FOREIGN NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.—By the ship Ann M'Klim, from Canton, we have papers of the 25th June. The first portion of the British naval forces from India, arrived on the 9th of June in the Chinese waters, consisting of the Wellesley, 74, *Alligator*, 28, Cruiser, 16, with some armed steamers, and some 14 transports with troops.

A regular blockade of the river and port of Canton was notified to take effect on 28th June, by the commander of the Wellesley, *J. J. Gordon Bremer*, who is senior officer until the arrival of Admiral *Elliot*. The Chinese, on the arrival of the squadron, attempted to burn the ships by fire rafts—but they were quietly towed ashore by the boats of the squadron.

Foreign ships would be allowed to depart unless detained by the Chinese.

A cargo of *opium* was packed in small parcels, to be sold to the sailors, had, it was reported, been sent down by the Chinese. It was however captured by pirates, and sold to the people on the coast, among whom, in consequence, there had been many deaths.

A part of the squadron had proceeded to the North, the object being, as is surmised, to take possession of *Tinghoe district*, in the province of Chekeang—in other words, "the island of Chusan." This is a "fair, fertile, and populous district," and would be easily subdued.

Every one was preparing to leave Canton, and all foreign business would be wound up in eight or ten days.

Up to the 25th June no other hostilities had occurred.

It was reported in Canton that an edict is just published, offering rewards for Capt. Elliott, and the rest of the English, dead or alive.

TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM CHINA.—*Arrival of the British Fleet—Blockade of Canton—Suspension of the Tea Trade—War between England and China—Preparations on both sides.*—By the arrival of the Ann M'Klim, Capt. Martin, in 104 days from Canton, we have received 20 days later intelligence from China and the East, than by the overland mail by the way of Egypt and England.

This news is of the mightiest importance to the civilized and commercil world.

We have given a variety of extracts from Canton papers, together with our correspondence, exhibiting and describing one of the greatest military movements that has taken place in Asia, since the era of Ghengis Khan, of Alexander the Great, or of Mahomet and the Caliphs.

It will be perceived that only a part of the British force has arrived, but that they intend to land in China and attack its power with 10,000 well disciplined Europeans, 1,000 riflemen, and 3,000 Cameronians, with ample stores of artillery, and ships to effect the demonstration upon that empire. With this military force, backed by a naval force, and four large steam vessels, there is every probability, that as great a revolution will be produced on China, and on Asia, as the 600 fierce and bold troops of Cortes effected on the ancient Mexican empire.

The progress of this movement is fraught with important consequences to the history of Asia and the world. In former ages all the conquerors, and master spirits of revolution, came from Asia, towards Europe, with one solitary exception—Alexander the Great. Now Europe is returning the poisoned chalice to the East, and a terrible change will be produced in consequence.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The steam ship Great Western, Captain Hoskins, arrived at New York on Tuesday about 12 o'clock, M. The papers by her are to the 6th ult. from London, and to the 5th ult. from Bristol.

The Great Western sailed on the 7th inst. at 2 P. M. from Bristol and was therefore about 17 days on the passage.

We make extracts from the Courier and Enquirer, and Commercial Advertiser.

Ibrahim Pasha, the son of Mehemet Ali, has been totally routed, and has fled to the mountains with only 200 followers. The English had laid seges to St. Jean d'Acre and expected to take it without much trouble.

We learn from an authentic source, that on the night previous to the last date from London, that Gen. Hamilton had concluded a treaty with Lord Palmerston. England recognizes the independence of Texas and assumes the character of mediator between Texas and Mexico.

The London papers announce the death of Sir Anthony Carlisle, the celebrated surgeon. He died on the 2d instant, in the 73rd year of his age.

Among the passengers in the Western is the Hon. Mr. Walenbirg, minister to the court of Vienna, his lady daughter and servants, and the Hon. James Birney.

The Presidency of the French Chambers was not determined, but it was confidently expected that the Ministerial candidate would be carried by at least 20 majority.

The affairs of Syria go badly for the Egyptian. His troops, in pitched battle, were beaten by the Turks, and all Syria seems lost to Ibrahim there.

The young Queen of Spain made her entry into Madrid on 28th October, accompanied by General Espartero. She was well received.

There have been fearful inundations in the South of France, owing to the overflowing of the Rhone and Saone. In the lower town of Lyons many houses and much property was damaged, and the country around was under water.

By this arrival we have the speech of the French King at the opening of the Chambers on the 5th inst., which, it will be seen, expresses confidence in the duration of peace.

The tranquility of Paris had not been disturbed—at least so it is inferred from the fact that no disturbance is alluded to in the Paris correspondence of the London papers, forwarded by express.

SPEECH OF THE KING OF THE FRENCH. *"Gentlemen, Peers and Deputies.*

"I have felt the necessity of assembling you round me before the ordinary period of the convocation of the Chambers. The measures which the Emperor of Austria, the Queen of Great Britain, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia have taken in concert, to regulate the relations between the Sultan and Pacha of Egypt, have imposed serious duties upon me. I have the dignity of our country at heart as much as its security and repose. In persevering in this moderate and conciliatory policy of which we have resped the fruit for the last ten years, I have placed France in a position to face the chances which the course of events in the East may produce. The extraordinary credits which have been opened with this intention will be submitted to you, and you will appreciate the motives of them.

"I continue to hope that the general peace will not be disturbed. It is necessary for the general and common interests of Europe, the happiness of its population, and the progress of civilization. I depend upon you to assist me to maintain it, as I should rely upon it if the honor of France, and the rank which she holds among nations, commanded us to make new efforts.

"Peace is re-established in the north of Spain, and we congratulate ourselves on that happy result. We should see with grief the evils of anarchy come to replace the evils of civil war.

"I have the most sincere interest in Spain; may the stability of Isabella II., and of the institutions which ought to sustain the throne, preserve this noble country from the long and grievous evils of revolutions.

"Not having obtained from the Argentine Republic the satisfaction which we have claimed, I have ordered that new forces should be added to the squadron charged to preserve respect for our rights, and protection for our interests.

"Success has crowned several important expeditions in Africa, where the valor of our soldiers has been signalized—and the sons of our sons have partaken their perils. Exertions are still necessary to guarantee in Algeria the safety and prosperity of our establishments. My Government will know how to accomplish what we have undertaken.

"The city of Boulogne has been the Theatre of a foolish attempt, which has only served again to call forth the devotion of the National Guards, of the army, and of the population. All ambition will fail against a monarchy founded and defended by the all-powerful expression of the national will.

"The Budget Law will soon be submitted to your examination. I have prescribed the most severe economy in the establishment of the ordinary expenses. Events have imposed upon us unexpected charges. I have the confidence that public prosperity, its inexhaustible pitch, will permit us to support them, without affecting the state of our finances.

"Other dispositions will be presented to you of public utility, in behalf of literature and education.

"Gentlemen,

"I have never claimed with more earnestness and confidence your loyal co-operation. Anarchial passions have not been discouraged by impotency. Under whatever form they may be presented, my Government will find in the existing laws, and in the firm maintenance of the public liberties, the necessary arms to put them down. As for me, in the trials imposed on me by Providence, I can only be grateful for the protection which it has not ceased to throw over me, as well as my family, and to prove to France, by a never flagging attention to her interests and happiness, the gratitude inspired in me by the testimonials of affection with which it surrounds me in these cruel moments."

TO THE WHIGS.—By your patriotic efforts, the Whig principles of Seventy-Six have once more gloriously triumphed. No one who duly estimates the importance of this victory to the great cause of Republican liberty, can ask that all feelings of exultation should be suppressed. But to those with gratitude to Heaven, we rejoice in this auspicious result, let us in the spirit of patriotism, labor to enhance its blessings to our country.

Let no individual now cease from his efforts to enforce the principles upon which we have contended for a change of the administration.

The President *for one term only*, is a land mark never to be departed from, and during that term, take care that he abstain from electioneering for his successor.

Retrenchment of the expenses of the general government—*real Retrenchment* is demanded and must be effected. If we may not reduce the amount to that of former periods, we may, *must*, WILL insist, that the salaries of the hundreds, *thousands* of office holders, who are now paid for else gioneering services, shall be abolished, or diminished to a fair compensation for *other* duties, if any.

Let that vilest exhibition of iniquity, fraud, and infamy, the FLORIDA WAR, be at once *ended*, by an amicable and just settlement, even with the handful of Seminoles in that territory.

Let the new Secretary of the Treasury bring to a settlement every officer in his Department—ascertain the amount of *unavoidable funds* in the hands of the Swartwouts and others—also the true amount of the *Van Buren National Debt*—and put in operation a system for its speedy payment.

Let every Whig insist on the *reformance*, to the letter, of the *Jeffersonian* doctrine, that the interference of the office holders in the freedom of elections *"shall be cause of removal."*

Let the Whigs never cease to cry aloud against the present loose system of appropriations by Congress in gross sums, and let them demand, that we return to *"specific appropriations" "and no transfer."*

The President elect is pledged to the observance of the above democratic doctrines—and further, not he forbear from enhancing executive power by encroachment *upon* the Legislature and judiciary departments. But let no reliance on *professions* induce us to forget that "liberty is guaranteed to man upon the condition of eternal vigilance,"—and let the first step toward the usurpation of power, by whatever executive, meet the rebuke it merits from the people.

Our Representatives in Congress must be taught, that they hold their office as our servants, and not as *slaves* of the President.

In a word, let us not from favor to those who may be in power, give the least countenance to any departure from the principles we profess, and we shall again soon see our Government administered upon the doctrines of the old *Republican platform*, and our country once *more* on the full side of glorious prosperity.—*Portsmouth Journal.*

PEACE OR WAR IN EUROPE.—The New York American says—A more careful perusal of our English papers by the Caledonia, serves but to confirm the opinion heretofore expressed in this paper, and reiterated yesterday, that peace will be preserved. *Louis Phillippe* has justified in this instance the confidence reposed by the moderate men of all parties and nations in his firmness and virtue. A soldier him-self—with without laurels—and governing an essentially military people, he has yet had the courage to resist the urgent impatience of a large portion of that people for a new war, and has preferred the safe, the moral, the humanizing yet obcure triumphs of peace, to the glittering, blood-bought, and crime producing glories of war. He hoarded throne and life in the cause of humanity, and he is entitled to the admiration and and bulwarks gratitude of the other conservered several men on her forecastle, stopped the engines and sent the cutter and rescued five men, viz—David Smith, mate; John Scott, seaman; Robert Dunn, Geo. Beadmont, and D. Manning. Before the B. Q. fell in with her, Thomas Scott, carpenter; Samuel Palmer, Francis Brown, and C. McFarlane, seamen, were washed overboard and were drowned.

"SELLING WHITE MEN."—The Louisville (Ky.) Journal says: "On the 2d of the present month, a white man was sold at public auction, for four years, before the court-house door in Camden, South Carolina. What a beautiful figure the Locofoco members of Congress from the "chivalric State" do cut, expressing the most spasmodic horror at an old law of the Indians. Yet, when a law precisely the same in at this very moment in full force in their own State!"

HOMICIDE.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner states, that a man named Hill, of Salisbury township, in that county, was murdered on Thursday evening last, by one named McDonald, with a shoemaker's knife, which caused instant death. McDonald, was arrested on the spot and brought to the jail of this county yesterday morning.

VOICE OF THE WEST.—The four States, of *Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee will, of themselves, give a clear majority of between 75 to 80 thousand votes for* General Harrison, to say nothing of the votes he will get in the other States.—This is a fact of some little consequence and should be taken into consideration by the Globe and Albany Argus when they are calling upon *"the party"* to cease and vacate the Executive. If they would take a friend's advice, we would advise them to let that matter alone, for just so sure as they "ring," just so sure will they have to *equal*, and that too a little *lower* than any set of office-holders ever did before.—*Frankfort Commonwealth.*

DAMAGES AGAINST A STEAM DOCTOR.—Moses Bragden, of Boston, has been sued for damages before the Common Pleas in that city, for injuring Cushing Bates of Scituate, by mixing in a medical bath, a large quantity of cayenne pepper, which caused violent pain, smarting, and burning upon the body of the patient, distortion of his flesh, inflammation and painful contraction of his muscles, which so affected him in the then debilitated state of his body, and in particular of his nervous system, as greatly to endanger his life. The defence was that Bragden took this course to get Vinal out of the house, to accommodate some lady patient. The jury rendered a verdict of $250 damages against Bragden.

OUR TEAM.—We are not among those who would lightly touch that sacred charter—THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. We would not approach it with any forward feeling, or in any frame of mind, but that of unfeigned and profound reverence. We should regard that man as bold, indeed, who would not have some difficulty in attempting to take from or add to any instrument produced by men whose enlightened wisdom and genuine patriotism are hallowed to the memories of all true Americans, and which won the admiration and respect of the wisest and best in all countries. Yet it must be admitted that the history of the last few years, and especially of the great contest which is now closed, has shown the necessity of adopting an amendment requiring that the President shall hold his office but for one term and shall be ineligible thereafter. Mr. TALLMADGE presented a resolution to that effect on the 31st of January, 1839, in the United States Senate.—*Madisonian.*

A GRANDFATHER MARRYING HIS GRAND DAUGHTER.—The Philadelphia Ledger gives the following account of a recent marriage in that city, between parties disabled by the laws of God and man, to enter into that state.

On Monday last, four person, two males, and two females, called at the office of Alderman Campbell, and desired that two of them should be married. Those who stepped forward for the purpose, were Mr. Jas. Eneu, said to be aged eighty-four years, and Miss Emma Haines, said to be aged about twenty. Alderman Campbell made all the legal inquiries particularly, and the more so, because of the disparity in the ages of the parties. Besides the two, were present a gentleman who Alderman Campbell knew to be the next door neighbor of the bride, and a lady who represented herself as the sister of the bride. To all his interrogatories, they with one accord replied that there was no lawful impediment—I has assured, the Alderman could not but proceed, and the ceremony was performed, and the parties left the office. About nightfall, a person called at Alderman Campbell's and informed him that he had married a grandfather to his granddaughter; and on enquiry this was proved to be the fact. He felt perfectly free from blame, because he had done all that the law required at his hands, and placed every dependence upon the respectability of those concerned. The The marriage, we are assured, has never been consummated. The mother of the bride and herself live at the house of Mr. Eneu. On Tuesday Mr. E. called on the Alderman, and asked for a copy of the certificate, which was out of his power, but he inquired of him why he had not informed him of the disability. Mr. Eneu replied that he was not aware at the time of what he now knew, that both the laws of the land and of the church to which he was attached forbade a contract of marriage between such affinity. It is null and void to all intents and purposes.

YORK, PA. Nov. 25.

FIRE!—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Wednesday last the cry of "FIRE!" was raised in our streets, and the flames soon burst forth from a barn of Dr. JOHN ROUSS, situ ated on an alley running north and south the rear and to the east of South George street, and nearly back of the large Lutheran Church. Another barn of Dr. Rouss' on the opposite side of the alley was the stable appurtenant to the parsonage of the German Reformed Church were soon on fire, and these three buildings were burned to the ground. The activity of the citizens prevented the flames from consuming the Parsonage House and the jail stable which were close at hand, and they were arrested before much further damage than that mentioned in the last sentence.

It is generally supposed that this fire was the work of an incendiary, and we understand that an individual named Adam Miller (cordwainer) is confined in jail to await his trial.—*Republican.*

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The number of persons who arrived in this country from foreign ports in 1830, was 70,000. Of these, 70,509 were foreigners: 34,000 from Great Britain and Ireland; 19,000 from Germany, and 7,000 from France. Of the number, 47,600 arrived at New York, 10,000 at New Orleans, 6,000 at Baltimore, 3,000 at Philadelphia, and 3,030 at Boston 143 were clergymen, and 154 physicians. The number which will be added to our population during the present year, will exceed 100,000. The immigrants who land in country in the next ten years will amount each year to a number sufficient to constitute a State.

TRIAL OF W. P. DARNES.—The trial of William P. Darnes, on an indictment charging him with being the author of the Burns proprietor of the St. Louis Argus, came on in that city, on the 5th inst. A great number of witnesses were examined, and after the addresses of able counsel on each side, the case was given to the jury on the afternoon of the 13th inst. having thus occupied the attention of the Court for eight days. On the morning of the 14th, as we learn by a slip from the office of the St. Louis Bulletin, "the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree—Fined 500 dollars."

From the scope of the testimony, the accused appears to have sustained an excellent reputation, up to the moment of the affray with Davis, which, it appears, he had gone in a peaceable mon, not at all given to quarreling, and that, even in the very high provocation given him in Mr. Davis's paper, the Argus, he showed a remarkable degree of forbearance, and patience under wrong. His demand of an "explanation" from Davis was perfectly reasonable and even necessary, on all sides; and the testimony in the case, leads to the inference that he met Davis in the *hope*, and probably with the expectation, that the latter would give such an explanation as should prevent any personal collision or further difficulty. The sudden passion which overcome him, on finding the explanation withheld (as justly his due, under the circumstances,) led to the infliction of injury on the head of Davis, with the cane in his hand, which doubtless caused the death of the latter, about a week after the affray. Both Darnes and Davis had excellent characters for pacific and correct deportment; and they had in fact, until within a short period of the affray, been personal and political friends. The whole case—the excessively taunting provocation, and (when explanation was sought and withheld) the deep and fatal vengeance taken while smarting under "intolerable wrong," is full of warning. The result is eloquent in its teachings, in every aspect of the case; and we trust that the lesson, which costs so much, will not be in vain.—*Balt. Patriot.*

From the Fort Plain N. Y. Journal.

CANAJOHARIE IN RUINS!—*Friday Morning, Nov. 20.*—We stop our press to announce the awful intelligence of the ruin of the pleasant village of Canajoharie by fire last evening. It broke out about 9 o'clock in the stable of Henry Leiber, deceased, and caught the building occupied by Wells & Baker as a dry good store, and Fero & Erwin as a grocery store, and the corner building on that side of the street.

The fire then crossed the street and took in the building occupied by H. & L. Barnes, as tin and sheet iron store, where it spread with great rapidity. (the wind being high) enveloping the two blocks of buildings extending to the creek east, which were entirely consumed, with most of their contents. It then crossed the creek, taking the bridge in its course, and consumed all the buildings on the hill, as far as the red school house. The printing office of the Raddiff, and the tavern, has escaped.

About 40 buildings were destroyed. A little boy about 3 years old is missing, and is feared he perished in the flames. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. We have not yet learned the amount of loss, or insurance. Particulars hereafter.

NOBLE CONDUCT.—It will be recollected that some months ago, during a heavy gale, the British Queen moved the lives of several persons who had been upset in a small boat when off the Hook. We had again on Saturday to record a like noble act, performed by Captain Roberts, on his last trip to this port—the saving from destruction of a portion of the crew of the brig Margaret, which he fell in with at sea.

When Captain Roberts first saw the wreck it was blowing a hard gale. He immediately changed his course, and stood for the brig. On approaching the wreck, he discovered five men lashed to the windlass, the sea making a complete breach of them.

Lieutenant Stewart, the second officer, with five of the crew, was sent off. On boarding, the officer learned that the poor fellows had been in that dreadful condition for *fifty-two hours*, and in a short time they must inevitably have perished.

Lieut. Stewart was the fortunate officer selected on the former occasion; and again, at the imminent risk of his own life and of those who accompanied him, succeeded, he doubt not he would be nominated and elected by acclamation. But we fear his aversion to office is unconquerable.

—*N. Y. Courier.*

We have been handed for publication, a Song, to the tune of "Come all ye Virginia boys," composed by a Whig, in the Conoway township, which it would gratify us to insert, but it contains some hard thrusts at the discomfited Locofocos, we refrain from publishing it at present, as we do not wish to add to the bitterness of their defeat. We shall however hold it up for use when they grow saucy.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATORS.—The work of reform has commenced and by North Carolina, who was among the first to take bold ground for Gen. Harrison. On Tuesday last the Legislature elected the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, the Senator from Orange, and Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Speaker of the House of Commons, Senators to the Congress of the United States—the former six years from the 4th of March next, and to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Brown; the latter to fill the unexpired portion of the term of Mr. Strange, which is two years.

The official majority for Harrison, in Kentucky, is 25,873. Kentucky takes the banner.

HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, late Minister to Austria, and family, arrived at New York in the Great Western, on Saturday the 21st ult.

General JACKSON is said to be much indisposed at his residence, near Nashville.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The following is the result, as far as heard from, of the election in the States for Electors of President and Vice President:—

For Harrison.		*For Van Buren.*	
Pennsylvania,	30	New Hampshire,	7
Maine,	10	Virginia,	23
Rhode Island,	4	Missouri,	4
Connecticut,	8	South Carolina,	11
New York,	42	Arkansas,	3
New Jersey,	8	Alabama,	7
Maryland,	10		
Georgia,	11		
Ohio,	21		
Vermont,	7		
Delaware,	3		
Louisiana,	5		
Kentucky,	15		
Indiana,	9		
Tennessee,	15		
Michigan,	3		
Massachusetts,	14		
Mississippi,	4		
North Carolina,	15		
	234		55

Whole number of Electoral votes, 294—Necessary to a choice, 148 votes.

ILLINOIS.—A gentleman, who writes us from Edwardsville, under date of the 17th, says: "This State has gone for Van Buren, although the vote is very close." This intelligence appears to be confirmed by information from other sources.—*Louis. Journal.*

The Popular Voice.

The following table exhibits the popular vote, in the several States, as far as the official returns have been received:

	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Maryland,	33,529	28,754
Pennsylvania,	144 018	143,675
Rhode Island,	5,213	3,263
New Hampshire,	26,183	18,697
Connecticut,	31,598	25,282
Ohio,	148,141	124,780
New York,	225,812	112,519
Delaware,	5,967	4,574
Georgia,	40,349	31,989
Vermont,	32,445	18,000
Massachusetts,	72,913	32,369
Kentucky,	58,489	32,716
Maine,	46,612	46,201
New Jersey,	33,351	31,034
Harrison's vote,	904,893	788,125
Van Buren's vote,	788,125	
Harrison's maj.	116,470 in 14 States.	

☞Thomas Justin of Spring Garden, has been appointed Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad, vice James Cameron resigned.

JOKING.—A down east editor asks his subscribers to pay up, that he may play a similar joke upon his creditors. We like to see a joke go round.

AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, December 1, 1840.

The Next Governor.

We observe that several of the Democratic journals have commenced Governor making. It is well enough to look ahead. We have achieved one glorious victory over prostrate Federalism; but we have another arduous battle to fight and important victory to win next October, before the Democratic standing of Pennsylvania will be permanently established. No State was ever carried and disgraced with so corrupt and infamous an executive as she now is. We can see no impropriety in suggesting the names of eminent men, proper to be considered for that high office. But this must be done in no partisan spirit, but with a determination to acquiesce in the selection which shall be made by the Democratic State Convention.

The following persons have been already named by some of our brethren:—*Mr. M'Kennan* of Washington county; Messrs. *Denny, Forward* and *Biddle* of Alleghany; Mr. *Ogle* of Somerset; and Mr. *Shunk* of Berks.

We would add for the consideration of the people the names of

Mr. MIDDLESWARTH, of Union,
" PAYNE, of Cumberland,
" HEISTER, of Lancaster, and
" NAYLOR, of Philadelphia county.

If AMOS ELMAKER could be persuaded to take office, his name would at once, and without a doubt not he would be nominated and elected by acclamation. But we fear his aversion to office is unconquerable.

A STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.—The Cincinnati Republican states, on the authority of a passenger in the steamboat Ben Franklin, that on her passage from New Orleans to St. Louis, six miles below the mouth of the Arkansas, collapsed a flue, by which 30 persons were injured, seven of them fatally, and four mortally wounded. The Persian is owned at St. Louis.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The schr. Love, Captain Godfrey, arrived at New York on Tuesday from Porto Cabello. On the 4th inst. at 35, lon 73, fell in with the wreck of the Butterfly, Capt. Kennistry, from New York, bound to Curacoa, and took from her John Bramels, seaman, of Philadelphia, the only survivor of seven. The B. left New York on the 4th and was capsized on the 6th at A. M. The Captain, one seaman, and the steward, were washed off and drowned on the 12th; next day Mr. Bramels discovered the wreck and lashed himself to the mast. The small night J. Cannon got delirious and washed overboard; next day, the 14th, the Love took Bramels off, who has nearly lost the use of his legs and feet, being very much bruised.

A BRITISH SUB-TREASURER.—It is stated in the Montreal Gazette of the 14th ult. that judgment has been recovered against the late Receiver General of that province, in the Court of Queen's Bench, for £33,000 currency, for which his large estates, consisting of the seignory and fief of Lacole, with extensive mills thereon, and 22 500 acres of land were seized to the Government in full satisfaction.

KIDNAPPER CAUGHT.—We learn from the Richmond Star, that Governor of Delaware had demanded two men who were attempting to sell three negroes a short time since, under very suspicious circumstances; the facts of which case were stated at the time. The captain of the vessel, however, had unfortunately been discharged, but it is hoped will be caught again. It appears that the men had contracted to pass and sell was quit as to it, until the elections were over. He was then called upon to give up the names of those who put him forward in the dirty work, which he refused—after which he was attired in a tico feco petticoat, with an outward *adornment of geese feathers and tar from head to foot.*—*Cin. Gaz.*

General Jackson said "I leave this great people prosperous and happy." Mr. Van Buren, on the 4th of March, may not leave them "prosperous," but he will leave them exceedingly "happy."

PROSPECT OF BUSINESS.—The Boston Atlas of Monday says:—It is already clearly discernible that the certainty of a change of administration, has effected favorably the business of the country. This is perfectly natural, and was to have been expected. Long before General Harrison and the new Congress, can adopt any measures whatever, the benefit of his election and the election of Congress, greeting with him, generally, in political sentiment, will be felt all over the country. The reason is, that CONFIDENCE will be revived. Men will feel, and indeed do feel, that power is about departing from scheming, selfish hands, into the hands of an administration, REALLY AND HONESTLY FRIENDLY to the People, and which will feel, and act, that business has been heretofore timid, alarmed, afraid of their own government. They now feel a new consciousness of safety.

Every man of property realizes that his property is MORE VALUABLE. Every industrious man feels that his employment and profitable occupation for the future, is more certain; and every laboring man of intelligence, and not blindly wedded to party, rejoices in the overthrow of a government, WHOSE POLICY IT WAS TO DIMINISH THE WAGES OF LABOR.

That these feelings are common and general, every one may satisfy himself, who will go among the MERCHANTS, THE MECHANICS, THE SHIPOWNERS and THE INDUSTRIOUS CLASSES OF THE COMMUNITY. Everywhere he will meet with happy countenances and cheerful salutation, and all the evidences of new assurance of prosperity. We believe, indeed, that many of the more considerate friends of the present administration join, themselves, in this general sentiment, and partake in the improved hopes of the business community.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PROFESSOR DAVIS.—The Richmond Star states that the young man who was with the assassin of Professor Davis, has confessed the whole matter. The perpetrator is said to be very wealthy, and highly connected in South Carolina. His name is not given.

SEVERE PENALTY.—In the case of the *State vs. Arthur Bangs*, a mulatto boy of 19 years of age, convicted on Thursday last, of an assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape on the person of a little girl of 14 years of age, in Appoquimink Hundred, was in three hours tried, convicted, and sentenced to stand in the pillory one hour, to be whipped publicly with sixty lashes on the bare back, to pay a fine of 400 dollars to the State, to be imprisoned in the jail of the County for two years, and thereafter to be sold to the highest bidder, as a servant for the term of fourteen years, to pay the fine and cost.—*Delaware Gazette.*

SWIMMING OF A HORSE.—One of the horses thrown overboard from the Victory steamer, on her way from Hamburg to Antwerp at a short time since, during a storm, swam so well that he got to shore on the Island of Gore, in Holland, where he has been well taken care of by the inhabitants.

WHO WOULD NOT LIVE AT APALACHICOLA.—Here we are, Nov. 4th, wild ducks, (the geese go to St. Joseph, and subscribe for the fine) turkeys, venison, and the finest fish in the world, all on the table at once. Bright days, frosty mornings, moonlight nights, and an unclouded sky, impart cheerfulness, strength, and pleasure. No more quitoes, no fleas, nor any of the plagues of less happy climes. In a few days we shall have vessels from the Havana, laden with the fruits of the tropics; we already have the choicest products of the North, all contributing to the general comfort, luxury and convenience. Truly this is the Canaan of the Genius, for we have no Jews amongst us. Accompanying all these advantages, we have the music of some dozen high pressure steam engines, making the very poetry of sound. Who would not live in our city? —*Apalachicola Ade.*

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—Mr. Hatch, of the Express, informs us that this morning, William Wallace and Frederick Evans were delivered into the custody of Jonas L. Sibley, Esq. U. S. Marshal, by Mr. Anthony, Marshal of Rhode Island, having been arrested on a charge of stealing drafts and money from letters obtained from the Rhode Island, Providence, and Philadelphia Post Offices.

They underwent a partial examination before the U. S. District Court. Evans has turned U. S. evidence. The trial will take place next term.

Two other individuals, named James Gallagher and Thomas Turner, supposed to be accomplices, have not yet been brought to the U. S. District Court. Evans has turned U. S. evidence. The trial will take place next term.

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Would not our friend of the Herald kindly enlighten the people by stating the fact of Hezekiah Haughtelin, deceased.

WM. KING, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 1, 1840. tc-36

ANOTHER STEAM ENTERPRISE.—The New York Commercial says: "We believe that we are at last enabled to announce the establishment of New York line of steam ships between New York and England.—The preliminaries are, we understand, nearly completed, and in a short time the keels in vicinity, that she is prepared to execute all orders in the above line, in the most fashionable and durable style.

She resides at the house of H. Deaver, in South Baltimore street.

Dec. 1, 1840. 3t-36

FEVERS.—All fevers are occasioned by the disordered motion of the blood, produced by the humoral acrosity hardening the valves of the vessels. The blood circulates with greatly increased speed, and is still increased by the friction of the globules, or particles which compose the mass of fluids. Then it is that the excessive heat is experienced throughout the whole system, and accompanied with great thirst, pain in the head, back, kidneys, and in fact a complete prostration of all the faculties of the mind as well as body.

On the first attack of fever, or any disease, immediately take a large dose of BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS, and continue to keep up a powerful effect upon the bowels until the fever or pain has entirely ceased. Six or eight will in most cases be sufficient, as a first dose, and one dose of this kind, it is not improbable, may prevent months of sickness, perhaps death.

DR. BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS are indeed a universally approved medicine, which, by its peculiar action, *Cleanses the Blood of all Impurities*, removes every PAIN and WEAKNESS, and finally RESTORES THE CONSTITUTION to perfect HEALTH and VIGOR.

Purchase them in Gettysburg of Thos. J. Cooper, distributing agent; of Jno. M. Stevenson, or only in the county of Agents published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by the Rev. S. Gutelius, Mr. *John Taylor*, to Miss *Leah Slaybaugh*, all of Menallen township, Adams.

DIED,

On the 22th ult. *Lydia Beals*, daughter of Mr. Caleb and Eveelina Beals, aged 2 years.

On Thursday the 26th of November, 1840, Mrs. *Mary Metcalf*, consort of John P. Metcalf, deceased, and mother of Dr. Hiram Metcalf, of Petersburg, (York Springs,) aged 53 years, 1 month and 19 days. The writer of this communication saw her the day previous to her death, and found her calm, and resigned to the will of her Father, and in possession of that grace and favor of God, which disarms the King of Terrors, and opens to spiritual vision immortality and eternal life.

On the 28th inst. Hezekiah Haughtelin, a member of Gunpowder, Baltimore county, Md. *Mathilda M. wife of Mr. Thomas Price*, (formerly of Petersburg, York Springs,) in the 28th year of her age. We are highly gratified to state that she died in the triumphs of evangelical faith, giving full and ample testimony, that she was fully prepared by grace for the pure and holy enjoyments of Heaven.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby Given, THAT all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the Estates of the undermentioned deceased persons, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation, on *Tuesday the 29th day of December*, 1840, to wit:

The Account of David Baker, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Baker, dec'd.

The Account of Peter Weikert and Abraham Krise, Administrators with the will annexed of Peter Weikert, deceased.

The Account of Cornelius Houghtelin and Henry Eichelberger, Executors of the Estate of Hezekiah Houghtelin, deceased.

WM. KING, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 1, 1840. tc-36

A CARD.

MUSLIN DEPARTMENT.

MISS HEAGY, RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that she is prepared to execute all orders in the above line, in the most fashionable and durable style.

She resides at the house of H. Deaver, in South Baltimore street.

Dec. 1, 1840. 3t-36

TEMPERANCE.

THE Fairfield Total Abstinence Society will meet on *Saturday the 19th day of December next*, in the Brick Church, in Millerstown, at 1 o'clock P. M. when an address will be delivered by the Rev. SAMUEL GUTELIUS.

☞The friends of Temperance are respectfully invited to attend.

December 1, 1840. td-36

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that they have appointed *Tuesday the 29th day of December next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

ROBERT M. HUTCHINSON.

December 1, 1840. tc-36

☞The "York Republican," will insert the above 3 times, and charge this office.

HOUSE BUILDERS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE School Directors of Latimore township, Adams county, are anxious to build 3 *New School Houses* the ensuing year, viz: One at or near the Bermudian Church; one near the Friends' Meeting House, and one near Jos. Flohr's, commonly called Lobaugh's—each house to be about 24 by 26 feet in the inside; to be built of Logs, well finished, and furnished with a desk, writing tables and benches. The Directors will meet at the house of George Deardoff in said township, on *Saturday the 2d day of January next*, to receive proposals, when a plan of the buildings will be exhibited.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WOLFORD, *Sec'y.*

December 1, 1840. td-36

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed at Public Sale, by virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, to me directed for that purpose, on *Saturday the 19th day of December next*, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, the following *Real Property*, late the Estate of PETER BREIGHNER, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Berwick township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Link, Joseph Felix and others, containing about THIRTY FOUR ACRES, more or less, in a high state of cultivation, part of it well limed, under good fence in great part of chestnut rails, on which are erected

A DOUBLE LOG

DWELLING HOUSE,

a bank Barn, stone Spring house, a Cooper shop and other necessary out buildings. The land is well watered, with a due proportion of wood land and Meadow, and a thriving young

ORCHARD.

There are three never failing springs, and a never failing run of water near the house, passing through the place.

Any persons wishing to purchase can view the property before sale, by calling on the subscriber residing near the same.

The terms of sale will be made in convenient payments, and will be made known on the day of sale by

JOHN L. NOEL,

Adm'r of Peter Breighner, dec'd.

By the Court,

A. R. RUSSELL, *Clerk.*

December 1, 1840. ts-36

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