DEATH OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

The recent illness of Daniel Webster, terminated fatally on Sunday morning last, at 3 o'clock, in the seventy-first year of his age. "Death loves a shining mark," and the recent calamities which have befallen the nation have proven the truth of the adage. Calhoun, Clay and Webster, the great trio who have filled such an important place in the history of our country for so many years, have all at last been "gathered to their fathers," and we may well ask when and by whom their places will be filled? Daniel Webster was one among the greatest of the men of his times—a colossus amongst the great men of the age—one whose profound and powerful intellect commanded the highest respect at home and abroad! His genius was of a lofty order, and in the varied scenes through which he had passed that genius reflected high honor on his country as well as himself. But he has departed for the bright shore of a better world, and all that we have now left is but the memory of his great name and deeds, and the enduring services of the great deeds which he has performed for his country. We take from an exchange the annexed condensed sketch of Mr. Webster's career:

Daniel Webster was a native of Salisbury, a small town in Merrimack County, New Hampshire. His father, Maj. Ebenezer Webster, served honorably in the old French war, and in the war of the revolution. His son, the great statesman, enjoyed but few early advantages of education, and was chiefly instructed in the rudiments of literature by his mother. He was prepared for college at Exeter Academy, and entered Dartmouth College in 1797. Here he passed four years of study. He was admitted to the bar of Suffolk, Mass., in 1805, and in 1807 removed to Portsmouth, N. H., where he soon secured an extensive practice. He was elected to Congress in 1812, and attained distinction both as a lawyer, in business and debate. He became the associate of Clay, Cheves, Lowndes, Calhoun, Forsyth, and other eminent men. From this period he rose rapidly in the esteem of his countrymen; and his career as a lawyer and statesman became intimately associated with the history of the country. In the session of 1823-4, as a Representative from Boston, whither he had removed in 1816, he made his celebrated speech on the Greek revolution, and in the autumn of that year he was re-elected to Congress by a vote of 4,999 out of 5,000 votes. He was elected to the Senate of the United States in 1827. In 1830 he made his great speech in reply to Col. Hayne's assault upon the New England States, and the personal relation of Mr. Webster to them. In opposition to the nullification views of Calhoun, Mr. Webster stood firmly by the administration of Gen. Jackson, in its measures for the defense of the Union in 1832-3. But he dissented from the policy of the President on the financial question of the day, and sturdily opposed both the State Bank system, and that of an exclusive use of specie by the Government. In 1839 he visited Europe, and was entertained with marked honor both in England and France, and received with distinguished honor the specific courtesy of those nations. His fame had long preceded him.

On the election of Gen. Harrison, he was called to the head of the Cabinet, as Secretary of State, and in the course of the two years during which he continued in office, he disposed of two intricate affairs, the McLeod difficulty and Maine boundary dispute, which had lured fifty years. On withdrawing from Mr. Tyler's cabinet, Mr. Webster momentarily receded from public life, but returned to the Senate at the commencement of Mr. Polk's administration, and rendered material service in the adjustment of the Oregon dispute. He opposed the Mexican war upon avowed principles, but cheerfully concurred in granting supplies. His son, Major Edward Webster, with his father's approbation, accepted a commission, and died under the exposures of the service in Mexico. In the late period of domestic agitation upon the slavery question, Mr. Webster's unyielding devotion to the Union was made apparent by his great speech of March 7, 1850, which was followed as it was by a series of addresses in different parts of the Union, contributed vastly to the restoration of tranquillity. Accepting office, as Secretary of State, in Mr. Fillmore's administration, he has had occasion to deal with several delicate subjects, his management of which is familiar to most of our readers. Twice the British government have conceded his apology to our own at the instance of Mr. Webster, once in relation to the destruction of the "Caroline" at Schlosser, and again for the interference of a British cruiser with an American steamer in the waters of Nicaragua.

As an orator, in the scope, profundity, grace and vigor of his talent and style, he has scarcely been surpassed. He will find a place second to none of his contemporaries at the American bar, and his discourses upon various historical and patriotic themes are among the most brilliant achievements of modern eloquence. He has paid much attention to agriculture.—His residence, when not engaged in public duty at Washington, has been either at Marshfield, in Massachusetts, where he died, or at the place of his birth, in New Hampshire. He possessed large and valuable farms in both places, stored with the choicest breeds of cattle, and cultivated by the most improved methods of husbandry. The works of Mr. Webster have been lately published in six volumes, 8vo., with a biographical memoir by Mr. Edward Everett, which has furnished the data for this brief outline of his career.

The New York Times, in speaking of Mr. Webster's death, says:

"Of the eminent men of the United States who have been voted for President, only two are now alive out of eleven. The candidates in 1824, were Crawford, Jackson, Clay and Adams. In 1828, Jackson and Adams. In 1832, Jackson, Clay and Wirt. In 1836, Van Buren, Webster and Harrison. In 1840, Van Buren and Harrison. In 1844, Clay and Polk. In 1848, Clay and Taylor."

MR. WEBSTER'S FAMILY.

Mr. Webster was twice married—first, in 1807, to Grace Fletcher; second, a-head 1830, to Caroline La Roy, daughter of the late Herman La Roy, of New York city. This lady survives him. The third volume of Mr. Webster's works is duitiful to her. All the four children born of her by his first wife; of whom only one (Fletcher) survives.

Mr. Webster is the second Secretary of State who has died in office; Mr. Upshur, of Virginia, was the first, killed by an accident on the steam frigate Princeton, Feb. 28, 1844.

The Last Moments and Death of Daniel Webster.

MARSHFIELD, Sunday, 3 o'clock, Saturday evening. Mr. Webster is not expected to live an hour, and is himself momentarily expecting the final summons with great calmness, resignation and composure.

During the afternoon and evening he has recovered feebly, and with great clearness and detail, in relation to the disposal of his private affairs. He gave full directions in relation to his farm, giving the most minute statements of his wishes in regard to them.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, he was seized with a violent nausea, and raised considerable dark matter, tinged with blood, which left him in a state of great exhaustion and debility.

The physicians in attendance then announced to Mr. Webster that his last hour was rapidly approaching. He received this announcement calmly, and directed all the females in the family to be called in, to each of whom he addressed individually, in a few affectionate words, and bade them a final farewell. He then took his leave of his male relatives and personal friends, addressing each of them individually, referring to past relations, and bade each an affectionate farewell.

The last of his family that he parted with was Peter Harvey Webster, (a grandson,) upon whom he asked the richest blessings of Heaven. He then said, as if expending in himself, "*On the 24th of October all that is mortal of Daniel Webster will be no more.*"

Mr. Webster then prayed in a full and clear voice, most fervently and impressively, concluding as follows:

"*Heavenly Father forgive my sins, and receive me to thyself through Christ Jesus.*"

Dr. Jeffries then conversed with him and told him his medical skill could do nothing more; to which Mr. Webster replied:

"*Then I am to die here patiently till the end—if it be so may it come soon.*"

It is now 10 o'clock, and Mr. Webster continues conscious of everything that is passing.

Dr. Jeffries and Porter have expressed the opinion that the immediate cause of his inevitable death is a cancerous affection of some of the smaller intestines.

WEDNESDAY, Sunday Morning, 1 o'clock.—Since 10 o'clock Mr. Webster has sunk gradually and peacefully, and is retaining all his faculties unclouded, but too weak to converse with his friends. Dr. Jeffries announced to him at 12 o'clock, by them that his mind was still free, and that all his mental faculties remained unimpaired.

MARSHFIELD, Sunday Morning, 4 o'clock.—The Hon. Daniel Webster, the greatest American Statesman, is no more. He died at 22 minutes of 3 o'clock, in the 71st year of his age.

During the last hour he was entirely calm, and breathed his last so peacefully that it was difficult to fix the precise moment that he expired.

MR. WEBSTER'S FUNERAL.—BOSTON, Oct. 24, 8 P. M.—It was the request of Mr. Webster that his funeral should be private. No time arrangement for the obsequies of the great statesman is yet made. The body is to be deposited in the family vault at Marshfield.

From 7½ to 10 o'clock the great man failed rapidly. Arousing from a lethargy at 10 o'clock, his countenance became animated, and his eye flashed with its usual brilliancy: he exclaimed—

"*I still live!*"

and immediately sunk into a state of tranquil unconsciousness. His breathing now became fainter and his strength seemed entirely prostrate. He lingered in this condition until 22 minutes to 3 o'clock, when the spirit returned to its God.

MR. WEBSTER'S BURIAL PLACE.—A letter from Boston, after stating that Dr. Jeffries has pronounced the disease of which Mr. Webster died, to be dropsy in the chest, occasioned by his late fall from his carriage, adds:

It is worthy of notice, that he had prepared himself a last resting place during the past season. The house for the dead of his family is made ready. A monument of white marble is erected to each of his family who has died, and also two more without inscriptions, one of which is for himself. An inscription will now be put upon that, and what an inscription, it is worthily represents his name and life.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—There will be an immense attendance at Marshfield on Friday, on the occasion of the burial of Mr. Webster. Boston will be largely represented, and there will indeed be delegations from all parts of Massachusetts.

The Emissaries Abroad.

The colporteurs of the Locofoco party are traversing the State in large numbers, and with great industry are endeavoring to induce the people to vote for Pierce and King. In the counties of Schuylkill, Carbon, and others, where large numbers of the foreign population reside, they are exceedingly busy, and are making immense exertions to keep their men in the fold.—Large amounts of money, we are told, have been placed at the disposal of these men, for the purpose of influencing votes, and forging documents are scattered like thunder before the winds. Whigs, are you watching those pail emissaries? Look to the outposts, and see that your forces are all in the field. Yet have an unseen pulse for to contest with, who will stop at nothing for the purpose of defeating you.—*Daily News.*

Hanover Branch Railroad.

On Friday last the opening of this road was celebrated at Hanover. The number of persons assembled on the occasion was very large. Amongst those present were the Mayor and Councils of Baltimore, and others from that city, and from York, Westminster, Gettysburg, and other surrounding towns. A sumptuous dinner was provided, and speeches made—and all passed off, we believe, pretty well and satisfactorily. Among the speakers were E. B. Buehler and Henry Rally, Esqr., of this county.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Oct. 29, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

"I HAVE SERVED THE UNITED FOR-TY-ODD YEARS, AND FEEL MYSELF, BY GOD'S GRACE, STRONG FOR THE TASK AND WEAR-IEVER OF LIFE AND STRENGTH I MAY HAVE SHALL BE DEVOTED TO THIS PRESERVATION."—*General Winfield Scott.*

Presidential Election—Nov. 2.

Alliance

Between the leaders of the Locofoco party in the U. States and the Freetraders of Great Britain TO BREAK DOWN AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND THUS SECURE THE MARKET FOR ENGLAND!

From the London Times.

The triumph of the candidate of the Democratic party, brought forward by the sum of the South, will secure, probably for ever, the ascendancy of liberal commercial principles; and if Lord Derby should next year be disposed to take the Attorney-Generalship he can be sure of a seat, that he will serve to remove the last illusions of the protectionist system from his mind. In this respect, and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a fair representative of the principles of Mr. Cobden, and as such, A VALUABLE PRACTICAL ALLY TO THE COMMERCIAL POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY.

From the London Lead or.

We are without information as to the views of Gen. Pierce ON THE SUBJECT OF CO-OPERATION WITH ENGLAND; BUT WE FANCY SAY THAT WE FEEL ANY APPREHENSION ON THIS POINT, and we *believe that he is the man to do what Mr. Webster, the confidence of many American friends that it will result well.*

From the Manchester Examiner.

The election of Gen. Pierce will at any rate prove that the Democratic party, whatever may be its other differences, are unanimous in their resistance on behalf of Free Trade commercial policy. And any government *he may form will be one on which the friends of Free Trade MAY RELY* FOR EFFECTUAL CO-OPERATION in reducing, wherever practicable, existing impediments to international intercourse.

From the European Times.

As regards England a politic aspect, it is needless to dwell on the side of the Democratic candidate. NOT THAT GEN. PIERCE IS CONSIDERED THE BETTER MAN—FAR OTHERWISE. He is merely ACCEPTED as the nominee of the great party in the Union WHO DESIRE TO PB-H THE PRINCIPLE OF FREE-TRADE TO ITS UTMOST LIMITS."

☞ These and other English journals are laboring more strenuously for the election of Pierce than they did in their own recent Parliamentary election; probably because British interests are thought to be more dependent on the sway of Locofocoism in our country than that of the Earl of Derby or any other Minister at home.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION,

ON TUESDAY NEXT.

☞ Don't neglect to vote!

THE LAST APPEAL!

Whigs, be of Good Cheer!

☞ Before this No. of the "Star" shall reach some of our readers, the Presidential struggle will have been decided. This is, therefore, the last appeal that we can make to the friends of Scott. The time for argument has gone by—AND NOW FOR WORK! Friends in every quarter—are you preparing to bring out the last vote. Give us a good organization in every Township, with efficient men to see it carried into full effect up to the day of Election, and we will silence the boasters and return the salutes of the last few days. Work will win, while nothing else can.

Whig reader! don't fancy this counsel meant for somebody away off in Iowa or Mississippi—it is addressed to you. Its intent is to incite you to see that the last vote in your township is brought out on the 2d of November. To this end, it is indispensable that you hold an immediate consultation with your whig neighbors and townsmen, and see that all is ready for the momentous conflict. If there be voters yet hesitating, let them be visited and conferred with; if there be infirm, decrepit or lukewarm Scott men who might not otherwise reach the polls, let arrangements be promptly perfected for bringing them out in good season. Divide your township into districts, and have some one in each who will surely see that every man is on hand in due season. If any voters are absent, let them be written for; if medicine g a journey, let them be persuaded, entreated, to stay and vote. Do not let one Vote be lost that could possibly be saved. We must call out our last resources to secure the triumph of our Cause and its Champions.

Friends! are you inclined to faint?—Do not say that the prospect looks gloomy! Remember that it looked darker at the corresponding stage of the battle of Lundy's Lane, yet Scott left that field covered with unfading laurels. Trust, then, in the star of our heroic Chief, and advance to a hearty and cheerful conflict!

In another column we present the official vote of the recent election, an inspection of which must satisfy our friends that if they will go to work, and do their whole duty between this and the 2d of November, *the State is sure for* SCOTT and GRAHAM!

The largest vote ever polled by the Locofocos in the State, was polled for Gov. Bigler last fall, being 186,499—14,951 more than the vote for Hopkins. But it is well known that Gov. Bigler received several thousands of Whig votes in Philadelphia and elsewhere, which Mr. Pierce cannot get in any event, and it is fair to presume that Pierce's vote will be very little increased, if any, over Hopkins'.—They were admirably organized, and did their best at the late election, their scoming up to within 438 of their vote for Gen. Cass in 1848, which was the largest they had ever cast up to that time, and larger than any cast since, except that for Bigler.

The largest vote ever polled by the Whigs in the State, was polled for Gen. Taylor, in 1848, being 185,730—84,150 *more than were cast for Hoffman!* and 14,183 *more than were cast for Hopkins*—the successful candidate.

The vote for Johnston in 1851, was 178,034—26,434 *more than were cast for Hopkins! and 6,486 more than were cast for Hopkins!*

Here are facts and figures, which prove conclusively that our defeat at the late election was caused wholly by the apathy and indifference of our own party friends. We are beaten 20,000 by a Locofoco vote 6,500 *less than we polled for Gov. Johnston last fall!* If the Whigs had turned out, and polled but Johnston's vote—and that is ten thousand short of our real strength—we could have carried the State by over six *thousand* majority!

We say then—*Friends of Scott and Graham, go to work! Organize thoroughly in every election district. Bring out a full vote*, and all will be well. Be not discouraged by the result of the *skirmish* on the 12th inst., but on the contrary, look at the facts above presented, and see from them what they really portend—*great and glorious* VICTORY on the 2d of November.

Gen. Scott's return to Washington.

☞ Major Gen. Scott returned to Washington on Friday last in excellent health, we understand, considering the unprecedented journey and fatiguing scenes which he has just gone through. A large number of citizens assembled at the Railroad Station on Thursday evening to give him a respectful reception, expecting aim in the evening train from Baltimore, but he had deferred his departure until Friday morning, and was not expected.

The enemies of the Whigs if the city assembled in great numbers at the Club Saloon, and with a band of music marched in procession to Gen. Scott's residence, and gave him an enthusiastic serenade. The bureau of the Union, the official organ of the Democratic party, in this city, has not yet seen fit to publish the proceedings of the Whigs, who thinking the large assembly of his fellow citizens for their very friendly greeting on his return home after several weeks' absence, and expressing their kind sentiments towards his neighbors and friends, of all ranks and names, composing the good people of Washington.—Altogether, the occasion was a very gratifying one.

Thieves about.

☞ On Monday night last, the residence of Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN, in this place, was entered by cutting a hole from the door of the doors, so that the inside fastenings could be reached. The villains decamped with about 850 worth of Silver spoons and other ware.

It is thought the progress of the burglars was disturbed by one of the members of the family being up at an unusually early hour. Mr. McClean, it will be noticed, offers a reward of $20 for the stolen articles.

On Tuesday night the residences of AMOS W. MAGINLEY, Esq. and MRS. BLYTHE, in Fairfield, were entered, no doubt by the same party, and robbed of a similar amount of silver ware.

We understand that attempts were attempted into several other buildings, both in Gettysburg and Fairfield, but without success.

We notice by the York papers that on Wednesday night the residence of Mr. Daniel Eichelberger, in that place, was entered in like manner and about $30 worth of silver spoons taken therefrom; and that unsuccessful attempts were made to enter other buildings in that place.

The State Fair.

☞ The annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society came off at Lancaster last week, as per announcement. The exhibition was large, but not as extensive as we had expected to find in the heart of a wealthy and well developed agricultural community. On Thursday it is estimated that 30,000 persons were on the ground. We noticed among the articles the exhibition, a handsome "Bed Quilt, by Mrs. H. J. Stable," and an excellent representation of "Pennsylvania College, in worsted work, by Miss Elizabeth Schwartz," both of this place. Mr. S. Witherow had a Corn-Drill, and a Plough on the ground. He was also one of the contestants at the Ploughing Match.

☞ Among the Premiums awarded by the Committee we notice the following:

Samuel Witherow, Gettysburg, $6 for agricultural implements.
" do " do $4 for 92 bost corn letter.
Mrs H. J. Stable, Gettysburg, $2 for second best counterpane.
Miss Susan E. Schwartz, Gettysburg, $1 for a fine picture of Pennsylvania College.

South Carolina.

An election was held week before last in South Carolina for members of the Legislature, to be met on Tuesday the 2d day of November and cast the vote of that State for President and Vice President of the United States. The result is that a Legislature has been elected ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY for PIERCE and KING.—*Compiler.*

☞ What say our Free-Soil friends to that? The Slave-drivers and Firebanting Secessionists ignore their men!

The Prize Banner.

☞ The *Compiler* does'nt like the idea of offering a Prize Banner to the township that shall give the best increased vote. Gen. Scott. Can't help it, and he has no doubt our upstreet friend will double the vote of the County just as badly. From all quarters we hear that our friends are preparing to contest the prize, and have off the palm as the "Banner District."

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS!

☞ Let every friend of SCOTT AND GRAHAM be upon his guard on Tuesday next against spurious and fraudulent electoral tickets. Don't trust to headings or to appearances. The Opposition have shown themselves ready to resort to any means to defeat Scott, so that his friends must be on the lookout. Men who are willing to resort to *forged* letters to further their purposes, will not hesitate to put fraudulent tickets afoot, to deceive and cheat the unwary. Let every Scott man, therefore, before he deposites his ballot, see that it contains the following names, and none other:

James Pollock
Samuel A. Purviance
Alexander E. Brown
William F. Hughes
James Traquair
John W. Stokes
John P. Verres
Samuel Calvaine
James W. Fuller
James Penrose
John Sheffer
Jacob Marshall
Charles A. Waller
Davis Alton
Mahlon C. Mercer
Ner Middleswarth
James H. Campbell
James S. Dixon
John Williamson
Ralph Drake
John Linton
Archibald Robertson
Thomas A. Bigham
Lewis L. Lord
Christian Meyers
Darwin Phelps

Meeting at Bendersville.

☞ The meeting of the friends of Scott and Graham at Bendersville, on Saturday last, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic, we trust, of a good report from "Old Menallen" on Tuesday next. The meeting was organized by appointing Capt. Jacob Keckler, President; John B. Hoffman, James Dyer, Jacob Zeigler, Jr., John K. Myers, Wm. Staly, J. D. Becker, Vice Presidents; and Wm. W. Hocher, Thad. Jesse S. Gump and Howard J. Myers, Secretaries. Speeches were made by Messrs. H. B. Sadler, R. G. McCreary, and Jas. G. Reed, of this county, and by a Mr. Starr, of York county; after which the meeting adjourned in fine spirits.

Meeting at Middletown.

☞ On Saturday night the Whigs of Butlerpond met and strong force at Middletown, there being not less than 200 persons present. Flags were tastefully thrown across the streets, and several decorations came on the ground with banners and appropriate badges, including a large one from Beecher's Factory, where the people seem to realize the importance of encouraging and protecting Home Industry. Speeches were made by Messrs. Officers of the meeting were not furnished to us, but we noticed that Mr. J. A. H. Reether, (recently an active member of the Opposition party,) presided. The meeting was addressed by Col. J. S. Paxton, R. G. McCreary, Wm. H. Stevenson, D. A. Buehler, and James G. Reed. The "Lundy's Lane Glee Club" from Gettysburg, was present and sang a number of fine songs. The meeting was unanimous in their feeling, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour with six hearty cheers for Gen. Scott.

Meeting at McSherrystown.

☞ The meeting of the friends of Scott and Graham, at McSherrystown, on Monday afternoon, was well attended, the best feeling being evinced, and a good vote secured. Speeches were made by D. McConaughy, James G. Reed, R. G. McCreary, and John Busby, Esqs. Mr. Busby, as is well known to our readers, is one of our most intelligent and respected citizens, who has hitherto been an active and efficient worker in the Opposition ranks. In his judicious and well-timed remarks on Monday, he announced his intention to give his cordial and hearty support to Winfield Scott at the coming election, and entered into an able canvass of the relative claims of the rival candidates for popular favor. Mr. Busby proclaimed himself a Democrat, and he had made up his mind to support Gen. Scott in preference to Gen. Pierce, not only because of the former's great and distinguished services, but because he believed him to be the better *Democrat* of the two. He recently his first commission from Thomas Jefferson, enjoying the confidence of James Madison, and receiving time and again testimonials of regard from the administrations of Monroe, Jackson and Van Buren. Gen. Scott came before the country with the very best credentials, as to true Democracy, that any man could present.—Mr. Busby also vindicated the Platform laid down by the two National Conventions at Baltimore, insisting that the only true Democracy to be found in either was that incorporated by the Convention that nominated Gen. Scott. Mr. Busby's remarks gave evidence of a well-read and discriminating mind, and were warmly applauded by the meeting.

Meetings in Menallen and Franklin.

☞ Large and spirited meetings were held in Menallen yesterday afternoon, at Bessor's School-house in Menallen and at night at Daniel Brough's in Franklin. The former was addressed by McConaughy and James G. Reed, Esqrs., and the latter by Gen. Reed, D. McConaughy, D. A. Buehler, and Col. J. D. Paxton.

☞ Hon. John J. Crittenden is spoken of for Mr. Webster's successor in the State Department.

LOOK OUT FOR FORGED DOCUMENTS!

☞ We cannot our caution to the honest voters of both parties to be upon their guard against all manner of fraud and falsehood that will be sprung upon them from this to the election by the Democrats, upon the moving heaven and earth to secure the election of Mr. Pierce, and through him the spoils of Office. A gentleman yesterday brought to our office a copy of a vile, miserable appeal to the prejudices of the Slave-power, now circulating in large numbers throughout Maryland and Virginia, in hand-bill form, in which Hon. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, and others, are made to appear as certifiers of Gen. Scott's bitter hostility to the Institutions of the South. The appeal is headed, "*Gen. Scott and the Abolitionists—the Whig candidate for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law,*" and is the same that appeared in the editorial columns of the Washington Union a few days ago, and which Mr. CAMPBELL brands as a VILE FORGERY in these words:

I pronounce the foregoing a BASE FORGERY. I NEVER WROTE ANY SUCH CIRCULAR, AND NEVER SAW EVEN PUBLISHED in the Lebanon *Star*.

The entire article in the *Union* is a TISSUE OF FALSEHOOD AND MISSTATEMENTS, SUPPORTED ONLY BY A MOST VILLANOUS FORGERY!

Very truly, L. D. CAMPBELL.

Hamilton, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1852.

It is amazing to see the depths of meanness to which Locofocos will resort in order to secure political power. Fraud, Falsehood, Forgery, Calumny, and everything else, are the most abandoned felon in the Penitentiary, are deliberately resorted to and perseveringly applied; and when victory is achieved by these despicable appliances, the whole party throw up their caps in wild huzzas! Is it not so? Did they not, in 1844, "*go down*" HENRY CLAY, just as they are now trying to do with Gen. Scott, upon the branding iron as a Duellist, a Murderer, a Gambler, a Violator of Brothels, an Enemy of his Country, and everything else that black-hearted malignity could think of? Did they not, one short year ago, when the gifted and lamented CLAY went down to the grave, take back all their vile slanders, basely acknowledge their hypocrisy, and join in the universal lamentation over the patriot's tomb?

In view of such facts, are we not justified in calling upon our friends to be upon their guard? The demagogues who rule and receive the honest money of the Opposition HAVE MADE UP THEIR MINDS TO DEFEAT GEN. SCOTT IF FRAUD OR FORGERY CAN DO IT. We have before us now, one villainous, miserable, unmitigated FORGERY—and, be assured, the men who are mean enough to commit FORGERY, are unprincipled enough to do anything. WHAT, MAY HAPPEN, remains to be developed. Officers of Mr. PIERCE to these despicable appliances of the men who assume to be the Apostles of Democracy and to point out to them the path of political duty? Are they willing to stand by and see a patriot like WINFIELD SCOTT maligned and vilified, and broken down by such means? Are they willing that they themselves—the Sense of Democracy—and the honor of the Country—shall be compromised and degraded by a justification of such villany? What say they?

ARE YOU READY!

☞ WORKING Men of the Townships—a few short days of preparation and the contest is upon you! Will it find you ready at every point, and provided for every emergency? Are your domestic arrangements, your wants secured, your cares divided, and your arrangements complete? If not, what your hands find to do quickly and with your might. The fate of Pennsylvania may hinge upon your action, upon the ballot-box, a single vote there; for the vote of the Keystone never fails to decide the grand result.

WHIG FARMERS!

☞ Mainly, upon you rests the issue of the present canvass. Mass Meetings and speeches and political clubs are all excellent, but the labor is in vain if we fail to get out the country vote. You can do the most effective work in the cause, the principles of your lifetime we appeal to see that the work is accomplished. In a momentous issue like this present, we cannot believe that the appeal will be unheeded.

STAND AT THE POLLS.

☞ While some of you are out bringing in your friends to vote, some ought always to be at the polls. The enemy is carrying on a game of deception, and unless we are careful, many persons will vote for Pierce who think they are voting for Scott. Keep a strict lookout.

Betting.

☞ The Louisville Courier offers to make the following bets in city property at a fair valuation: $2,000 that Scott carries Louisiana; $2,000 that he carries Pennsylvania; $2,000 Tennessee; $2000 New York; $2000 Ohio; $2000 Kentucky; and $4000 that he will be elected President. All to be taken together.

Sunday School Celebration.

☞ We are requested to announce that the members of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School will give an exhibition in the M. E. Church *this evening*, consisting of speeches, dialogues, singing, &c. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Library of the School.

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Charles A. Waller
Davis Alton
Mahlon C. Mercer
Ner Middleswarth
James H. Campbell
James S. Dixon
John Williamson
Ralph Drake
John Linton
Archibald Robertson
Thomas A. Bigham
Lewis L. Lord
Christian Meyers
Darwin Phelps

Meeting at Bendersville.

☞ The meeting of the friends of Scott and Graham at Bendersville, on Saturday last, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic, we trust, of a good report from "Old Menallen" on Tuesday next. The meeting was organized by appointing Capt. Jacob Keckler, President; John B. Hoffman, James Dyer, Jacob Zeigler, Jr., John K. Myers, Wm. Staly, J. D. Becker, Vice Presidents; and Wm. W. Hocher, Thad. Jesse S. Gump and Howard J. Myers, Secretaries. Speeches were made by Messrs. H. B. Sadler, R. G. McCreary, and Jas. G. Reed, of this county, and by a Mr. Starr, of York county; after which the meeting adjourned in fine spirits.

Meeting at Middletown.

☞ On Saturday night the Whigs of Butlerpond met and strong force at Middletown, there being not less than 200 persons present. Flags were tastefully thrown across the streets, and several decorations came on the ground with banners and appropriate badges, including a large one from Beecher's Factory, where the people seem to realize the importance of encouraging and protecting Home Industry. Speeches were made by Messrs. Officers of the meeting were not furnished to us, but we noticed that Mr. J. A. H. Reether, (recently an active member of the Opposition party,) presided. The meeting was addressed by Col. J. S. Paxton, R. G. McCreary, Wm. H. Stevenson, D. A. Buehler, and James G. Reed. The "Lundy's Lane Glee Club" from Gettysburg, was present and sang a number of fine songs. The meeting was unanimous in their feeling, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour with six hearty cheers for Gen. Scott.

Meeting at McSherrystown.

☞ The meeting of the friends of Scott and Graham, at McSherrystown, on Monday afternoon, was well attended, the best feeling being evinced, and a good vote secured. Speeches were made by D. McConaughy, James G. Reed, R. G. McCreary, and John Busby, Esqs. Mr. Busby, as is well known to our readers, is one of our most intelligent and respected citizens, who has hitherto been an active and efficient worker in the Opposition ranks. In his judicious and well-timed remarks on Monday, he announced his intention to give his cordial and hearty support to Winfield Scott at the coming election, and entered into an able canvass of the relative claims of the rival candidates for popular favor. Mr. Busby proclaimed himself a Democrat, and he had made up his mind to support Gen. Scott in preference to Gen. Pierce, not only because of the former's great and distinguished services, but because he believed him to be the better *Democrat* of the two. He received his first commission from Thomas Jefferson, enjoying the confidence of James Madison, and receiving time and again testimonials of regard from administrations of Monroe, Jackson and Van Buren. Gen. Scott came before the country with the very best credentials, as to true Democracy, that any man could present.—Mr. Busby also vindicated the Platform laid down by the two National Conventions at Baltimore, insisting that the only true Democracy to be found in either was that incorporated by the Convention that nominated Gen. Scott. Mr. Busby's remarks gave evidence of a well-read and discriminating mind, and were warmly applauded by the meeting.

Meetings in Menallen and Franklin.

☞ Large and spirited meetings were held in Menallen yesterday afternoon, at Bessor's School-house in Menallen and at night at Daniel Brough's in Franklin. The former was addressed by McConaughy and James G. Reed, Esqrs., and the latter by Gen. Reed, D. McConaughy, D. A. Buehler, and Col. J. D. Paxton.

☞ Hon. John J. Crittenden is spoken of for Mr. Webster's successor in the State Department.

PENNSYLVANIA—Official.

Vote for Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge.

Canal Commissioner. Judge S. Court.

COUNTIES.	Jos. Lawrence.	Wm. Wilkins.	Jos. Lawrence.	Ellis Lewis.
Adams,	1659	2197	4672	2191
Allegheny,	6530	7145	6559	7652
Armstrong,	1691	1867	1716	1774
Beaver,	1892	1555	1699	1699
Bedford,	2045	3033	2032	3033
Berks,	7372	3748	7685	3535
Blair,	1773	2131	1491	2265
Bradford,	3027	5458	3058	5432
Bucks,	5480	4460	5500	4460
Butler,	2476	2431	2130	2452
Cambria,	1053	1199	1824	1212
Carbon,	1288	674	1241	686
Centre,	2253	1717	2737	1695
Chester,	4891	4867	4904	4867
Clarion,	2149	998	2116	1005
Clearfield,	1353	1359	1400	1355
Clinton,	1188	1052	1249	923
Columbia,	1974	1976	1966	1976
Crawford,	3608	2176	3602	2176
Cumberland,	2974	3748	2927	3782
Dauphin,	2521	3146	2521	3146
Delaware,	1344	2020	1344	2020
Elk,	307	112	312	112
Erie,	2180	3257	2165	3237
Fayette,	2956	2300	2956	2300
Franklin,	3724	3427	3693	3403
Fulton,	574	1000	574	1000
Greene,	2241	1527	2250	1512
Huntington,	1681	2095	1716	2070
Indiana,	1484	1450	1493	1450
Jefferson,	1057	785	1079	785
Juniata,	1248	1052	1239	1052
Lancaster,	5688	9966	5537	9741
Lawrence,	1045	1056	1056	1056
Lebanon,	1752	2344	1737	2372
Lehigh,	3183	2270	3183	2270
Luzerne,	4491	3141	4583	2963
Lycoming,	2303	1913	2499	1799
M'Kean,	488	510	488	510
Mercer,	2356	2070	2356	1956
Mifflin,	1187	1687	1187	1687
Monroe,	1647	720	1658	720
Montgomery,	4163	5555	4163	5555
Montour,	1819	787	1797	755
Northampton,	3000	2611	3000	2611
Northumberland,	2215	1392	2018	1376
Perry,	1901	1173	1951	1111
Philadelphia,	21831	21631	22177	21631
Pike,	552	88	602	50
Potter,	1000	593	1000	593
Schuylkill,	4223	3747	3950	3756
Somerset,	1000	941	1000	941
Susquehanna,	2470	1319	2417	1331
Tioga,	2000	1500	2000	1500
Union,	1877	2355	1848	2365
Venango,	1293	1182	1293	1182
Warren,	1228	942	1216	1050
Washington,	3073	3962	3079	3962
Wayne,	1921	813	1979	745
Westmoreland,	3551	3000	3551	3000
Wyoming,	1093	744	1138	711
York,	4599	3445	4589	3417
Total	171848	151699	173616	153651
	21149		19965	
Majorities,		19965		19965

CONVENTION.

York Springs Seminary.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Knowing that you feel an interest in the subject of general Education, allow me through your columns to give the result annual examination of York Springs Seminary for girls, which I attended a couple of weeks since. It is highly commendable to see the interesting the progress made by the pupils in the various branches which they have been pursuing during the last six months. These were very prompt, and their explanations clear, showing they fully understood and appreciated the labor and care that had been expended upon them by their teachers. All the exercises were of an interesting and entertaining character, especially those in original composition—these specimens of drawing would do credit to any institution.

The advantage of this school, both as to location and the ability and earnest attention of the instructors to the interests of their charge, seem to that to be known to be appreciated by a discriminating public.

The next session commences the first Monday in November next. "A SPECTATOR."

York Springs, Oct. 25, 1852.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—A woman named Catharine Gaeble, wife of Jacob Gaeble, of Lange, of Hanover, was found dead in his yard on the morning of the 17th inst. She had evidently been burnt to death, as her clothes were entirely consumed, and the whole body from head to foot was burnt to a crisp; but how or when, or in the night she shocking event occurred, it was impossible to ascertain.—Mr. Lange, and a man named Thos. Gilman are jail of sig. ly inmates of the house, say they knew nothing about it.

AWFUL.—Gov