner will under this proceeding be brought up at once to Dublin, to have the writ argued, if he prays the Queen's Bench, from whence, if the decision there be not favorable, it will be removed to the House of Lords. The case was the easy in regard to the State prisoners in 18-48. A similar sanction has been granted upon the cases of Meagher, McManus, and O'Donnhue.

FRANCE.—The election of the first President of the Republic now occupies the attention in France. It seems that a large majority of the members of the National Assembly had come to the determination to support a motion postponing the election, until February, but the decided opposition of Gen. Cavaignac to any further delay, changed their resolution, and on Thursday last it was finally resolved that the President should be chosen on the 10th of December, as originally fixed upon.—The success of Louis Napoleon is considered as certain by his own party. It is said in Paris that Louis Philippe and the government have come to a private understanding with respect to the private property of the Orleans family. The Count de Montalivet is to be the liquidator, and a loan of twenty millions is to be raised to pay the most pressing demands on the property, and for the immediate support of the family while they remain in France.

AUSTRIA.—During the past week the attention of all Europe has been directed towards the capital of the Austrian empire, but up to the present moment all is doubt and uncertainty respecting the fate of the contending parties both within and without the walls of Vienna. The interrupted communication between the beleagured city and the rest of Europe prevents any thing like a correct detail of the eventful circumstances occurring there.

The latest dates from Vienna through Berlin were up to the 28th Oct., when every indicament to prevail on the Viennese to surrender having failed, Prince Windeschgratz had commenced the bombardment of the city. Windeschgratz and Jellachich still completely besieged the city and its faubourgs with their forces, which were daily increasing. The water and gas pipes which supplied Vienna have been cut off by the Imperial troops, a severe conflict having taken place before they could capture the establishment from which the conduits ran.

There are renewed reports of the advance of Hungarians up the Danube for the purpose of relieving the city, but at each successive approach they appear to have retreated from before the fire of the Imperialists. The whole week has been passed in insulated conflicts attended with considerable slaughter, between the besieged and the besiegers, and Windeschgratz seems to have winded to avert the frightful last resource of bombardment.

Deputation after deputation has proceeded to the headquarters of Windeschgratz with view to induce him to return with his forces, or to come into the city under the protection of his troops. Hitherto, in one of the last of his proclamation, plainly states that whilst Vienna swarms with armed men, to arrive would cause a bloody engagement in the street, as those who offered him peace could not command tolerance and protection upon those who have for weeks terrorized the city. He requires a complete disarmament of the difficulty, and the surrender of certain persons whom, it is reported, he has pointed out as the assassins of Count Latour.

The Berlin journals give the terms which the popular party demand, as follows: "A general amnesty; nomination of a people's Ministry, and the removal of the troops from the vicinity of Vienna."—Upon these terms, it is added, the city will be given up to the working classes and even the Academic Legion, will submit to be disarmed.

The Emperor was at Olmetz, and has issued orders to transfer the Diet from Vienna to Kremsir, a city midway between Olmetz and Vienna.

In Vienna it is certain that there are two parties, and the certainty that many must lose of meeting condign punishment at the hands of Windeschgratz, naturally excites them to stimulate the populace to hold out to the last.

ITALY.—The chance of peaceful termination at the present crisis again preponderates. The King of Sardinia has wisely hesitated entering into another conflict with the formidable opponents, and there now strong reasons for believing that negotiations will be resumed for a peaceful settlement of the affairs of Northern Italy without a further appeal to arms.

The King of Naples is likely to effect a peaceful settlement of the difficulties between himself and his former subjects in Sicily.

MR. CLIFFORD.—A telegraph despatch from New Orleans, of the 14th, announces the arrival there of Mr. Clifford, our Minister to Mexico. He is accompanied by Mr. Jos. Ls Rosas, the new Minister from Mexico to the United States.

CHOLERA.—The discussion of the nature of the Cholera continues in England, but as yet with no positive result. We have endeavored by patient examination to arrive at some conclusion ourselves, from the various statements made by learned men; but in vain. All that the most careful discoverers have taught us, is, that there is no invariable or constant pathology of the epidemic. Only one thing certain has been found out, that there is an alteration in the fluids of the body, in the serulla which loses one-third of its saline, a considerable excess of water, and a large excess of urea in the blood. Whether these changes are primary or secondary, no one can tell. Burgess, a French physician in the Levant, asserts that he found that all the changes of the body were to alkalis. He therefore prescribed acids as a corrective. So also the Belgian papers say that one of their physicians has discovered an infallible remedy in trichloride of carbon. In short, the disease is not understood at all, and the best thinks are temperate, cheerfulness and fortitude.

OREGON TERRITORY.—Few readers are probably aware of the immensity of our possessions on the west of the Rocky Mountains. The long coast line of the Territories of California and New Mexico, of which we have recently come into possession, Oregon Territory is larger than for a separate republic. It appears by official documents, that on the east skirts 300 miles along the Rocky Mountains; on the south, 300 miles along the Snowy Mountains; on the west, 700 miles along the Pacific Ocean; and on the north, 250 miles along the North American possessions of Russia and England. This area, or immense valley, contains 300,000 square miles—capable, undoubtedly, of forming seven States as large as New York, or forty States of the size of Massachusetts.

Some of the Islands on the coast are of little value, but others are of great importance, sufficient to form a State by themselves. These are situated north of the parallel of 49 north latitude, are 260 miles in breadth, contains 12,000 square miles, an area larger than Massachusetts, and contains the ports of Charlotte's, or Washington Island, 160 miles in length and 20 in breadth, contains 4,000 square miles. On both of these immense islands, that lie between the high parallels of 49 and 50 degrees, the soil is said to be well adapted to agriculture, the climate and circumjacent waters abound in fish of the finest quality. Coals of good quality and other veins of the minerals have been found.—*Philad. Inquirer.*

IRON.—The Wheeling Times states that some of the best practical men of that place are now disposed to give the preference to a new rolling mill, in view of what they consider the better prospects of the iron manufacturers.

NO PROMOTION.—The election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency will not occasion a vacancy in the regular line of the army. It will not even promote a Major General, which he holds, abolishes it in the event of death, resignation, or disbanded.

A WORK WANTED.—An advertisement recently appeared in a Paris paper, which the Boston Transcript translates literally as follows: "La Signora Marcessa Siffrati, an Italian lady, desirous of being married, to raise a small family of five English puppies, pure blooded. The Signora Marchesa will expect the nurse to board at the house of his Excellency, breakfast with the Marchioness, dine with the servants, and sleep with the dogs. Salary twenty dollars a month."

SALTPETRE.—Dr. Hare, the eminent chymist of Philadelphia, in a communication in the September number of Silliman's Journal, settles the long mooted question relative to the explosiveness of saltpetre, by the ascertained fact that when melted with sugar, it will explode. This was probably the case in the great fire in New-York.

A NOBLE DOG.—A child of Mr. Crowfoot, dentist, in New Haven, was recently saved by a Newfoundland dog, who dragged him out of a cistern into which he had fallen, and was found lying by his side.—The child was recovered by the prompt application of the proper remedies.

GEN. BUTLER, whose name was to be a tower of strength to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, seems to have been singularly unpopular in his own State, (Kentucky) the majority in favor of Taylor being 17,000 for Taylor and Fillmore. And in his own county, where the majority has heretofore been largely in favor of the Democratic party, Gen. Taylor has now a majority of 47.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—We learn from officer George Hughes, of Lancaster, that five counterfeit $5 notes, purporting to be of the issue of the Penn Township Bank, were passed in that city on Tuesday and Tuesday night. They are well executed and calculated to deceive. Large numbers of the notes are believed to be in circulation and the public should be on their guard against receiving them.—*Col. Spy.*

HORSEWHIPPING.—On Saturday last, one of the proprietors of a fancy goods store in New York preferred a charge of grand larceny against a lady who called in to the shop to purchase some articles, and also a charge of assault and battery against a gentleman, a friend of hers. The accused parties were arrested. On an examination it appeared that while the lady was leaving the store room some fringe became entangled in her dress, and was pulled off the counter. On being charged with an attempt to steal, the accused, who is a lady of most respectable connections, became so indignant that she appealed for protection to the gentleman who had accompanied her, and who at the time was in the adjoining room. The latter immediately jumped into the store, armed with his whip, and laid it on the shoulders of the shopkeeper. The charge of larceny was therefore dismissed by the magistrate, but the gentleman was held to bail in the sum of $200 to answer for the assault.

PREPARING FOR A MOVE.—The factious editor of the Boston Post (Locco) thus chronicles a want: "We are studying navigation—if any of our friends will lend us a correct chart of Salt River it may be of service."

TO ROW UP SALT RIVER, has its origin in the fact that there is a small stream of that name in Kentucky, the passage of which is made difficult and laborious as well by the tortuous course as by the abundance of shallows and bars. The real application of the phrase is to the unhappy night who has the task of propelling the boat up the stream; but in political usage it is those who are *rowed up*—the passengers, not the oarsmen.

DAUPHIN COAL REGION.—In the upper part of Dauphin county, and near the Susquehanna River, are the Lick's Lewberry, Berry's Mountain, Bear Valley, and Stoney Creek coal basins, the three first anthracite, the last bituminous. The coal of this region in quality has no superior. Its quantity it is inexhaustible.—The report of an intelligent committee, who had visited those basins, made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1839, estimates that Bear Valley basin alone contains 638,240,000 tons,—while some have estimated its deposits as high as 5,000,000,000 of tons!

THE RUESING PARSON STRIKES IN DEATH.—During the dying moments of Governor McNair, the New Orleans Times says, a person entered the room with a newspaper in his hand. "It was about the time when the election returns were coming in from Pennsylvania. The eye of the dying politician assumed a momentary brightness, as his feeble voice articulated the inquiry, "What is the news from Pennsylvania?" Before the answer could be given, the spirit was on the wing, and the spirit of the true Democrat had left the scenes of mortal contests."

The recent case of peculation on the part of a clerk in Baltimore Post Office, Richard Key, in amount falls but little short of $15,000. He saved the fruits of his theft, having invested the money in real estate. He had left the Post Office two weeks previous to his detection, having given up his situation on the plea of ill health. He was admitted occasionally to the interior of the office, and recently, shortly after his visit, a package containing $3000, addressed to Messrs. Lee & Johnson, was missing from their box.—This sum he generally deposited, but it was arrested, charged with the theft, and confessed.

EXTENSION OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.—A meeting was held at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, which was presided over by our new Mayor, Col. Stansbury, at which measures were taken for the speedy completion of the contemplated road to the stock of the York and Gunterstown Railroad. The shares are but $25, and none of them, we learn, will be asked before spring. This road will be built if the means are furnished in one year, and will then furnish one of our most important lines of public improvement.

ELECTIONEERING ANECDOTE.—A few days since the Hon. T. M. M'Kennan, of Washington, addressed a political meeting composed principally of members of the Society of Friends. After the conclusion of the speech, several of those great followers of Fox gathered around the orator, who is decidedly popular with all parties and sects in his county, and wherever other he is known.) "Friend Thomas," said one of the party, addressing the orator, "we cannot agree to vote for thy General. Then knows we are a peaceful people and we have also one of our very friend Thomas, we will vote for *thee*, and then may vote for whom thee pleases!" (When it is known not men M'Kennan is the Whig Elector for that district, the point of the old Friend's address becomes apparent.—*Pittsburg Journal.*

ALL HAIL !—The Locofocos have elected a member of Congress in the State of New York! Mr. Walden, in the Oswego District. Success to Walden! but, as the Whig majority in the district is one was spreading a small mustard plaster for him —it is mighty little mustard for so much fuss. Yet, it is a good deal to a lot of copers.—*New Haven Register.*

LOCOFOCO COMPLIMENTS.—After the result of the election was known at Washington, Secretary of Water sent his compliments to Secretary Buchanan, congratulating him upon the result of the election in Pennsylvania! Mr. Buchanan, in reply, sent his compliments back to Mr. Walker, assuring him that he would, if necessary, and could be heard from, be able, in all probability, to *reciprocate*, in the matter of congratulations!

LANCASTER MANUFACTURES.—We learn, from the Lancaster papers, that the last edition of the Report of the *American Institute of New York*, to the *Conestoga Steam Mills Company*, of Lancaster city, for producing the best specimens of heavy brown sheetings. This is certainly quite flattering to the skill and enterprise of our Lancaster manufacturers, it is said, possess an evenness and beauty of fabric altogether unsurpassed.

WHAT GEN. TAYLOR WILL SE.—The National Intelligencer, speaking of Gen. Taylor's election, gives the following important assurance:

"Unfettered by any sectional pledges, he will be the President of the nation; looking to the good and to the rights of all its members; and ever mindful of the temper of companions in arms of the federal constitution was, and in which only it could have been framed; and thus making the Executive office the legend of the very perfect union" of the States and the people."

STEALING A BED QUILT.—A young man was prosecuted in Philadelphia for stealing a bed quilt—but there was a young lady wrapped up in it. The law of the counts gave damages for stealing the quilt, but the jury gave the man him the lassie by way of mitigation of costs.

A YANKEE'S CALCULATION.—"Well, it's curious how we do git over the ground.—Why, the teams at Buffalo if they were daucin' a jig to double quick time. I kin recollect ten or twelve years ago, that I'd walk from Boston to Buffalo on a Wednesday, I could git in Philadelphy on the next Saturday, makin' just three days. Now I kin git from Boston to Philadelphy in one day, and I've been calculatin' that if the power of steam increases for the next ten years as it has been doin' for the last ten years, *I'd be in Philadelphy just two days before I started from Boston.*"

HENRY CLAY.—The following is an extract from a private letter from a gentleman near Lexington, Ky., to his friend in Baltimore, dated Nov. 13, 1848:

"Mr. Clay did not get to vote. He was very anxious to vote for old Zack, but his physician positively forbade his going out in the cold weather. He sent a dozen days previous to the election. He is now convalescing, and it is said, he will take his seat in the Convention for altering the Constitution."

A miraculous escape from death occurred at West Bloomfield, N. Y., on the 9th inst. A laborer named Brahan was buried in a well which caved in while he was repairing it. He fell a distance of 45 feet, but supply the stones and rubbish were clogged by a falling plank, forming an arch just above his head, and he was rescued after an hour of hard work.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, November 24, 1848.

CITY AGENCIES.—Wm. B. Barnes, Key southeast corner of Chestnut & Third streets, and E. W. Stephens & Son, Newspaper Agents, Third above Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Wm. Thomson, Dock Street, next corner of Dock and Fourth sts., *Baltimore*—the authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting bills.

☞ Thanksgiving day was observed yesterday in this place, by all denominations, and a general suspension from business. The town presented the appearance of a Sabbath. Religious exercises, appropriate to the occasion, were also attended to in several of the churches.

Delegates to the Sabbath Convention.

Agreeably to public notice the Congregations of Gettysburg, assembled in Christ's Church for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Sabbath Convention, to be held on the 29th inst. Hon. Moses McClean was called to the chair, and Rev. H. L. Baugher was appointed Secretary, when a committee of six was appointed to nominate delegates from each congregation in the borough not exceeding twenty. The following persons were then unanimously chosen as delegates:

Lutheran Reformed Congregation—Rev. F. V. Gerbert, John Myers, Sam'l S. Fahnestock, Gen. D. Middleoff, David Thomson, Peter Weet, Geo Beck, Geo. Frey, Daniel Trimmer, Henry Weldy, Peter Reffensperger, Christian Benner, Henry Wertz, Dr. Jacob Rice, E. Rev. Schmucker, Jacob Benner, Henry Eckert, Rudolph Thomas, and George Plank.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. Horace Holland, Rev. John Thrush, W. W. Paxton, C. W. Hoffman, Henry Bahder, George Swope, Jacob Rudy, Daniel Baldwin, David M'Millan, John M. Hankerhoff, John Weaver, Wm. Culp, Jacob Culp, Armor, Christian Hunder, Jonathan Baldwin, Thomas Warner, and John L. Schick.

Presbyterian—Rev. Jas. M'Clean, A. R. Stevenson, Esq. R. G. M'Cleary, Esq. R. G. Harper, Wm. Wilson, Jas. Cunningham, Jas. Stevenson, John Houck, James Major, Rev. Jas. C. Watson, Wm. M'Conly, Joseph Bailey, Samuel S. M'Creary, Quintin Armstrong, Samuel Witmore, Sen., Wm. Witmore, Jun., Jacob Brown, Nathaniel Randolph, David Swaney.

Lutheran—Reverend Rev. Robert Cracy, Wm. Thompson, Henry Lott, Henry Culp, Jacob Culp, J. Bowers.

St. James' Church, (Lutheran)—Hon. George Swyger, George Shryock, Andrew Polley, George Swope, A. B. Kurtz, C. Hoffman, Jacob Swope, George Toot, John Plank, Sen., Christian Bingaman, Jacob Hankey, George Chritzman, H. Salinger, Rev. B. Keller.

Christ's Church, (Lutheran)—Rev. Dr. Baugher, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Prof. Jacobs, David Buehler, Dr. D. Gilbert, A. D. Buehler, Wm. Bayley, Jacob Lefever, Jacob Culp, Jacob Bower, Jacob Hauck, Emanuel Ziegler, George Walter, Sen., Prof. Reynolds, Rev. Prof. Reynolds, Rev. Dr. Kurtz, Rev. Dr. Kurtz, Luther Albert, J. G. Butler, D. Eyler, R. Eisle.

☞ A new Division of the order of the Sons of Temperance was instituted at New Oxford, in this county, on Thursday evening, by D. G. W. P. Edwin W. Stryker, assisted by officers and members of "Adams Division, No. 211,"—to be styled "Oxford Division, No. 357." The Officers for the current term are—Jacob Diehl, P. W. P.; D. M. Myers, W. P.; Peter Diehl, W. A.; John T. Ella, R. S.; J. Crump, A. R. S.; M. A. Single, F. S.; F. W. Schwartz, T.; W. H. Rosenstiel, C.; J. W. Diehl, A. C.; E. Weigle, I. S.; J. Myers, O. S.

THE DAILY NEWS.—The Delaware Republican pays a very high compliment to the efficient services rendered the Whig cause, during the recent canvass, by the Philadelphia "Daily News," to which we heartily subscribe. As a penny paper, such as the News, passing from hand to hand, and reaching the masses who cannot command the means to obtain the larger and more costly dailies, is an invaluable medium for the general diffusion of intelligence, and a powerful engine when brought to bear in favor of any cause. And it all important that the Whig party of this State should have at its command the aid of such a medium for the dissemination of sound, unadulterated political news, and sound, unadulterated Republican principles. We are pleased to infer from the increased advertising patronage of the "News," that the Whigs of Philadelphia are beginning to appreciate the advantages resulting from a cheap, well supported and ably conducted Whig Penny paper. We have often wondered at the stubbed policy of our political friends in the City in withholding their patronage upon such unequal, principal abuse as the "Ledger," which do more injury to the cause, in the interior of the State, than the combined efforts of one half of the open, avowed Locofoco presses.

Berks and Lancaster.

The Reading Journal indulges in the following "cross" over the result in these two river counties—

MORE «SCHRECKNESZETTEN.

"Assured is the result of the Presidential election in the rival counties of Berks and Lancaster it is worth looking at:

Lancaster	3,810	for Taylor.
Berks	4,403	for Cass.
	907	

☞ Majority

Here is "schreckenssetten" with a vengeance! What think our neighbors of the Adler of Lancaster now?

THE COURT.—Annexed we give a list of the causes tried at the recent term. The Juries were discharged on Wednesday evening:

Charles H. Grant vs. Francis Braun—Action to recover a debt. Verdict for plaintiff $2 00 damages.

George Deardorff vs. John Deardorff *et alias*—Issue from Orphans' Court to test the validity of an assignment. Verdict for plaintiff.

Christina Snyder vs. John Snyder's Executor—Action by plaintiff to recover certain personal property. Verdict for plaintiff.

A Suit in which a lady of her former husband, which had been taken and sold by her late husband's Executors. Verdict for defendants.

Wm. S. Jenkins vs. Geo. Slagle Jr.—Action on this case, for removing a trough which conveyed water across plaintiff's mill-race. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Ann Bidler vs. David Study—Action for mal-practice. Verdict plaintiff $150 damages and costs.

Commonwealth vs. David Rife—Surety of peace—Wm. Wintrode complainant. Defendant sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and give security in $400 to keep the peace for one year.

☞ JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, Esq., was, on Wednesday last, re-appointed by the President Commissioner of Adams county, to canvass Taxes for the county of Adams.

OFFICIAL VOTE.—The Official returns from all the counties in this State have been received at Harrisburg. Cass 172,661; Taylor's majority over Cass 13,351—over Taylor 9,232! We will publish the full vote, in connection with the official returns from the several States, as soon as they are all in.

Letter from Mr. Fillmore.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser publishes the following extracts from a private letter written by Mr. Fillmore, the Vice President elect, since the recent election. The sentiments avowed are so honorable and just, so truly patriotic and so candid, that they will be read with pleasure:

"To the people of this Union, the result of popular sentiment which calls up such deep feelings of gratitude, and has generous vote of my old friends and early confidentes of the county of Erie. It is now twenty years since they first elected me to the Assembly, and from that day to this they have stood by me through good and through evil, and have sustained me under all circumstances with a zeal and fidelity almost unknown in this country; and the warm feeling and affectionate kindness and confidence awakens the deepest emotions of a grateful heart.

"I trust, too, that you will not blame me for expressing the gratification and pride which I feel in receiving so flattering a vote in my native State. But these feelings are in a measure personal to myself, and therefore of very little importance.—But the confidence and unanimity with which the Whig ticket has been sustained every where, North and South, East and West, is a matter of national rejoicing and congratulation. It proves that the great Whig party is truly a national party—that it occupies that safe and conservative ground which secures to every section of the country all that it has a right to claim under the guaranty of the constitution—that such rights are inviolate—and as to all other questions of more delicacy, Congress has the constitutional right to legislate, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, is to control, and that will is not to be defeated by the arbitrary interposition of the veto power. The Whig party, then, is the party of constitutional guarantees, and leaves the law-making power where the constitution places it, and I trust it will continue to stand at once from all the embarrassing questions that arise out of sectional differences, and preserve the country from the disharmony for the good of the country.

"When the President ceases to control the laws and to trample on the rights and liberties of what the law ought to be become comparatively unimportant. Hence we find that General Taylor, though stuck up as a slave-holder and a pro-slavery man, at the North, cordially supported and elected by those who are opposed to slavery in all its forms; and though I have been charged at the South, in the most gross and wanton manner, with being an abolitionist and an incendiary, yet the Whigs of the South have stood these calumnies to the winds, and without asking or expecting anything more than what the constitution guarantees to them on the subject, they have yielded to me a most hearty and enthusiastic support.

"I regret that the election as putting an end to all ideas of disunion. It raises up a national party, occupying a middle ground, and leaves the Democrats of both sections, North and South, without the hope of destroying the fair fabric of our constitution. May it be perpetual."

The Result.

We republish, annexed, our table of the result of the election for Presidential Electors. Last week we stated that the result in Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi and Alabama, was doubtful, with some chance for Cass.

It is now ascertained that Virginia goes for Cass by about 1000 majority; Indiana do by about 2,000; Illinois do by about 1,000; Alabama do by about 600; Illinois and Mississippi still doubtful. Both will probably cast their votes for Cass.

RECAPITULATION.

	Cass.		Taylor.
Pennsylvania	26	New Hampshire	5
New York,	36	Maine,	9
Maryland,	8	Ohio,	23
New Jersey,	7	Michigan,	5
Connecticut,	6	Illinois,	9
Rhode Island,	4	Virginia,*	17
Massachusetts,	12	South Carolina,	8
Vermont,	5	Indiana,	12
Delaware,	3	Wisconsin,	4
North Carolina,	11	Louisiana,	6
Kentucky,	12	Missouri,	9
Tennessee,	13	Iowa,	4
Georgia,	10	Mississippi,	6
Louisiana,	6	Arkansas,	2
Florida,	3	Texas,*	4
	163		127

FREE SOIL VOTE.—We regret to see so heard from, the vote cast for Van Buren and Adams at the recent election:

Maine, 189 votes,	10,644
New Hampshire, 254 do,	12,940
Vermont, 174 do,	14,347
Massachusetts, all but 10,	38,164
Rhode Island,	1,186
Connecticut,	2,088
New York, in part,	119,626
Delaware,	211
New Jersey, five counties,	11,347
Pennsylvania, 59 do,	26,000
Maryland, 4 do,	34
Virginia, 3 do,	23,427
Ohio, 31 do,	4,360
Indiana, 16 do,	11,558
Illinois, 24 do,	4,172
Michigan, 14 do,	4,464
Wisconsin, 4 do,	1,000
Iowa, in part,	1
Louisiana, in N. Orleans,	1
	267,015

Two Defeats in Succession.

The Locofoco papers consoled themselves over the result of the October elections in this State, by the reflection that "the party had never been defeated twice in succession." What will they say now, when the second defeat turns out much more disastrously than the first.

Laconic Correspondence.

POLK TO CASS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1848.

SIR—On behalf of the Democracy of Tennessee I have the honor to request your presence at the White House on the 4th of March.

With high consideration,

J. K. POLK.

CASS TO POLK.

SIR—I thank you for your polite letter inviting me to visit the White House on the 4th of March last, and regret to say that the CIRCUMSTANCES will prevent my being present on that occasion.

Respectfully yours,

LEWIS CASS.

☞ The mode of electing the President and Vice President of the U. States is comprehensively stated in the Philadelphia Ledger. The electors who were chosen on the 7th instant assemble in their respective capitals of their respective States on the first Wednesday in December, and vote for the candidates of their choice. Having recorded their votes, copies of it are made, and forwarded to Washington by special messenger before the first Wednesday in January. The votes of all the States are opened on the second Wednesday of February in the presence of both Houses of Congress, and the persons having a majority of the whole number of electors are declared to be the President and Vice President elect.

A Secret for the Public Ear.

Under this caption, the Reading Gazette has the subjoined sensible idea, which will apply quite as well in these parts as in Berks—The value and interest of a Newspaper invariably depend upon the character of its subscribers. If they are wide awake, and alive to their interests, and always ready to comply with the terms of publication, the paper cannot fail to be well-printed, well edited, and just the thing to be read by a good and intelligent class of the community. Such a paper, if it be an honest, honest and truthful adage, and it makes everything else go with spirit and effect; including the publisher himself, the compositor, the pressman and the pressman's sheboys. When subscribers pay promptly, they afford the best possible evidence that they appreciate the publisher's labors, and are anxious to receive their money's worth. This inspires him with confidence—arouses his energies—awakens his zeal—and incites in him a laudable ambition to excel in his profession. To know that one's services meet the approbation of those for whom they are rendered, is a powerful incentive to increased diligence; and to feel that they receive their just remuneration, is the best possible state of mind for bringing all its energies into action. Before an order—the paper cannot be poor, whose subscribers are prompt paymasters; and whenever you find the newspaper dull, you may set it down as a fact, that it editor is a good deal behindhand in his accounts—metals bearing Uncle Sam's impress. Subscribers should know that they have a duty to perform, in order to make the paper what they expect; and their neglect of it is the prime cause of all the editor's short-comings. Support your paper liberally—pay promptly and without reminding—and if you do not find it an honest, honest and truthful adage, it is contrary to nature.

☞ Shouldn't wonder if there was some "noise and confusion" at Detroit about these days? Hope "circumstances" won't put it out of Cass' power to hear it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ The Whigs of Franklin county degalo celebrating the recent victory by a Bonfire in the Borough of Chambersburg on Thursday next. A Bullock, weighing 1700 lbs and a Hog weighing 800, together with Sheep, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Hens, and other fixtures, will be served up for the occasion.

A DUEL IN PROSPECT.—Major W. H. Polk, brother of the President, has challenged Gen. A. Burton, of Tennessee, to fight a duel. The cause of difficulty, we learn, grew out of the dispute of Ex-Governor Brown and Brown of that State, during the late canvass.

A SEVERE REBUKE.—Tennessee, the home of the President and his Post Master General: Pennsylvania, the home of the Minister to Mexico and Secretary of State: New York, the home of the Secretary of War: Connecticut, the home of the Attorney General, have all given decided majorities for Gen. Taylor; and the probabilities now are that Mississippi, the home of the President elect, Polk, will also have followed suit for the old hero—whilst in Virginia, the home of the Secretary of the Navy, the majority has been reduced to a few hundred. Was ever an Administration so signally rebuked and repudiated by the people?

MERCHANT P. GENTRY.—The Memphis Eagle of the last inst. says that Col. Gentry made a speech in that city in which he declared that Gen. Taylor ought not to vote the Wilmot Proviso, and concludes thus:

"I am in favor of the Wilmot Proviso in the *only hope and only alternative of saving this great and glorious Union.*—Without it, we are lost. It is the only measure of peace, and in the Congress of the U. States, can and will overrule in the South, if she is reasonable, the Nullifying Ordinance. Col. Gentry has no affinity with the South Carolina Nullifiers.

PRICE OF COURTING.—At a late Court of Common Pleas, at Zanesville, Ohio, Mary Ann Wilson, recovered a verdict of $3,000 against John Vandervert, for a breach of promise of marriage. Paying pretty dear for the whistle, and courting.

FATAL ELECTION AFFRAYS.—At New Orleans, on the night of the Presidential election, in a terrible affray in the third ward, between the Whigs and Locos, two persons were killed by a small-sized stab, and J. S. Dugerny, who was charged with killing Dignon, was shot down and killed on the following day. Both were very respectable men, and civil municipality officers. A Mr. Lowry, a bystander, was killed in a coffee house in the same municipality, by a man named Woodwell.

The "Rough and Ready" Car.

AIR—*O, Dearest Mee.*

"Tis coming like a whirlwind,
With a forty earthquake power,
Back! by a mighty hurricane,
O, don't you hear it roar?
Hark! onward, over hill and dale,
It thunders from afar,
Why the locomotive pow'r that drives
The 'G'Rough and Ready" car.
Hurrah! Hurrah!
For the "Rough and Ready" car,
O! clear the track for honest Zack,
And the "Rough and Ready" car.

Ulysses was a sturdy chap,
Achilles brave and bold,
But honest Zack surpasses all
The heroes of the past has told:—
At Resaca de la Palma,
In Palo Alto's fight,
In Buena Vista's bloody field
He shone—a brilliant light.
Hurrah! Hurrah! &c.

Ingersoll was a brave orator,
In victory humane:
No fallen foemen ever sought
Mercy from him in vain.
No meteor flashing to deceive,
No Jonas-face is he;
Old Zack's a steady beacon light,
The pole-star of the free.
Hurrah! Hurrah! &c.

Then, Whigs, let your hearts, all cheer,
And Martin on his back,
With sys-bells red and nostrils spread,
Lo! hurls "Ivanhoe" from the track!
With headlong haste he hurries on,
But when he's run his round,
Gilpin will find, when he has got up
He must again get down!
Hurrah! Hurrah!
With TAYLOR and FILLMORE,
We'll whoop the Locos high,
Made Cass and Butler leave the track
And ride "Shanks' mare" home!
An honest veteran in the chair,
Unshackled, firm and free,
Free soil, free labor, and free men,
We'll hail the jubilee!
Hurrah! Hurrah!
For the "Rough and Ready" car,
O! clear the track for honest Zack,
And the "Rough and Ready" car.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Society of Pennsylvania College, held Nov. 8, 1848, in consequence of the death of Mr. Zimmerman, an active member of this body, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We have received intelligence of the departure of our fellow member, Jonathan Zimmerman, to whose death we sincerely deplore, whose life was a friend, in his conduct a Christian, and in his conversation amiable: therefore

Resolved, That this Society will deposition a Presidential, the memorial of Mr. Zimmerman.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased, his sacrifices in support of moral principle, his unbiased and fearless advocacy of the enormous and welfare of our society, claim from us an expression of our deep sense of the respect for his character, and gratitude for his services.

Resolved, That our Hall be put in mourning for thirty days, and adjourned.

Resolved, That our Corresponding Secretary be instructed to address a copy thereof to our venerable and true friend to the Parents of the deceased, and to express our sympathy of our society in their untimely bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Gettysburg Star and Gettysburg and in the Lancaster Intelligencer.

HENRY CLINE, Corr. Sec'y.

THE CELEBRATION.

THE Committee of Arrangements tendered to the Democrat invitation to all the friends of Taylor, Fillmore and Johnston, in this and adjoining counties, to attend a celebration at Gettysburg on Thursday last, at victories, in Gettysburg, on *Thursday the 30th inst.*

A FREE BARBACUE

Will be given, to be served up at 11 o'clock, P. M., at the Gettysburg Hotel, on *Friday Evening the 15th of December next*, at 6 o'clock, which the friends of Taylor are invited to attend. An Address will be delivered by Rev. L. J. Eichhorn.

OZAIAS FERREE, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased at Constable's sale, the property of ISAAC STRASBAUGH, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on 7 Tiger, 1 Heiffer, 4 Acres of Grain in the ground, all of which I forbid trusting; hereby notify all persons from buying or hiring same, as I have loaned the same (except the grain in the ground) to him, and claim for myself,) to the said Israel Shanebrook, subject to be reclaimed whenever I may direct proper.

DANIEL SHANEBROOK.

Nov. 24, 1848.—2t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of Levi Miller, jr., late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on *Friday the 22d of December next*, all the interest of said Levi Miller (being the undivided one-third part,) in a Farm lately occupied by Levi Miller, sen., situate in Huntington township, and adjoining lands of the heirs of Frederick Miller, and others, containing 125 ACRES. The improvements are a

HOUSE,

a log Barn, with a Shop, Springhouse, Hog House, and other Out-buildings, two fine Springs of water near the door, with a variety of Fruit Trees on the premises. A proper proportion of the Farm is in good Timber and Meadow.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES A. SADLER. Adm'r.

By the Court.—Wm. S. Hamilton, Clerk.

Nov. 24, 1848.—3t

MOUNTAIN-LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Gettysburg Hotel, on *Saturday, 16th day of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh Scott, Conrad Weaver, John Mickley, and others, one and a half miles from Mummasburg, and one mile from Daniel Mickley's saw-mill, containing

37 Acres and 153 Perches.

It will be offered in lots, from 6 to 12 acres, or the whole as may suit purchasers. It is covered with thriving

TIMBER,

such as Rock-oak, Black-oak and Chestnut. The most of the land is good farm land.

Any person wishing to see the land will be shown it by calling on the subscriber living near the place of Sale, or on the day of Sale, by meeting him in the morning at Henry Walter's shop, on the Middle-town road.

The terms will be made known on the day of Sale by

FREDERICK STOWER.

Nov. 24, 1848.—3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sellat Public Sale, on *Saturday the 9th day of December next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Sign of the Plough, in the Borough of Gettysburg,

A FARM,

CONTAINING ABOUT

200 ACRES.

This farm is situated about 1 of a mile from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg. There is on it a

LOG

Dwelling House,

a Log Stable, a well of good water, an Orchard, a sufficient quantity of excellent Meadow, and about 25 acres of Woodland.

If desired