From the Philadelphia Ledger of October 5.

Awful Conflagration!

Destruction of more than 47 buildings, and a greater loss of Property than has fallen upon Philadelphia by a similar calamity for many years—with loss of Life.

One of the most disastrous conflagrations that ever occurred in Philadelphia, broke out about half past ten o'clock last night, and raged with unmitigated fury until daylight, in spite of the exertions of the firemen. The fire commenced in the extensive four storied store, No. 14, South wharves, which extends through and includes No. 19 South Water Street. This store was occupied by Messrs. David W. Prescott and Wm. J. Stroup as a wholesale fish and provision store. The fire had got great headway when it was first discovered, the whole interior of the first and second stories through into Water street being in flames. The alarm having been given, some of the fire apparatus were on the spot in an incredible short space of time after, but the flames spread and communicated to the adjoining store, No. 15 Water street, which stood at the corner of an alley, and was occupied as a grocery by C. Cheeseborough, and swept through with a rapidity that threatened to destroy all the houses to Front and Chesnut streets. A strong wind was blowing from the north over in that direction. The heat had by this time become intense, the fire having communicated to some oil in one of the stores, the flames leaped across the street, and caught to the house on the western side of Water street. The houses on each side of the large fire started into life under the influence of Cheery Hickman began to burn, and were soon, in spite of every effort to save them, in a complete blaze. The store of Mr. Hickman stood throughout, having received but little injury. The houses consumed to the north of this were three 3 storied bricks, and occupied as a tavern by Felix O'Leary, and another by James Divin, a spoonmaker, and the other by Miflin, dry goods store. Next to Hickman's store, came No. 41, Thompson & Co.'s Tea Warehouse, which stood the fire for a long time, but finally yielded, followed by Lahey's tavern, Edgar's tavern, a tobacconist establishment, kept by John Lloyd, a three-story brick next door, when the flames reached C. Bunting's store, which being fire-proof, was saved, though several times on fire. The part fronting on Water street was occupied by Gaskill & Barnes, tailors. Opposite, on the west side of Front street, the large store next to Richards & Bugham's, had the roof destroyed, and the belief was, that the whole of the row to the corner would go, but carpets and blankets were laid upon the roof, and kept saturated with water, which saved them. In the meantime the fire had continued down the stores along the south wharves, and the eastern side of Water street to Chesnut. The Fulton Hotel, C. King & Co.'s store. No. 19, Geo. Neale's tavern, Adam Hinckle's chandlery, Newbold and Haveretack's counting-house, in the second story; Shober and Bunting's store, and two Dwelling House—One Barn, and two out buildings blown to atoms!! And strange to say, no lives lost!!!

On Monday morning last, at about half past ten o'clock, the Powder Mills belonging to Messrs. Foot & Gillet, standing about two miles west of this village, were blown up. There were distinct explosions at intervals of twenty or thirty seconds. The first was the Cylinder Mill, which was in a short time before put in operation; and the workmen had left but five minutes previous—and who were at the time working in the Corning Mill, about five rods distant,—in which blew up within thirty seconds, giving the men barely time to leave the Mill, and throw themselves into the brush within twenty feet of it. And strange as it may appear, they escaped slightly injured—one without a mark of injury except from being blacked by the powder; the other received a bilt of wood into his breast.

They had scarcely arose from their hiding place, than the packing house, which contained four or five hundred barrels of powder, exploded, prostrating them again; and leaving not a vestige to mark the spot on which it stood. The ground for several feet around was swept clear of every thing. A dwelling house standing near it was unroofed—two sides were blown in, & not even a joist left standing, the walls being shaken from them. The partitions broken to pieces, further beds were "shook up," and not a person, of the six or seven in the house injured.

The concussion was so great that buildings in the village received considerable injury from it. One building at least a mile and a half from the mills, had twenty or thirty lights broken out, and another had a window totally demolished, the casing being carried across the room. About ten thousand pounds of powder ready for sale and nearly the same quantity manufacturing, was burnt.

We have found the following in the columns of a Van Buren newspaper. It is the most appropriate thing we have seen published in these 'honest, truth loving' sheets for a long time:

'Common sense,' if possible, in our next.

'Christianity' must be deferred for more temporary matter.

'Scandal' has already appeared in a former number.

'Truth' is inadmissible.

'Honesty' would be unintelligible to many of our readers.

We know nothing of 'Good Manners,' therefore the writer must be mistaken in his conjectures.

'Security' may depend upon being inserted in the course of a short time.

'Decency' must be altered to make it fit for our columns.

'A patriot' is at present rather out of date.

'An honest lawyer,' with other originals, in a day or two.

'Matter of fact' does not come within the circle of newspaper intelligence.

From the New-York Express.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

By the Susquehanna, from Jamaica, we have files of papers to Sept. 10th.

Sir Lionel Smith had not left, but expected to return home in the next packet. Sir Charles Metcalf, the new Governor, was expected shortly. Major General Gumm was appointed commander of the forces of the island. The 50th Regiment was soon to leave for Canada, and the 81st, from Gibraltar, was to take its place.

In a reply of Sir Lionel Smith, the Ex-Governor, to a letter from the Ministers of the Baptist Western Union, regretting his departure; we find the following, which, however, is to be credited with caution, inasmuch as Sir Lionel has been bitterly attacked for his partiality for the missionaries and the negroes, and therefore is probably disposed to be sanguine in his impressions of the success of the experiment:

"Gentlemen, the first year of general freedom has passed away. What were the forebodings of its enemies? Where are the vagrants?—where the squatters?—where the injuries against properties, or the persons of white men? Out of 300,000 oppressed slaves, let loose in one day, to Equal Rights and Liberty, not a human being of that mass has committed himself in any of these dreaded offences.

The admirable conduct of the peasantry in such a crisis, has constituted a proud triumph to the cause of Religion; and those who contributed to enlighten them in their moral duties, through persecutions, insults and dangers, have deserved the regard and esteem of the good and the just in all Christian countries.

The people of England have a right to demand, and will insist, that the liberty of the negroes, purchased by them, at such a heavy cost, should be perfected secured to them, and much remains to be done for them. You may feel assured, however, that the same power which achieved such a glorious national honor as the destruction of Slavery in all its appendences, will ultimately put down the bad laws, and petty tyrannies, by which the peasantry are still harrassed and oppressed.

A great change is, indeed, in progress, by which unprejudiced men are coming into the management of properties, and it cannot be long before absentees will extricate themselves from their present unlucky delusion, and discover that the salvation of their estates must depend on the employment of agents, who will not defraud the laborers of their wages, or impose exhorbitant rents. Men, elated with the recent possession of freedom, are not likely to work cheerfully under such injurious treatment.

Earthquakes.—Aug. 2.—An alarming shock was felt in Barbadoes. July 30th, there was a slight shock at Saint Christopher. Aug. 2d, an earthquake was felt at Grenada. July 29, a smart shock was felt at Saint Lucia. A terrible shock was felt at Martinique Aug. 2.

From the Martinique Mercury.

We have heard from Port Royal that many walls had fallen. The roof and part of a house in Grand Rue fell and wounded two workmen; another man, who was endeavoring to fly from the danger, was also hurt. Behold in the short space of six months two earthquakes, the violence of which were never before known in this colony!

Without endeavoring to seek into the cause, we will confine ourselves to stating, that since the earthquake of 11th January, a continual drought has reigned, the winds almost constantly blowing from the south. During the last fifteen days it has been very dry, and the wind from the southeast high, and, notwithstanding, the temperature of the atmosphere has been very hot. The two last nights were calm, with a suffocating heat. Immediately after the earthquake the rain began, and continued to fall—the sky is clouded, and we suffer an almost insupportable heat.

An Aerial Chase Well Described.—It is seldom that the denizens of a city have an opportunity of seeing as interesting a sight as was witnessed by several gentlemen from Ferry Bar on Sunday morning week. A large Bald Eagle was seen skimming the air, and floating up the river on a foraging expedition, for the replenishment of his royal larder; but apparently finding no quarry worthy a stoop, he soared away, and was lost to the sight in the clouds. A short time after, a fish-hawk appeared, and squinting with a knowing glance across the broad sheet of water, pounced upon a fine fat fish, and mounting, prepared to return to his nest up the south branch. He had not flown far before he put about, and steering in the wind's eye, sailed down towards the bay with all the swiftness his powers could compass. Presently a dark speck was seen a mile or two in his wake, and soon the royal bird was discovered darting after his prey, his tail stuck aspeak, and his wings compressed, flapping with a rapidity that sent him along with the swiftness of an arrow from the bow of Robin Hood. The hawk knew his pursuer, and practised a ruse by darting upwards when about a mile this side of the fort. The eagle darted under him, and rising apparently perpendicularly a few feet above the hawk, gave him a flap with one of his wings, which caused him to drop the fish, and the royal pirate, dropping from his airy height, caught the fish before it reached the water, and skimmed off triumphant, leaving the poor hawk to seek his breakfast where he best might find it. It is thus with mankind. We see a petty prince plundering his neighbor, until a more powerful one, like the eagle with the hawk, robs him in turn, and reaps the reward of his tyranny.—*Balt. Sun.*

Hurrah for the Green Mountain Boys!

The result of all the towns in Vermont but one is:—

For Governor—Jennison,	24,607
Smilie,	22,328
Jennison's majority,	2,279

Senate—18 Whigs and 12 Loco Focos.
House of Representatives—123 Whigs and 110 Loco Focos.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE ELECTION

IN ADAMS COUNTY HELD ON TUESDAY THE EIGHTH OF OCTOBER, 1839.

OFFICES	Cumberland township	Dunnagh of Gettysburg	1. Gettysburg District	2. Littlestown	3. Oxford	4. York Springs	5. Millerstown	6. Berlin	7. Menallen	8. Huntersdon	9. Franklin	10. Conewago	11. Hellerstown	12. Mountjoy	13. Mountpleasant	14. Hamilton	15. Latimore	16. Freedom	TOTAL.
ASSEMBLY																			
D. M. Smyser,	176	08	274	86	57	152	164	62	128	101	141	69	58	60	100	52	53	33	1593
Wm. Albright,	171	102	273	87	58	153	116	92	114	106	143	85	57	60	99	56	53	34	1622
Christ. Picking,	95	71	166	100	30	131	116	92	114	130	121	56	53	81	76	65	21	18	1374
Wm. M'Curdy,	99	72	171	104	31	126	121	93	114	126	121	51	51	83	77	67	21	17	1370
PROTHONOTARY																			
Amos Magginly,	151	87	221	76	54	150	105	61	90	94	137	66	55	58	93	54	50	35	1521
Joel B. Danner,	138	85	223	117	35	138	82	92	156	139	126	62	55	84	78	68	24	17	1496
REGISTER & RECORDER																			
William King,	163	96	259	93	58	162	166	62	140	99	145	68	59	59	100	56	50	37	1613
Jacob Lefever,	107	73	180	101	30	123	119	94	106	128	118	62	51	83	75	65	23	15	1373
CLERK OF THE COURTS																			
Sam'l R. Russell,	174	102	276	85	56	156	169	63	127	89	145	65	60	58	95	52	53	35	1584
Thomas M'Creary,	97	69	166	105	31	130	111	93	113	144	118	65	50	84	81	71	21	17	1400
COMMISSIONER																			
Joseph J. Kuhn,	172	99	271	86	57	157	159	60	130	101	141	69	59	59	100	58	50	33	1589
Isaac Trout,	100	71	171	104	31	126	119	90	113	132	121	62	51	83	76	64	23	18	1384
AUDITOR																			
Sam'l Durborow,	173	99	272	88	57	161	167	62	132	107	142	67	60	66	100	56	53	34	1622
Amos Lefever,	96	72	168	99	30	126	116	91	114	126	120	62	50	76	75	65	21	18	1362
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR																			
Jacob Sterner,	175	99	274	87	57	159	166	61	130	107	143	69	59	60	100	56	53	35	1613
Jacob Wertz,	96	72	168	102	30	127	117	93	111	126	119	61	50	82	76	65	21	17	1371
SHERIFF																			
G. W. M'Clellan,	179	101	280	92	63	176	164	63	125	109	133	58	63	57	95	53	55	32	1633
Frederick Diehl,	90	69	159	100	27	112	122	87	103	123	131	73	47	85	81	69	19	10	1392
CORONER																			
Anthony B. Kurtz,	177	97	274	88	56	156	166	63	130	104	148	67	60	60	100	58	53	35	1618
Samuel Miller,	94	72	166	103	30	131	118	91	114	126	115	62	49	82	76	63	21	17	1364

☞The names of the Democratic Anti-Masonic candidates are in *Italics.*

FROM CHINA.

The Chinese are said to be expecting and preparing for hostile measures by the English. They have erected another fort at the Boca Tigris, and had a strong chain ready to throw across the narrowest part of the strait, & also a number of boats laden with stones, which, in case of a hostile visit, they would sink in the channel.

The owners and consignees of the opium surrendered to the Chinese, were about sending delegates to England to represent their grievances. We venture to say that the English government will neither indemnify them nor go to war with China on their behalf.

From the Canton Register of May 14.

By private letters from Bombay via Bengal, parties in Canton have been informed that the cholera is making dreadful ravages. Death often supervenes in one hour after the attack; and to crown the distress, the inhabitants are suffering under a great scarcity of water, most of the wells being dry.

OYSTER WAR.—The Oystermen of Perth Amboy who planted the bay with Oysters (under a lease from the Corporation,) claim the exclusive privilege of gathering them. The people from the interior of New Jersey, however claim an equal right, and had intimated that they would come down in a body on Saturday and take as many oysters as they wanted. The oyster men thereupon, procured three field pieces on Friday evening, with the avowed intention of firing upon the boats that might make the attempt, —but alas! during the night these cannon were spiked. The Sheriff was on the ground, or on the water, early in the morning, and no disturbance occurred. Probably the matter will now rest until the suit pending on the question shall be decided, and meanwhile the parties interested will have an advantage over most litigants; the property in dispute will increase in size, flavor and value.

EXPLORING (SOUTH SEA) EXPEDITION.

By a letter dated U. S. ship Relief, Callao Bay, July 15, 1839, received at the Philadelphia Exchange, we learn that the U. S. ship "Relief" was to sail the next day for Whahoo, Sandwich Islands, to land stores, and from thence proceed to Sidney, New South Wales, where we shall leave the remainder of the squadron, and then return home by the way of St. Helena, and the Cape of Good Hope, (and fully expect to touch at St. Helena and the Cape,) and be home about the month of March or April next. The U. S. ship Peacock, Vincennes, brig Consort, and schr. Flying Fish, all of the Expedition, sailed from this place July 14, for the Islands and N. W. coast, &c. I am sore afraid that the U. S. schr. Sea Gull, Passed Midshipmen Reed and Bacon, commanders, is no more. She has not been heard of these three months past. As there has been so much changing about I will give you a list of officers, viz:

U. S. ship Peacock—Lt. Com't. W. L. Hudson; Lts. W. Walker, O. H. Perry, G. F. Emmery, F. A. Budd; Master, M. Baldwin; Passed Midshipmen, J. B. Lewis, A. B. Davis, Geo. Colrocoressis, L. Palmer, S. Holmes; Midshipmen, Helmsley Hudson; Boatswain, T. G. Bell; Gunner, T. Lewis; Carpenter, John W. Dibble; Sail-maker, J. D. Freeman; Captain's Clerk, E. Stewart; Purser, Wm. Speiden.

U. S. ship Relief—Lt. Com't. A. S. Long; Lt's. G. W. L. Claiborne, H. J. Hartstene, W. Dale, D. Sickels; Boatswain, W. Black; Gunner, J. D. Anderson; Capt. N. Leighton; Sailmaker, J. Lynn; Passengers, Mr. N. Bright, Mr. Percival, Mr. Ellis; Master's Mates, Purser Stewart, W. H. Insley.

Schr. Flying Fish—Lt. Com't. R. F. Pinckney; Sailing master, Knorr; Passed Mid., H. Harrison.

Lower Canada.—The Montreal Herald of Friday, informs us, that on Thursday, fifty-eight of the Canadians under sentence of death were shipped on board the steamer British America, to be re-shipped on board the transport Buffalo, in which they will be transported to Botany Bay for life.—They were chained in couples, and escorted to the steamer by a guard of the 24th regiment. "The Upper Canada Gaol is ungraded," the Herald says, "whose sentences of death were commuted to transportation for life, arrived on Thursday evening by the Lachine Canal, and were shipped on board the steamer Saint George, and are destined to share the fate of the other prisoners. The steamer sailed as soon as they had received their cargoes." The editor was told that the parting scene between the convicts and their relations was distressing in the extreme, and it requires tears to flow from all eyes which witnessed it—albeit they were "unused to the melting mood." Twenty-five prisoners are to be released on giving satisfactory security that they will leave the Province in forty-eight hours after their liberation, and never return to it again. Two others, named Levesque and Prour, are to enter into a similar arrangement, with this difference, that they are to remove six hundred miles from the Province.

The Canadian papers do not hail the announcement of the appointment of POLLETT THOMSON as Governor General with much joy. The merchants are displeased because the Gov. General has advocated the reduction on Baltic timber, and the over loyal editors as much as any thing, for the reason that the Governor General's name is Thomson! The Montreal Courier says that the advent of Lord Durham was as effulgent as Aristocracy could make it; that of Mr. Thomson has no lustre.

Capt. Marryatt thinks that in the event of a war between the U. States and a foreign power, 'a well organized force of 30,000 men, might, at the commencement of hostilities, scale through the whole Union, from Maine to Georgia." We reckon they would occasionally break into a *run.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be sold at public vendue, *on Saturday the 2d day of November next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a plantation situate in Mountjoy township, Adams co., 3 miles below Gettysburg on the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining lands of Jacob Norbeck, Jacob Fetterhoff, and others, containing

165 ACRES,

more or less, of patented land. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, WITH A KITCHEN,

Frame weather-boarded Barn, also with a well of water near the door, a

YOUNG ORCHARD,

of choice fruit trees; from

30 TO 40 ACRES

are well timbered, and from 20 to 30 well set in *Meadow.* The farm is in a good state of cultivation—to be sold as late the estate of JOSEPH HEELER, deceased. Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

CHRISTIAN HEMLER,
Surviving Administrator.

JACOB LEFEVER, *Clerk.*

Oct. 5. ts.

The premises will be shown to any persons desirous of purchasing, by *John Lawrence,* residing on the farm.

If not sold on the above day, the Farm will be rented for the ensuing year.

PLOUGHS, PLOUGHS.

HAVING been appointed agent for selling *Witherow & Peirce's* Patent Cycloidal Self-sharpening

PLOUGHS,

and the same with *WROUGHT IRON SHEARS,* would here invite the attention of Farmers generally to these newly invented ploughs, as being an improvement on any Self-sharpening Plough that has yet been offered to the public.

On hand and for sale at the Mill of the subscriber in Germany township, and at his store in Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 5 3t

TO TEACHERS.

THE School Directors will meet at the house of JAMES SUTTS, in Mountjoy township, *on Saturday the 2d day of November next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M. to receive proposals for six Teachers of Common Schools, in said township.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL DERBORROW, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 5. 4m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of *Zachariah Lauderbach,* late of Germany township, deceased, have issued to the subscriber residing in Germany township: All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle; those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL CRAUSE.

Oct. 5. 6w

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby warns the public against taking a note given by him *on Saturday the 28th of September last,* to JOHN WAGNER, for the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, payable at ninety days, as I will not pay the same, unless compelled by law, having received no consideration for said note.

STEPHEN B. MEAD.

Oct. 5. 3w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to move to the West, will sell at private sale his property situated on the north side of Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Adams county, a few doors west of the Court-House, the property is

TWO-STORY BRICK,

AND ALSO, A

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

each having a good BACK BUILDING, also a stable, a well of water with a pump in it, and other improvements. It is an excellent stand for business. Persons wishing to view the property, will please call on the subscriber living on the premises.

If the above property should not be sold at private sale *before the 26th of October next,* it will then be offered at PUBLIC SALE on that day, and if not sold will be rented to the highest bidder. Possession given on the 1st day of April next.

—ALSO—

Will be offered at Public sale, at the same time, his household and kitchen furniture, consisting of

1 *Secretary, and 1 pair of Card tables, 1 Book case, Cupboard, Beaureaus, Tables, Stoves, Bedsteads and bedding, 1 stove and pipe,*

and other articles too numerous to mention.

—ALSO—

Saddles, bridles, collars, cart harness &c.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

EDWIN A. ALTIMUS.

Oct. 5. 3t.

N. B. All persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber will please call and settle their accounts before the 1st of November next.

E. A. A.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of WM. M'PHERSON, deceased, offers for sale the following Property, part of the Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A FARM,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., near Gettysburg, occupied by Mr. JONES, containing about

300 ACRES,

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

LOG HOUSE

A large Double LOG BARN; a well of good water near the door; an Orchard of choice Fruit; a good proportion of Meadow and Timber land.

—ALSO—

A FARM,

In said township, near the above-described Tract, occupied by SAMUEL GALLAGHER, containing about

340 ACRES,

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

LOG HOUSE,

and LOG BARN, a spring of excellent water near the house. This farm will be divided to suit purchasers, as there is a good orchard thereon.

☞For terms &c. apply to the Subscriber.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Exr.

Oct. 5. 3t

THE STAR AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

D. S. PAXTON & G. M. PHILLIPS, Eds.

GETTYSBURG, October 15, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Daniel Webster.

Senatorial Electors.

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, JOSEPH RITNER.

Representative Delegates:

1st district	do	LEVIS PASSMORE,
2d do	do	CADWALLADER EVANS,
	do	CHARLES WATERS,
3d do	do	JONATHAN GILLINGHAM,
4th do	do	AMOS ELLMAKER,
	do	JOHN C. ZEILIN,
	do	DAVID FOULKE,
5th do	do	ROBERT STINSON,
6th do	do	WILLIAM S. MARNDEU,
7th do	do	J. JENKINS ROSS,
8th do	do	PETER HELBERT,
9th do	do	JOSEPH H. SPAYD,
10th do	do	JOHN HARPER,
11th do	do	WILLIAM MELWAINE,
12th do	do	JOHN BIGONY,
13th do	do	JOHN M'KEEHAN,
14th do	do	JOHN REED,
15th do	do	NATHAN BEACH,
16th do	do	NER MIDDLESWARTH,
17th do	do	GEORGE WALKER,
18th do	do	BERNHARD CONNELLY, Jr.
19th do	do	JER. JOSEPH MARLEE,
20th do	do	JUSTICE G. FORDYCE,
21st do	do	JOSEPH DILLINGER,
22d do	do	HARMAR DENNY,
23d do	do	JOSEPHA WASHINGTON,
24th do	do	JAMES MONTGOMERY,
25th do	do	JOHN DICK.

The Election.

☞The following article, we issued in an extra, on Wednesday morning last, directly after knowing the result of the election previous to hearing from any other part of the state.

The election in this county has resulted as usual at ordinary elections. The vote for Prothonotary was not conducted upon party grounds, some of the strongest anti-masonic districts giving Danner a large majority; Menallen, for example, gave him 60 majority, where our ticket was largely ahead; and the borough district gave him a majority, while the regular anti-masonic ticket was more than 100 ahead; so of others.—This transpiring rather greatly embarrassed the whole ticket, as it did three years ago, when we were defeated. We do not intend to find fault, but we cannot help regretting that our friends should so unnecessarily place themselves upon their principles. What we most complain of, is the conduct of about 30 of our party in the borough, who RAGERSSED to the last, and still do, to have voted for Mr. Magilly, and yet they stoop have supported Danner, or some foul fraud has been practiced upon them. Two years ago, when the Loco Focos could not account for the loss of twenty pledged votes, they got their own hundred and four men to SWEAR that they voted according to promise. Now our thirty wanderers are ready to certify that they voted the whole ticket. This shows the folly of trusting to the statements of WANDERS. Those of our party who went openly for Danner are entitled to the credit of having sacrificed the gratification of political principles; but those who PROFESSED to oppose him, and secretly supported him, have added to the sin of political and moral dishonesty, the detestable vice of hypocrisy. We address no individual. The conscience of the delinquent will tell him plainly enough, "Thou art the man."

The election is now over, and we publish the opinion of its results which we had formed and written before it took place. We have no doubt that the cause of the people will be triumphant throughout the State. The unfortunate—we should rather say, the *wicked* conduct of a portion of the Anti-masonic and Whig Senators last winter, gave success to a few rebellious, and thereby strengthened the arms of the insurgents to such degree that they could not be withstood by peaceable and law abiding citizens. Had not the always more powerful than orderly citizens. Had they been *unsuccessful,* they would have been prostrated with the whole party. It cannot be denied that we were most unfortunate with many of our Senators. Beside those who actually deserted, we had others on whom no reliance could be placed. Pearson, of Mercer, for instance, was true only so long as selfishness was on the side of fidelity.

But beside these causes of present defeat, the enemy have the command of the public works, and will throw a sufficient force into all the doubtful districts to carry them. We doubt not that the Chester, Delaware and Montgomery district will thus be secured, and the majority in the Senate given to the agrarians. So the Union and Philadelphia districts will be stocked; and Huntingdon and Dauphin counties put in jeopardy. We write our predictions may prove erroneous, but we have no hope. We expect to see this nation under despotic rule before the people will awake to their true interests.

Lutheran Synod.

The Lutheran Synod of West Pennsylvania convened in session in York on Monday of last week.—The Rev. D. KELLER, of this place, presided over its deliberations, and the Rev. C. WEST, of this county, acted as Secretary. The Republican informs us that there are more than forty clergymen, together with nearly an equal number of lay delegates, in attendance on the sessions of this Ecclesiastical Court of the most numerous denomination of German christians in the United States. The pulpits of nearly all the churches in town were filled on Sabbath last by the members of Synod, which includes a number of learned and eloquent preachers in both the German and English languages, which are equally used in the transaction of its business. We are not informed that any exciting matters will demand the attention of this body at its present meeting.

☞The London Correspondent of the New York Express writes from the former city that Mr. JAUNCY, agent in London for the U. States Institution Penn Mesas. Hope & Co. have paid in Ten Millions of Dollars. The Bank of Amsterdam, it is stated, is a party to this arrangement.

"THE GOOD CAUSE PROSPERS.—Almost every mail brings us intelligence of some new movements in favor of Gen. Harrison. For two months from time to time, the whole of New England will have declared in his favor. In Massachusetts, N. Hampshire, Connecticut and R. Island, the feeling is rapidly developing itself. The last declaration we have received is from Vermont. The State Journal, published at Montpelier, declares for Gen. Harrison flag, and declares that the opinions in that State are fast settling down upon the conviction that the "PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE" is the only one upon which the opposition to Mr. Van Buren can concentrate with any hope of success. The Harrison men of New York will you any longer hesitate? Or shall we have prompt and efficient action? Your opponents are busy."

The foregoing is from the "Albany Daily Sun," a paper which is understood to speak the sentiments of the wisest and most influential politicians of the Empire State. We have no doubt it is a fact, that New England, as well as a majority of the Whig States of the Union, are fast settling down upon the conviction that GEN. HARRISON" is the most popular candidate of the Whig party. But *cui bono?* To what good purpose is this tardy conviction? For own part we feel almost inclined to see the Whigs carry out their policy and nominate HENRY CLAY. They have pressed him forward until his unpopularity has broken down the Whig party; we think it would be but right that he should now take the responsibility and ignominy of defeat.

It is true, we believe, even at this late date, that the substitution of the name of Gen. Harrison for that of Henry Clay, (who has so unwisely and pertinaciously pressed himself upon the Whig party, in his anxiety for an 'honorable discharge,') would unite every Whig vote in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey; but there would be no longer a *certainty* of victory even if we fought under the banner of the veteran Soldier and Sage of the West. However, let us 'hang his banner on the outward wall," make a determined rally under it and paradventure we may yet save the country from the grasp of the Loco Focos. The Contest is a glorious one, and worth the patriot's best efforts. With Harrison for our leader, and his name for our watchword, let us forward to its rescue.

At a county meeting of the friends of the Union and Harmony of all the opponents of Martin Van Buren, held in Monticello on evening the 5d of October at the house of A. B. Kurtz in the Borough of Gettysburg, Col. M. C. Clarkson, David Middlecoff, and R. F. M'Cleaney, Esq's., were appointed conferees to meet the conferees from Franklin, for purposes connected with the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency by the National Convention.

☞The October No. of the "Lady's Book" has been received, and is one of the very best numbers ever issued. It contains a number of well written tales, together with a variety of other articles, well worthy a perusal, and is embellished with several handsome engravings. We are glad to learn that the publication of this work, under A. Godey, Esq. has received the services of Mrs. L. H. Sigourney—well known as one of the best writers of our country—to assist Mrs. Hale in the editing of the Lady's Book. We will call upon the names of any of our fair readers, who may be anxious to subscribe for this excellent work.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—We regret to learn that the Banks of Philadelphia and Baltimore, on Wednesday last, suspended specie payments, and of course the country banks will now be compelled to follow in their wake. We understand, however, that the Gettysburg Bank still continues to pay out specie for its 5S notes.—It is right, we believe, for one to get along without that worthless trash called *Shin-plasters.*

☞We hope to be enabled next week, to give correct return from all the counties in this State As far as heard from, the Locofocos have a gain of 8 members of the Legislature.

☞It is rumored that the famous withmetician, Mr. Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury Department, will shortly resign his seat in the Cabinet.

☞United States Bank Stock was selling in New-York on Wednesday last at $93 per share. In Philadelphia, on the same day, it brought $101.

☞Our travelling President was expected in Philadelphia on yesterday. Splendid preparations for him and Gov. Porter have been taken at Sauderson's, in Fairhill street.

DISTRESSING SUFFERINGS.—News was received at New York, on Monday of last week, by the Sicilian brig Filomena, Capt. Rallo, of the wreck during the gale of 13th September, of the brig Gallader, Murray, of St. Andrews. The vessel as we learn from the New York Whig, was knocked down, filled, and went to pieces.—Capt. Murray and three others clung to the keel with part of the stern and stem, which was the largest part of the wreck left, where they remained five days, the sea making a continual breach over them, without any thing to eat or drink; when taken off they were nearly exhausted and could not have lasted another day; some of them were delirious and their clothes nearly all washed from their backs but by the kind attention of Capt. Rallo, who supplied them with clothes and every thing that he could to make them comfortable, they have all recovered. Since they have been on board the P. their skins have all come off, from being so long washed by the sea.

SICKNESS AT THE SOUTH.—The yellow fever is on the increase at Natchez. The banks have resolved to remove their offices to the adjacent town. The Adams county Criminal Court adjourned, in consequence of the prevailing epidemic, without transacting any business. Wm. F. STACKPOLE, one of the proprietors of the Free Trader, died on the 22d ult. The Mobile Advertiser of the 25th ult. says, that no abatement of the epidemic is yet manifest, although the number of deaths the present week has not been so great as the week previous; still, in proportion to the number of inhabitants the mortality is as large as at any time this season. The number of deaths for the past week has been 80, and for the month of September, up to last night, 329. A frightful mortality, indeed!

☞The establishment of the "*Western Emporium,*" published in the town of Allegheny, opposite Pittsburg, is offered for sale. It is the only paper printed in the borough, and receives a very liberal support, from the enterprising citizens of the place, the population of which, we believe amounts to thirteen thousand.

Huzza for the Jersey Blues!

It gives us great pleasure in being able to inform our readers that the friends of the Constitution and Laws, in New Jersey, achieved a glorious victory at the election held in that State on Tuesday and Wednesday last. The Council will stand next winter, 10 Whigs to 7 Loco Focos; Assembly, 33 Whigs to 20 Loco Focos, giving the Whigs a majority of 16 on joint ballot, sufficient, as the Loco Foco papers say, "for all useful purposes."

Temperance in S. Carolina.

We learn from some of our exchanges that a proposition has been started in the above named State, for the enactment of a law prohibiting liquors being sold in less quantities than twenty gallons. The proposition is producing a good deal of discussion and excitement, and one of the leading men of that State, Mr. RUFFIN, a member of Congress proposes a different mode of accomplishing the end in view. Instead of a twenty gallon law, he suggests that a tax be laid, of such an amount as to work a total prohibition of the sale of ardent spirits. This TAX, or rather the law imposing it, to be submitted to the people of each district, and to be binding on those districts only in which a majority of the people vote for it.

Another Slaver Captured.

The schooner Catharine, Capt. Dundas, of Baltimore, was brought into New-York last week, a prize to H. D. M. brig Dolphin. The Journal of Commerce says, that she was seized on a charge of being engaged in the slave trade, and is brought to this country out of respect to the American Government, instead of being adjudicated upon at Sierra Leone, as she would have been if belonging to any nation with which the British Government has a treaty for the suppression of the slave trade. Four of the original crew of the Catharine are on board. The remainder, about thirty, were discharged on the coast. We understand she has an American register on board, and was owned in Baltimore. She was fitted out at Havanna, where she took up her cargo.

We learn from the Richmond Compiler, that the boiler of a steam engine on the Petersburg and Gaston Rail Road, exploded on Tuesday last, whereby Mr. Samuel Bates a deserving engineer on the road, was killed. The train was about moving off, & Mr. B. in discharge of his duty was superintending the same. This we believe, is the first accident of the kind, that has occurred in this country.

Destructive Fire in N. York.

New-York, we regret to find, has like Philadelphia, been visited with a very destructive fire. It occurred at an early hour on Sunday morning, and destroyed between thirty and forty warehouses, stores, &c. before it was extinguished. As we extract from the Herald, furnishes the following particulars:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 6.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION. COVER THIRTY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.—LOSS ESTIMATED AT UPWARDS OF $1,000,000!

This morning, about 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in the fur store of Messrs. S. D. Habert and Co., No. 1-9 Water street, which destroyed over thirty buildings. There was a fresh wind blowing at the time, and the destructive element sw