MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.—The survey of the section of the boundary line of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, authorised by the Legislatures of the respective States, under a joint commission, was completed on Wednesday. Col. Graham and Lt. Thorn of the U. S. Topographical Corps, were the Engineers, having been assigned to the duty by the War Department at the request of the Governors of the three States.—The Philadelphia American says:

"The section comprises a small part of the celebrated Mason & Dixon's line, and it is interesting to know that it was found surprisingly accurate. Most of the monuments were found sound. Of these, every 5th stone, at distances of five miles, is ornamented, on one side, with the sculptured arms of Lord Baltimore, and on the other with those of the Penn family. The stones are of great size, and the engraving was doubtless executed in England.

The chief object of the survey was to determine the exact character and position of a small fraction of Pennsylvania territory lying in a angle between the Delaware and Maryland lines, which was accomplished without difficulty: the angle was found to correspond exactly with the old corners as marked.

TAXING THE PROPERTY OF NON-RESIDENTS.—Many of the richest and most extensive landowners of Europe, are invested to a large amount in New York, and which entirely escapes taxation. Among these, as part of the capital invested, may be mentioned, the Rothschilds, whose capital is $100,000,000, the Baringe $20,000,000, and others, whose capital is the aggregate amount to $92,000,000. The New York papers are strenuously urging the passage of a law taxing this property, in order to lighten the municipal taxes.

INDIAN SUMMER.—The *Sun* says when Philadelphia was first settled, the settlers erected on a very extensive tract of the Indians, who occupied the adjacent country. During the two weeks in November of delightful weather, which generally ushered in winter, the red men would come into town, to sell game and procure provisions, clothes, etc., for their use during the winter. Hence it was termed "Indian Summer" by the pale faces.

FIRST TOWNS IN AMERICA.—The *National Intelligencer* relates the following curious facts, which will be news to many of our readers:

It will seem curious to those who are not aware of the fact, that the first towns built by Europeans upon the American continent were St. Augustine, in East Florida, and Santa Fe, the capital of New Mexico. The river Gila was explored before the Mississippi was known and gold was sought in California long ago the very white man had ventured to find a home on the shores of New England. There are doubtless trees standing within the fallen building of ancient Panama, that had commenced to grow when the cities of Boston and N. York were covered with the primeval wilderness.

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD CUP OF TEA.—M. Soyer recommends that, before pouring in any water, the teapot, with the tea in it, shall be placed in the oven till hot, or heated by means of a spirit lamp, or held for a time the fire (not too clean, of course) and the pot then filled with boiling water. The result, he says, will be, in about a minute, a more delicious cup of tea, much superior to that drawn in the ordinary way.

The Desert of Sahara.

North of the mountains of the Moon, in Abyssinia, lies the great Desert of Sahara, stretching 600 miles in width from its southern margin, and 1000 miles in length between the Atlantic and the Red Sea. It is a hideous barren waste, prolonged eastward into the Atlantic for miles, in the form of sand banks, and interrupted to the west only by a few oases, and the valley of the Nile.

This desert is alternately scorched by heat and plashed by cold. The wind blows from the east also months in the year, and at the equinoxes it rushes in a hurricane, driving the sand in clouds before it, producing the darkness of night at mid-day, and overwhelming caravans of men and animals in a common destruction. Then the sand is heaped up in mountains, varying with the blast; even the atmosphere is of sand. The desolation of this dreary waste, boundless as the eye can see, is sublime and sublime—the dry heated air is like a red vapor, the setting sun seems to be a volcanic fire, and at times the burning wind of the desert is the blast of death. There are many sad tales to the north, and even the springs are of brine; thick incrustations of dazzling salt cover the ground, and the particles are so light by whirlwinds, flash in the sun like diamonds. Sand is not the only character of the desert, tracks of gravel and low bare rocks occur at times not less barren and dreary. On these interminable sands and rocks, no animal, no insect, breaks the dread silence, not a tree nor a shrub is to be seen in this land without a shadow. In the glare of noon the air quivers with the heat reflected from the red sand, and in the night it is filled in a clear sky, sparkling under a host of stars. Strangely but beautifully contrasted with these scorched solitudes is the narrow valley of the Nile. Threading the desert for 1000 miles in emerald green, with its blue waves foaming in rapids among wilds, or quietly spreading in a calm stream amidst fields of corn and the august monuments of past ages.

PAPER CHAIRS.—Among the articles exhibited at the late fair in New York, were chairs made of paper, prepared by a process that renders it harder than wood, with a surface like polished glass, and richly inlaid with ivory.

☞ A curious tree, it is said, is to be seen in Cranston, R. I. bearing both chestnuts and mapleseeds. This is accounted for, the Providence Journal says, by the fact that when a limb was broken from the tree, a raspberry plant took root in the opening, and has grown flourishingly green and fruitful, although greatly out of season.

☞ It is stated that the territory not yet formed into States, will make forty-six and a half States as large as Massachusetts. The United States will then consist of seventy-six sovereign States!

☞ "We'll have a bill of exceptions," said Sam Sam to a client, in Randolph, who had been charged of murder in the second degree, and intimated to the prosecutor for fifteen years. "What by my counsel?" replied the happy fellow, "I'll cound on this hand—they might hang me next time."

MR. BENTON AND THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

At the great Railway Convention recently held in St. Louis, to consider the practicability of a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, the honorable Senator Benton made a speech of twenty mortal columns, long, but of intense interest throughout, concluding with the following lofty and inspiring conception of the future glory and destiny of the United States:

"We live in extraordinary times, and are called upon to witness events of the grandeur of the occasion. Three and a half centuries ago, the great Columbus—the man who was afterwards carried home in chains from the New World which he had discovered—this great Columbus, at the year 1492, departed from Europe to arrive in the East by going West. It was a sublime conception. He was in the line of success, when the intervention of two continents, not dreamed of before, arrested his progress. Now, in the nineteenth century, mechanical genius enables his great design to be fulfilled. In the beginning, and in barbarous ages, the sea was a barrier to the intercourse of nations, to separated nations. Mechanical genius, in inventing the ship, converted the barrier into a facility. Then land and continents became the obstruction. The two American continents, intervening between prevailed Europe and Asia from communicating on a straight line. For three centuries and a half this obstacle has frustrated the grand design of Columbus. Now, in our day, mechanical genius has again intervened to the obstacles of nature, and converted into a facility that which had so long been an impassible obstacle. The steam car has worked up on the land, and to a degree far transcending the miracle of the ship, which in barbarous ages, worked upon the ocean. The land has now become the facility for the most distant communications, the conveyance being invented which annihilates both time and space. We hold the intervening land: we hold the obstacle which stopped Columbus: we are in the line between Europe and Asia.

We have it in our power to remove that obstacle—to convert into a facility—and to carry him on to his land of promise and of hope, with a rapidity, a precision and a safety unknown to all ocean navigation. A king and a queen started upon this great enterprise. It lies in the Colonies of a republic to complete it. It is in our hands—we, the people of the U. States, of this 19th century. Let us raise ourselves up. Let us rise to the grandeur of the occasion. Let us complete the grand design of Columbus by putting Europe and Asia into communication, and that to our advantage, through the heart of our own country. Let us give to the ships, converted into cars, a continued course, unknown to all former times. Let us make the iron road—and make it from sea to sea. States and individuals make least of the Mississippi, the river of mighty waters. It is not so in this convention, rise above every thing sectional, local, or personal. Let us be speech the National Legislature to build the great road upon the great national line which unites Europe and Asia—the line which will find, on our continent, the Bay of San Francisco at one end, St. Louis in the middle, the national metropolis and great commercial emporium of the other—and which shall be adorned with its everlasting honor, the colossal statue of the great Columbus, whose design it accomplishes, hewn from the great mass of a peak of the Rocky Mountains, overlooking the road—the mountain itself the pedestal, and the statue a part of the mountain—pointing with outstretched arm, to the western horizon and saying to the flying passenger, THERE IS THE EAST!—THERE IS INDIA!"

Rev. J. Reyhrsaut, late Pastor of the New Lutheran Church at Lebanon, which station he was compelled to resign in consequence of ill health, has been appointed Postmaster at that place in the room of T. T. Worth, resigned.

Dr. J. Gibbons Mills was tried and acquitted in Dauphin Quarter Sessions on Tuesday, on an indictment for attempt to produce abortion. This is the same gentleman who was convicted of manslaughter at the special sessions of our Court in October. There is another indictment for attempt to procure abortion in another case pending against him, which will probably be tried this week. He will not be prosecuted until this case is also disposed of.—*Har. Intel.*

Death from a Slight Cause.—Henry, son of Amos Dodge, of Albany, ran a pin into his arm, above the elbow, on Monday. It was speedily drawn out, and no serious consequences anticipated; but on Tuesday he was dead! He died in the most agonizing manner, and the poison of the pin, which the only in barbarous ages, worked upon the ocean. The land has now become the facility for the most distant communications, the conveyance being invented which annihilates both time and space. We hold the intervening land: we hold the obstacle which stopped Columbus: we are in the line between Europe and Asia.

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Intelligence by the Caledonia.

Russia and Turkey.

RECEPTION OF MR. RIVES.

The British mail steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Saturday evening at half-past 11 o'clock.

ENGLAND.—The new Minister to the United States, Sir Henry Bulwer, had sailed from Malta. Portsmouth is the same—shop Hecate, for this country, according to the Hanis Telegraph.

The first business of Sir H. Bulwer, envoy to the United States, on his arrival, will be to know what encouragement, if any, the United States have given to the stamped withdrawal of Canada from the British rule. It is understood that he has full power to resist, energetically, all attempts at interference on the part of the United States in the Nicaragua affairs.

It is also understood that the British Government has intimated to the Governor of Canada that no coercive measures will be adopted to prevent an annexation to the United States, if the popular will be decidedly expressed in favor of that measure.

The British Parliament is prorogued until the 19th January next.

The Queen has issued a proclamation for a day of general thanksgiving, on the 15th of December, on account of the abundant harvest of England and Ireland.

IRELAND.—Ireland remains perfectly quiet. The 5th of November of which apprehensions were entertained, passed off without disturbance.

Mr. John Franklin's Expedition.—Sir John Ross has returned from the Arctic Seas, where he has been engaged in a search for Sir John Franklin and his crews.

It is given as his confident opinion that neither Sir John Franklin nor any of his brave companions are eastward of any navigable point in the Arctic regions, and if they are alive, they are in the western seas; it is the supposition that he proceeded in a westerly direction, and in such a case he would probably expect to hear from the missing adventurers by the Mackenzie detachment, or by her Majesty's ship Plover, which is now off Behring's Straits.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The decisive attitude assumed by England on the Turkish question, has produced a most favorable effect. He has caused Count Nesselrode to address an energetic note to the English government on the subject. In this note, the Emperor protests against this attitude—considers it a violation of peace and against the right which England arrogates to herself to interfere in a matter which regards only Russia and the Sublime Porte. As to the difficulties which this affair may give rise to, the interpretation of the treaty between the powers which are belongs (says the note) to them alone, and England ought to remain completely unconcerned and neutral.

Ehud Effendi has been informed by the Count Nesselrode that the Czar demands that the Hungarian refugees shall be located in the interior of Candia, or on such other point of the Turkish territory as may afford the proper facilities for keeping them under surveillance.

If any of the refugees wish to go to France or England, they may be permitted so to do. The Czar will take no notice of their departure, notwithstanding the danger that may attend them, whether in France or England.

There can be no doubt but that the refugees will busy themselves in preparing for a new revolution.

TURKEY.—*Continued Warlike Preparations.*—A correspondent writing from Constantinople, thus refers to the activity prevailing there: "Turkey will continue their warlike preparations, and their whole fleet will be ready very quickly, for they are very active, and work upon every ship for the service."

Turkey is now in a state to defy Russia. The Porte has shown as well civil and military officers of the empire a noticeable of her late disputes with Russia and Austria. It is evident that so far the capitulation is temporary, and no apprehensions whatever are entertained of events taking a unfavorable turn, but negotiations might aggravate the matter; and of this they will be informed by future advices. They expect to have at likewise formally instructed to give aid and protection to all refugees who might appeal for such aid, and by no other means whatever compromise the moves of the cabinet, by delivering them over to the foreign authorities who might happen to claim them.

Private letters from Constantinople of the 20th October, announce the arrival of the British fleet in the mouth of the Dardanelles. The instructions given by the English Envoy, express still more strongly the determination to give material support to the Sultan in case of emergency, and it is believed that the fleet will join in the event of Russia undertaking hostile measures.

The instructions of the French Envoy are merely to the same effect, but though there was an evident desire that France and England should act in concert, it was not certain that a defensive alliance would be formed with the Sultan in case of war. It was understood, however, that France would support Turkey as long as she acted with prudence.

The state of matters in Turkey has not essentially changed. Mr. Carr, the American Minister had received the request of the American residents of Paris, that he would exert himself in behalf of the Hungarian refugees. The exiles were still at Widdin. The entire number is stated at 120, principally officers. Bem died in his final conversion to Islamism.

There had been a public thanksgiving in the mosques for the conversion of three Greek generals of such reputation as Bem, Stein & Kmetty. The first of them has been invested with the rank of vizier, and the Mussulman name of Moral Pasha.

FRANCE.—France has been quiet under the extraordinary circumstances which occurred in the capital.

The massacre of civil parties, since the fall of Louis Philippe, has never ceased; and in such a crisis as the present, that have been carried on with increased activity; but this has been less apparent than before.

Orders have been forwarded to the French Government, for a steam frigate to be placed at the disposal of the Pope's disposal, so he appears decided to return immediately to Rome.

PARIS, Nov. 9.

Mr. Rives, the Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, was received on the day previous, (Thursday) by the President of the French Republicans. The President was most gracious, and observed that in consequence of the difficulty that had arisen between the two Governments, he would have been deprived of the honor of receiving him, if instead of being a republican minister, he, Mr. Rives, had have been a monarchical ambassador

The Presse contradicts the statement made in La Patrie, to the effect that French Government had dispatched the Courier from Paris on the 15th ult., to St. Petersburg, to explain to the Czar that the sailing of the French and English fleets towards the Dardanelle, was the result of a misunderstanding.

The Evenement announces, positively, the appointment of Count Flahaut, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Leave of absence has been granted to a number of the troops of the line, who have served since 1843—the same favor is to be extended to a number of those who enlisted in the years 1844 and '45.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Nov. 30, 1849.

CITY AGENCIES.—E. W. Casn, Esq. Sun Building, N. East Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*, and Messrs. Wm. Thompson & Co., corner of Baltimore & South Calvert streets, *Baltimore*—are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞ We are requested to announce that the Rev. James Reynrsut will preach in the American Reformed Church on Sabbath morning next, at the usual hour.

☞ We notice that several Washington correspondents speak of the probability of Dr. Nott, the venerable President of Union College, being to be present at the opening of the Congress, in consequence of severe illness.

☞ "The Concerts of the "Ethian Minstrels," in the Court House, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, were well attended, the performances eliciting frequent applause from the audience.

☞ We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for a copy of Dr. Lawson's Introductory Lecture to the course of the Principles and Practice of Surgery in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, published by the class before which it was delivered. It is an excellent production, abounding in wholesome practical instruction to those for whom it was more peculiarly designed, and we commend it to their favor. We have marked several passages, which may be given to the readers of the Star in a future number.

☞ Thanksgiving Day was very generally observed in this place, all the Stores and places of business being closed and the town wearing the appearance of a well observed Sabbath. There were religious exercises, suitable to the day, in St. James' Church in the morning, Rev. M. Kieffer officiating, and in Christ's Church in the evening, Rev. Dr. Kurtz conducting the service.

☞ Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, is on a visit to Pennsylvania, his native State. He was at Harrisburg on Wednesday.

☞ Congress will meet on Monday next. The important question which arises as to the effect of the letter of the House of Representatives involves really no very important matter, although it may delay the organization of that body for a few days. So far as the National Administration is concerned it can make but little difference which party shall have the preponderance. Depending upon the wisdom of its members and the high moral spirit which we may be sure will mark its course it may cause before any Congress and abide the result. If a fortunate preponderance should accrue to its purposes of national good; if correct conclusions should seek to embarrass it; if sectional jealousies should strike at its composure, we cannot predict—we will not be the first from that such errors of fortune have been exhibited to be rebuked.

The National Intelligencer then alludes to the character of the President's Message:

"We shall have, in his account of the position of affairs with Foreign Powers, an assertion of the extreme right with some of them which our Minister to that Power is already instructed to assert; nor any cloaking under cover of a friendly mission, of foreign preparation for a bloody conflict with another

Of the duties devolving upon Congress, those of the highest consequence and most urgency appear, says the Intelligencer, to be the political condition and wants of our new and vast territory, the new and important Department of the Interior, the improvement of the National highways by land and water; the revision of the tariff, with a view to revenue and incidentally to the protection of home industry; provision for the crisis of the United States required to be taken within the ensuing year; and the legislation, if any be required, for carrying into effect new or deferred stipulations by treaties.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—On the 19th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Institution for the ensuing year: Geo Swope, G. W. McClellan, Henry Schriver, Jacob Young, Henry Witt, Wm. D. Hines, Henry Myers, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Bentley, Wm. Gardner, Lewis M. Hunter, Jacob Rose, Geo. Metzger.

On Monday last, Gideon Scott was elected President of the Bank, and J. B. McPherson Cashier.

☞ The announcements of the Proprietors of "Godey's Lady's Book," and "Graham's Magazine," for 1850, will be found in today's paper.

☞ A new volume is about to commence, the present will be found a favorable opportunity to subscribe for either of those excellent Monthlies—No center table should be without one or both of them.

Brother Jonathan Pictorial.

We have received from Messrs Wilson & Co., New York, an early copy of the Double Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan, for the 3rd inst. The embellishments and general features of the sheet, which is indeed a mammoth one, do credit to the press from which the pictorial is issued. The main feature in the illustrations is a large engraving, 35 by 48 inches, representing the grounds, fleet and attacks of Christiana on New York. There is also a spirited group of portraits of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet, together with numerous other illustrations. A copy can be had by forwarding 124 cents to the publishers, or 10 copies for a $1.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—On Friday afternoon last, a young lad, aged 14 years, named Sharkness, residing near Littlestown, met a sudden death in a shocking manner. He was driving a horse in a small wagon, in which was a cow-stalker. The horse became frightened, and ran away; and the wheel of the wagon striking a tree, the lad was thrown out and the cow-stalker fell upon his head, causing almost instant death.—*Sentinel.*

☞ THE CHOLERA has made its appearance on the Western rivers again. Five cases had occurred in one body, and 18 on another, on a little river, principally among immigrant passengers. It had also made its appearance among the slaves of Mr. Thomasson in Kentucky.

The State Debt.

To whom are the people of Pennsylvania indebted for their present enormous taxes? By whom was the present enormous debt of the Commonwealth contracted? The following statement of the various loans constituting that debt, and the period at which they were contracted, made by the present Loco-foco Auditor General, Jonathan Jeffries, and which, must satisfactorily settle these questions:

Loan per Act of	April	1821	$8,351 88
	April	1826	293,461 15
	April	1827	1,000,000 00
	March	24 1828	1,299,507 49
	Dec.	18 1828	794,174 64
	April	22 1829	2,197,918 50
	Dec.	7 1829	50,000 00
	March	24 1831	2,292,996 42
	March	21 1832	2,481,711 83
	March	26 1833	2,000,000 00
	March	30 1834	2,344,777 64
	April	15 1835	2,000,000 00
	Feb.	16 1836	2,510,916 41
	March	1 1837	200,000 00
	March	27 1838	2,533,972 14
	April	9 1839	120,000 00
	April	9 1841	2,455,000 25
	April	13 1843	930,540 29
	Jan.	26 1839	1,195,824 97
	Feb.	9 1839	1,278,375 99
	March	8 1839	100,000 00
	March	27 1839	100,619 27
	June	7 1842	19,974 25
	June	7 1842	1,132,326 00
	July	19 1842	1,053,933 12
	Jan.	26 1843	1,000,000 00
	April	3 1843	679,000 00
	Jan.	1 1844	1,000,000 00
	Jan.	16 1845	500,000 00
	March	4 1845	2,375 00
Loan (relief)	April	3 1841	232,854 00
Stock loan	May	5 1841	365,255 93
	May	5 1841	6,144 00
Int. certificates	July	27 1842	44,681 62
	Dec.	1 1842	14,496 54
Stock loan	April	29 1844	59,551 46
Int. certificates	May	13 1844	87,877 00
Stock loan	April	16 1845	4,193,153 79
	Jan.	22 1847	62,500 00
	April	11 1848	135,175 00
			$27,104,304 00
Loan of 1844			$62,811 00
Loan of 1845			1,000,000 00
Loan of 1847			1,000,000 00
Loan of 1848			1,000,000 00
Loan of 1849			1,000,000 00
			$31,166,304 00
Sinking fund			$1,000,000 00
Loan of 1849			$1,000,000 00
			$29,166,304 00

The Sinking Fund is now in the hands of Commissioners, and is applied to the payment of the State debt. The Loan of 1849 was taken by the Sinking Fund Commissioners at a premium of 6 per cent, and the Loan of 1848 at a premium of 7 per cent. The Loan of 1845 was taken at par. The Loan of 1844 was taken at a premium of 3 per cent. The Loan of 1842 was taken at a premium of 4 per cent. The Loan of 1841 was taken at a premium of 5 per cent. The Loan of 1839 was taken at a premium of 6 per cent. The Loan of 1838 was taken at a premium of 7 per cent. The Loan of 1837 was taken at a premium of 8 per cent. The Loan of 1836 was taken at a premium of 9 per cent. The Loan of 1835 was taken at a premium of 10 per cent. The Loan of 1834 was taken at a premium of 11 per cent. The Loan of 1832 was taken at a premium of 12 per cent. The Loan of 1831 was taken at a premium of 13 per cent. The Loan of 1829 was taken at a premium of 14 per cent. The Loan of 1828 was taken at a premium of 15 per cent. The Loan of 1827 was taken at a premium of 16 per cent. The Loan of 1826 was taken at a premium of 17 per cent. The Loan of 1821 was taken at a premium of 18 per cent.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst, by the Rev. Dr. C. Wittmer, Adam Bollinger, of Mt. Pleasant township, and Miss Maria Hass, of York county.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, William H. Harner and Elizabeth Harner—both of Cumberland township.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. Andrew M. Deardorff, Samuel Knouse, of New Jersey, and Miss Leah Slentz, of Adams county.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Stecher, Mr. Abraham Gutelius and Miss Angelina Gutelius—both of Adams county.

DIED.

On Sunday last, Charles D., son of Mr. George Walter, of this borough, aged about 17 years.

On the 5th inst., at Ginger Hill, Washington county, Pa., Jeremiah Hartman, formerly of this county, in the 66th year of his age.

On the 12th inst., Owen Cline, of Mountpleasant township, aged about 18 years.

On the 21st inst., near Gettysville, Mrs. Mary Fohl, aged 76 years 3 months and 14 days.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of the students of Pa. College, Nov. 15, 1849, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Mr. Charles D. Walter, a student of this Institution, has been suddenly removed from our midst by death; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby bear testimony to his uniform kindness, courtesy and kindness in all his intercourse with us.

Resolved, That his memory be cherished with affectionate regard, and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of 30 days.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved relatives of the deceased, and remember them into whose presence we trust the spirit has been called.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Lutheran Observer and the papers of Gettysburg.

C. Nitzsnant, M. Valentine,
J. J. Rice, G. H. Spahr,
J. Crouhaugh, Committee.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College, held on the 19th of November, 1849, in consequence of the death of Mr. Charles D. Walter, a member of this Society, the following resolutions were adopted:

A PREMIUM OFFER.

The Book Publishers are now in the Union, from which we shall receive the greatest number of subscribers to Graham's Magazine, during the year ending on the 1st of January, 1850, and the 1st of January, 1851, (the Magazine to be published on the 1st of each month, for the subscribers through it,) shall be entitled to a continuance of the whole number of the subscribers above, gratuitously, for one year after the expiration of the year for which their subscriptions shall have expired. The Magazine will be discontinued on, either to the subscribers themselves, or to the agents through whom we may receive the orders for quantities, and to whom the packages or parcels are addressed, on the 1st of January, 1851, (for which the bills in the same town, as the case may be.

Large or small letters to be pre-paid.

Address,

SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO.,
No. 98 Chestnut Street,
Nov. 26, 1849. Philadelphia.

NEW YORK FOR 1850.

A NEW VOLUME of this brilliantly original and popular Family Newspaper, will be issued on the 1st of January next. Subscribers can be supplied with the work from that day, by forwarding two dollars to the office of publication.

During the past four years *The Home Journal* has met with universal favor from the public, and has won for itself a place in the hearts of its readers, and the proprietors will spare neither exertions nor expense to render it worthy of the patronage of the public. Increasing in its forthcoming year, it will render it superior in every respect to all its previous issues, that have preceded it. Besides the editorial department, which will be conducted by the ex-Mite Correspondent of a large list of contributors, the pulse of the European and Asiatic Metropolis, will be felt in its most interesting publications of the day will despatches, and the Fashions of Paris, and London, to be attractive will be retained, and new ones added. "The Belles of our Cities," "Life in Willis' "Brief Novels" and "Piquant Stories," Sparkling wit and Pathetic Sketches, Poetry, Music, Fashions, Fine Arts, Drama, Literature, Sketches of public characters, The stirring events of the day, and the Fashions, are the crown for Belles; The fashions and fashionable Gossip, The sets and Sayings of the Beau, the stick of English information and brilliancy, The wit, humor and Pathos of Life, The Tragedy, Romance, society and morals; and the usual variety of careful editorial comments, the whole forming a Family Newspaper, for Christians, and poetry, will still continue to enrich the coming year.

As no more copies of the first numbers will be printed than the demand subsequently requires, and as new subscribers generally desire to begin with the beginning, it is advisable to subscribe early, and thus secure the whole of the entertainment in the early and prompt receipt of the Journal.

TERMS.—The Home Journal is published every Saturday, at 107 Fulton street, N. York, at the rate of two dollars per annum, or three copies for five dollars, payable invariably in advance.

All letters, remittances and communications (post paid) to be addressed to

MORRIS & WILLIS,
New York.

Nov. 26, 1849.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

For 1850 will surpass that of 1849, and exceed all Magazines Past, Present and to Come.

TERMS—Cash in advance, postage paid.

MAGNIFICENT AND EXPENSIVE PREMIUMS

Subscribers to a club, and single subscribers, may choose different engravings.

One copy one year, $3, with any one of the following splendid premium plates:—Death-bed of the Rev. John Wesley, "Washington Crossing the Delaware, Washington," "Amelia Gobled by Wilson," "General Taylor and Old Whitey," "Avenue of Oaks," "Washington Taking Leave of his Officers, the Rev. John Fletcher,"—the last two, though engraved, are not equal in value to the one premium.

Two copies for $5, and two of the above prints to each subscriber.

Five copies for $10, and an extra copy of the book, and any two of the above engravings to the person sending the club.

Eleven copies for $20, and an extra copy of the Book, and any three of the above engravings to the person sending the club.

Any person sending $5 in advance, subscribe for 1850 will be entitled to receive any 4 of the above engravings.

NORS AND MORE LIBERAL OFFERS.

For $20 in advance, ten copies of the Lady's Book will be sent, and a copy of either of the above engravings for each $2 subscriber.

They can, in all cases, select which they please.

For $30 we will send twenty copies of the Book, and thirty copies of any of the above engravings.

Single numbers of the Lady's Book, 25 cents.

The above are large-sized parlor prints. The "Death-bed of Wesley" contains many portraits; "Washington Crossing the Delaware" consists of figures, and cost $1500 to engrave; "Washington" and "Amelia" is a very large line engraving, and cost $1500 to engrave; "Washington" is a full length, and is one of the largest of the General Taylor prints, and is engraved from an original painting at a cost of $1,000. The heads of Wesley and Fletcher are of a good size for framing.

Premiums are only sent when the subscriptions are remitted direct to the Publisher.

The LADY'S BOOK for 1850 will contain several hundred good engravings.

Postmasters and other sending clubs will office us very much, by having them all addressed to one name. It is no inconvenience to them, and will be a great favor to us.

☞ To those sending to the largest number of mail subscribers for 1850, will be entitled to the Lady's Book for 1851, gratis; and to each member, each subscriber shall receive any one of the above plates. Address,

L. A. GODEY.
113 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, desiring to close his farming operations in Adams county, will offer for sale, by public outcry, on

Monday the 24th day of December next,

on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M., the

FARM,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., one mile north-west of York Springs, and adjoining the Village of Petersburg, containing about

82 ACRES

of Patented Land, in a high state of cultivation, and about 12 acres of it is timber limed, and produces excellent crops of grass and grain. The fences are in good order, and all cleared. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a separate LOT, containing near

3½ Acres

of Patented Land, in a high state of cultivation, and adjoining lands of Michael Lear, Samuel Shelly, and others, upon which is erected a

TWO-STORY
Frame Dwelling House,

containing four genteel rooms in it, with a kitchen, and a cellar below. Also a new BANK BARN, near the house, built in the most permanent and convenient style, with wagon shed, Granary, and a Fodder Shed. A never-failing stream of water passes a short has leading from the barn-yard.

There is also on this lot, about

ORCHARD

of choice Fruit Trees—apples, pears, peaches, apricots, nectarines, &c.

Water, pump, with little expense, be brought to the house from an excellent spring. The premises will be found desirably possessed makes it well worthy the notice of farmers wishing to purchase. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Those wishing to view the property will be shown the same by Charles Leitersdorf, residing near the farm.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by Jacob Great, my agent.

Attendance will be given by

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 12, 1849.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,
At the Old Stand,
North West Corner of Baltimore and GETTYSBURG.

TENDER their thanks to their customers for their past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments,

in the best manner and on reasonable terms. They bring down a fresh supply of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, received, and every effort made to secure a good fit, and to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ The *Fall and Winter Fashions* for Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

☞ All kinds of County Produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 19, 1849.—tf

NOTICE.

GEORGE ARNOLD has purchased the entire right of *Powell's Patent Beer Holder and Draining Machine*, for the townships of Germany and Mount Pleasant. [Nov. 23, 1849.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of MAGDALENA BAIRD, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscribers—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment without delay, and to those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscribers, residing in Liberty township.

SAMUEL BAIRD,
WM. KUHNS, Adm'rs.

Nov. 2, 1849.—6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, on the estate of DANIEL HAWK, deceased, late of Monjoy township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Monjoy township, notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. KUHNS, Adm'r.

Nov. 2, 1849.—6t

GIMP! FRINGE! SILK!

J. SCHICK has just received a fine assortment of Gimps and Fringes, and a good article of Black Silk.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 22d of December next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

THE subscriber, Guardian of the persons and estates of Noah G. Camp, Florence M. Camp, Charles F. Camp, Thaddeus S. Camp, and Wm. E. Camp, minor children of William Camp, late of the borough of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, all the interest of said minors in a certain

TWO-STORY FRAME
DWELLING HOUSE,

with rough-cast, and a small LOG STABLE, in good repair, now on the premises, will be sold all the interest of said minors in another Piece of Ground, adjoining the above, (Lot No. Lot,) fronting on the south side of an alley running north of York street from North Balmoral to Washington street—adjoining lots of Rev. S. S. Schmucker and David Middle, coll—on which is erected a BRICK STABLE, in good repair.

Attendance will given and terms made known on the day of sale by

ROBERT MARTIN, Guardian.

By the Court—Hugh Denwiddie, Clerk.

Harrisburg, Nov. 23, 1849.—3t

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

THE subscriber has in his possession an invaluable receipt for making SOFT SOAP, which he now offers to