FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

The taking of St. Jean D'Acre—Reported submission of the Pacha—Probable termination of the Eastern Question—Brightest prospects of prolonged peace—Birth of an infant Princess to Great Britain.

The steamship Acadia, which sailed from Liverpool on the 4th instant at 4 P. M. arrived at Halifax on Saturday at 10 A. M. sailed thence at 6 P. M. and arrived at Boston on Monday at two hours after noon. She encountered very boisterous weather, with long continued head windsand a rough sea.

The Acadia brings intelligence of the safe delivery of the Queen of England, of a daughter on the 21st of November. Also of the capture of the celebrated St. Jean D'Acre, after a bombardment of three hours, which, however, would not have expelled the garrison, probably, had it not been for a tremendous explosion of one of the magazines.

It appears scarcely doubtful, moreover, that the Pacha of Egypt has found himself under the necessity of yielding to the requirements of the allied powers. The accounts to this effect are positive, and indeed it is difficult to conceive, under existing circumstances, of his adopting any other course.

There is no later intelligence from China. The blockade of Canton has been officially promulgated in Europe.

Her Majesty's marriage, it will be remembered, took place on Monday, the 10th of February, nine months and eleven days since.

Queen Victoria has given birth to a Princess.

The London Gazette says—That the first offspring of the royal marriage should be a female no one will regret; the constitution of this country has so provided that the transmission of the regal dignity, that it becomes a matter of slight importance indeed to the nation. The young Princess becomes the heir presumptive, and in default of male issue, succeeds to the Crown,as did her mother. From the moment of her birth she takes the style and the title of Princess Royal; and as next in succession to the throne, she enjoys as a matter of right, all the immunitiesand privileges of that exalted station. In the event of male issue, however, her claim is at once superceded; and she then subsides into the station of the first female of the royal family, still retaining the title of Princess Royal, of which nothing can deprive her.

Correspondence of the New York Courier.

LONDON, Dec. 3d, 1840.

The Acadia steamship being announced to depart from Liverpool to-morrow, I must give an account of events rather unusually important and numerous, which have taken place since your last accounts from this quarter of the world.

The intelligence from the United States has given the highest satisfaction in this country; the certainty of the election of General Harrison to the Presidency being considered an event of extreme importance in political, commercial and mercantile points of view. As General Harrison has not been so prominent in political affairs as some of the better known transatlantic statesmen, there is rather more uncertainty as to the true prospects of the foreign policy of the Union under the new administration; but the few who are aware of the views of the new President, or those who have perused the enlightened, elegant, and truly admirable speech, which was made by this gentleman at Cincinnati on the subject of the adopted citizens, have perfectly well that the government of General Harrison will be satisfactory towards all foreign nations—whilst those who do not appear to be sufficiently aware of the character of the new President, know that he is supported by Messrs. Webster and Clay, and therefore all parties have at least a vague impression that this great change in the politics of America, is destined to be favorable to the relations between England and the U. States.

The general appearance of European affairs has been perfectly tranquil since your last accounts from England and France. The Eastern question has been finally settled—for the fortress of St. Jean D'Acre fell into the hands of the allied Powers after a bombardment of only a few hours; and intelligence has since been received of the friendly intercession of Mehemet Ali to the affairs of the majority of Egypt alone.

In the French Chamber of deputies, the debate on the address to the Throne has lasted upwards of nine days; all the principal speakers exhausting their eloquence on the recent events—the summary of which however is, that Mons. Theiers had sunk into the most perfect contempt, and that an overwhelming majority is firmly attached to the administration of Soult and Guizot. Thiers, Odilon Barret and Burger have proved to demonstration the insulted honor of France, for the Chamber applauded with vehemence the expressions of Guizot—"that the time of violence and conquest was gone by—France wishing, prosperous and free, should endeavor to preserve the blessings of peace, and adopt for her motto—peace forever—peace everywhere."

This conclusion of the difficulty of the Eastern question, has caused no extensive improvement in English monetary and mercantile affairs.

Since the arrival of the President steamship the business in American securities has been rather more animated,but the improvement in the quantity has not yet been material, the market having been prevented from assuming a more prosperous appearance by recent circumstances, particularly the stoppage of the great banking house of Wright & Co. Henrietta street, which firm has been recently largely speculating in American securities,particularly with reference to stock of the state of Illinois.—The failure of this house was announced on the 24th ult. and a docket of bankruptcy was made on the 28th, but no information has yet been obtained respecting the state of the affairs of the house, or what amount of American stocks they may have been in possession of at the time of the failure of the Bank.

The principal business in American securities has been in the stocks of the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, which have been all sold more freely since the arrival of the President. The largest transaction is 20,000 shares of Pennsylvania 5 per cents. The shares of the Bank of the United States have not advanced beyond the former quotations of the 14th ult. A statement of the assets and liabilities of the institution, which was received by the President, appearing to be not sufficiently explicit by the holders of the stock. The debentures are, however, about half per cent. higher, and all the securities can be sold at the quotations of the list enclosed.

The important event of the accouchment of her Majesty has taken place. A Princess being the result. The Queen has recovered with remarkable rapidity, and the bulletins have ceased to be issued for some days past.

The recognition of the independence of the Republic of Texas by the Government of England has taken place, by a treaty concluded between Lord Palmerston and General Hamilton, and which is received with satisfaction by the people here.

The restless question of the Boundary Line is reported to have been retarded by the unpopularity and want of management of the Texian Agent, Col. Fox. The death of his father, Lord Holland, is expected to cause his return to England, when Sir Charles Vaughn may be expected to be sent out—the popularity and great experience of this gentleman being urged in the London Journals within the last few days.

BOMBARDMENT AND CAPTURE OF ST JEAN D'ACRE.—The following details were published in the Malta Times of the 15th ultimo:

The seige appears to have been one of the most brilliant on record, and proves that British genius and British valor have lost none of the power which rendered them, in days gone by, the dread of their enemies and the admiration of the world.

The result of this glorious affair is the reduction of a fortress, declared by the French incendiaries to be impregnable, to a heap of ruins, with a loss to the enemy of upwards of 2000 killed, 3000 prisoners, and a large number of wounded, the precise amount of which has not been yet ascertained; besides a small quantity of artillery and munitions of war, among them 300 pieces of field artillery, and £200,000 in specie. Acre having been the grand point and aim of Mehemet Ali. The garrison was supposed to have consisted originally of 6,000 men.

The attack commenced a few minutes before two o'clock on the 3d inst.

The carnage appears to have been dreadful, but the loss of the British seamen and marines, was as we have already said, very trifling.

Ibrahim Pasha was at Zehle, with from 15,000 to 20,000; but it is expected he will retire immediately, without so much as attempting to stand against the allied forces.

The base lies circulated in the Moniteur of the 9th instant, that the fortress of St. Jean d'Acre into the hands of the besiegers for British gold received from the above account abundant refutation.

One of the letters describes the state of the town thus:—On landing, the place known to be strong was found even still more so than what we had thought, and we may be returned to the Almighty, that this strong hold of the enemy has not cost the allies a greater loss of life. The town is one mass of ruins; the interior walls and of the houses are literally riddled all over; the killed and wounded lying about in all directions, lifeless trunks cut asunder, some without heads, others without legs or arms. Hundreds dying from the blood flowing from their wounds, and no one near to help them. The scene was truly awful."

A long account of the bombardment is made at his house. This resulted, we learn, in the discovery of a suit of his clothing excessively besmeared with blood. He was forthwith apprehended.

Mr. Scott was an old and esteemed resident of the county, and was reputed to be possessed of a competency. The hope of securing his money led to a scheme of murder, as boldly conceived and deliberately executed as any furnished by the annals of crime. The escape of the girl alone prevented the full execution of the plan. If she had fallen, all explanation of the mystery would have been impossible. The house and bodies of the slain would have been consumed together, and the murderer would have possessed in security the proor reward of his atrocities, beyond the fear of detection.

From the Virginia Star, December 16.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A murder of a most atrocious character, we understand, was committed in the county of Dinwiddie, on Sunday morning last, by Jeremiah Conway, on the person of Edward Lewis, a young man, only about 18 years of age, who, at the time when the murder was committed, resided with Conway's family. It appears that Lewis had dressed himself with the intention of going to Church, and was in the act of stepping out of the portico, having his back turned towards Conway's chamber door, when Co. advanced within a few steps of him, (having a gun heavily charged with buck shot,) and fired, when Lewis fell, having received the entire contents of the gun in the neck and back part of the head! The only supposable cause assigned for the perpetration of this dreadful act, was jealousy on the part of Conway. He has, for many years, been a member of the Methodist Church. After the act was committed, Conway made no effort to escape, and when questioned in relation to the murder, positively declared that he knew nothing about it. He has been committed to the jail of Dinwiddie county, where he awaits his trial for this outrageous act.

PRINTER'S WIT.—Albeit our fellow-craftsmen are little wont to get up sumptuous professional dinners, with set speeches and whole columns of toasts, drunk with wine and song, yet, when they do assemble in their occasional convivial festivals, they invariably do honor to the occasion. Not a merrier company, nor one, we venture to say, more talented and intelligent, could be ordinarily assembled than then convene together, and their quips and quirks, and flashes of lively humor, are such as might well set sky table on the roar.

As an apt illustration of the ready wit which abounds on such occasions, we copy a toast given at the recent Printer's Festival held at Concord, N. H. The host of the Eagle Hotel, where the dinner was had, being a gentleman of pretty dimensions, and possessed of a corporation worthy of Falstaff, was complimented with the following "sentiment."

"The landlord of the Eagle: *Full faced and fat.*"

The brethren of the type will understand the point and pith of the technical allusion.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning last, Mrs. *Murphy*, an elderly lady of this town, while in the act of drawing water from an open well, lost her balance and was precipitated to the bottom of it, crushing her head in a most shocking manner. With much difficulty her lifeless body was drawn out, and was buried yesterday.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

VOTE OF ALABAMA.—By an extraordinary oversight the vote of Alabama is likely to prove a nullity. Speaking of the voting by the Electors, the Tuscaloosa Monitor says:

"The College of Electors, having been called to order by its chairman, Col. Reynolds, of Franklin, the roll was then called by their Secretary, Geo. I. Jones, Esq. of this county, when the Doctor responded, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York for President of the U. States; RICHARD M. JOHNSON for Vice President."

If that be the way in which the proceedings was conducted, it is altogether null and void, the Constitution expressly providing that the vote shall be by *ballot*—that the balloting for President shall be *distinct* from that for Vice President—and that these facts shall appear on the *face of the certificate of election.*—*Nashville Banner.*

GOOD REFORMS.—A letter from the editor, now at Columbus, to the Cincinnati Gazette, has the following anecdotes—good in themselves whether genuine or imaginary:

There are two anecdotes current here, which occasion some mirth at the expense of office seekers. The first is, that General Harrison was waylaid at Lexington by several travelling committees seeking the disposition of offices under the new administration. When General Harrison left, with our quizzical old friend Governor Letcher, they found themselves in the same car with some of these committees. Gov. Letcher said to the General, I admire the rule you have adopted as to applicants for office.—What rule is that? was asked. Why, to register the order and time of each application, and proceed in the selection in the inverse order of their receipt! The committees nestled, exchanged looks and positions, and the first opportunity took leave of the car and returned home. The second is germain to this, that Mr. Clay, at Wheeling, being asked if Gen. Harrison was annoyed with office seekers when at Lexington, replied, no. He has a needle and thread upon which he strings them, as an inspector does his bullets, so that *last* on will be *first* taken off for use! The rule is a good one whether adopted by the General or not. When I am President, I now give notice to applicants that I shall follow this rule as a "safe precedent."

LEGACIES OF JACKSONISM AND VAN BURENISM TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.—1. A Bankrupt Treasury. 2. An insolvent Post Office. 3. A six years' war with 400 Indians and their Squaws. 4. A new National debt of from 20 to 30 millions of dollars.

These may be called the *specific* legacies of the Jackson Dynasty to the American People. But besides these, there are legacies of a more general nature, and far more disastrous. An embarrassed commerce—a debased currency—a disorganized system of exchanges—and a ruinous and advancing corruption in all departments of the Public service.

Time, and the most untiring and devoted and disinterested energy, will be required to put things in order. Upon Gen. Harrison and the next Congress will devolve the most arduous and important duties which a President and a Congress have ever had to perform.—*Richmond Whig.*

"POWER OF CONSCIENCE."—Under this head should be chronicled to the world, the vote of the present House of Representatives, allowing to the excluded members from New Jersey (whose election has been attested by the broad seal of the State) full pay for the late session of Congress. The resolution to allow these disfranchised members pay for the session, was passed by a vote of 118 to 67. It is evident therefore that a large number of those, by whose votes last winter, these members were excluded from their seats, must have voted at the present session for allowing them their pay, as members. The vote may be said to be an award of conscience. For, as well remarked by the Richmond Whig, those who voted for the exclusion of the New Jersey members, "virtually concede the injustice done to them, by awarding them full compensation of members."—*Balt. Pat.*

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.—The Boston Atlas says—"The mystery which recently caused some excitement at Roxbury, relative to an inexplicable knocking heard in a house in that town, has been satisfactorily explained. It was the work of no unearthly agent, but was produced by a clock, the weights of which, at a certain hour, by striking the bottom,caused the sound which has made so much idle conjecture.

AND
REPUBLICAN BANNER.
GETTYSBURG, December 29, 1840.

The Federal Locofoco press manifest an anxious solicitude in the formation of the cabinet of the new administration, and the selection of a good and true Democrat to take the field against them at the approaching Governor's election. It might be supposed that enough had transpired to cause them to *sput to*" and set their own house in order. Defeat has not operated by *contraries* towards them. The strength which lies in the sceptre has not only departed from them, but a vendication," as they term it, has taken hold on some of their rank and file which threatens to strike off a headstrong faction, pledged to sustain views not altogether coinciding with those of their acknowledged leaders. Whence then this neglect of self to set us to rights? The wherefore is too plainly exhibited to be mistaken. The seeds of enmity, jealousy and strife are to be cast in, and scattered profusely, and if our talented and influential men can but be arrayed in hostile attitude, such division might be created as would paralyze our energies, and cripple the Administration. But, kind neighbors! we ask not your friendly advice. Look well to your own difficulties, and conciliate your own *dissentients*—if you choose. We are not to be fed with your *sour grapes*, or schooled in *your* tactics; when we fail to summon good advisers from among the *true* faith we shall call for foreign aid. Let no heed be paid to the attempt to introduce dissension among Harrison Democrats. In the majesty of their strength they are about to enter the contest, at the ready call of their three hypocrites, if they do not succeed in their designs, must shudder. The standard of *true Harrison democracy* will be planted upon the soil of our ancient Commonwealth, and will triumphantly flow in our State councils. We have labored *too* zealously, and gained *too* signal a victory to sport it away to gratify *disinterested, defeated* Locofoco office holders.

Canal Commissioners.

Below will be found a copy of the petition which is in circulation in Allegheny county and elsewhere, relative to a change in the mode of choosing our Canal Commissioners. It is important that any such petition be forwarded at an early day, as there may be no legislation upon the subject. To lose this wholesome reform, through the sluggishness of its friends would be unpardonable. Though the desire it should be active. There have been other reforms, as important to the community, prayed for time and again, and no legislation has yet been had towards effecting them; the reason alleged has been, that the sessions were not forwarded in time to secure a Bill upon file sufficiently early to be reached in its regular place. "They were not reached"—nor never will be while so idle or friendless as to prove them, and members of the House slow to introduce and sustain them:—

"To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives, &c, the petition of the undersigned citizens of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

That, whereas, the Board of Commissioners have been chosen by the members of the Governor of the Commonwealth and in consequence, on each change of the Governor, the Board have been wholly changed, to the great inconvenience and embarrassment, to the true interest of the Commonwealth; and your petitioners further believe that in accordance with the spirit of the amended Constitution of our State, the office of Canal Commissioners should be elective. We therefore petition that they be elected on joint ballot, by both Houses of the Legislature and that in so arranging the proceedings of 1838, with the letter to Harmar Denny and other such commissioners, with that Convention, should come in for a proper place, that is, second."

IMPORTS.—The Madisonian states that there have been five years in one index since 1815, in which our exports have exceeded our imports. These years 1820, 1825, 1827, 1829, 1840. The excess of exports over imports in 1840 is $26,766,069. This is quit remarkable. It is owing, doubtless, to our great indebtedness abroad, and the large interest thus created. The above indication may be regarded as a convalescent one, though probably 12 to $15,000,000 of it have gone to pay interest.

ACCIDENT.—In attaching, during the night, a team to the coach which passes on the road, in one of the stages between Hagerstown and Cumberland the person by whom it was done neglected to fasten the strap by which the horses check the pressure of the carriage when going down hill. In descending Keyser's ridge the horses became restive and the driver got down for the purpose of repairing the above mentioned neglect. While he was off his seat the horses ran away. One of the passengers, Mr. Frantz, of Allegheny county, was killed on the spot, jumping out of the coach. Mr. Biddle, an agent of the company, was slightly injured. The coach was not upset and the horses after running some distance were stopped.—*Fred. Examiner.*

MELANCHOLY.—We learn from the Richmond Star that a few weeks since two estimable friends at the Concord Academy, in the State of Virginia, purchased of a fellow student a beautiful pair of pistols, each inking one. While examining their new purchases, they met in the middle of the hall and pointed it at his friend, saying he could kill him at that distance, and snapped the pistol. His friend then presented his, a playful way, and said that he could kill *him* —the other replied that he could not. He snapped the pistol, it exploded, and his friend, to his horror, fell mortally wounded, and died in about ten days after. Neither of them thought the pistols were loaded.—This is another of those warnings against the careless use of playing with deadly weapons, with which you are familiar.

—GIVE GEN. HARRISON A FAIR CHANCE.—We appeal thus early to *the People*—to the honest masses, who have no end to serve by politics, but their country's honor and good—to the farmers especially—we who, like them, hope, expect, desire nothing from Politics but the Country's Liberty, Happiness and Glory—we appeal to them, for that Country's sake, *to give General Harrison a fair trial.* Great reforms certainly are needed in our Federal Government—even Van Buren men admit this—the reformers, who have made it a liability Mr. Clerk Garland has to make *mistakes* where a note of the House is taken by yeas and nays, and how these blunders are certain to accrue to the benefit of the Clerk's political friends! His omission of the names of Mr. Winthrop and Mr. Joseph L. Williams, who voted in the affirmative on the motion of Mr. Stanley to reconsider the order for printing an unnecessary and extravagant number of copies of the President's Message, has already been noticed in our Congressional record. By the insertion of these names and counting their votes, the decision of the House was reversed—the order alluded to was reconsidered—and the result was that the number of copies to be printed was reduced.

Mr. Stanley very properly commented,at the time, on the suspicious circumstances attending the omission of the names of Messrs. Winthrop and Williams, and reminded the House that at the last session, during the consideration of the New Jersey case, the Clerk in declaring the vote on a motion to amend, omitted to insert the word "lawful" before the word "votes," announced yea 96. Nays 96, when the actual state of the vote was, yeas 97, nays 96. The Senate, without comment, gave his casting vote in the affirmative, and thus prevented the result which would have followed from the *mistake* of the Clerk in *accidentally omitting* the name of the member who had voted "aye."

Mr. Stanley said he did not charge upon the Clerk intentional omission—but such *accidents* were of too frequent occurrence. He was reminded of the anecdote of the Clergyman who, on a certain wet Sunday missed a handsome new silk umbrella, and found in its place an old cotton one, much tattered and torn. He told his congregation that the exchange might have been made unintentionally, but it was greatly in favor of the person who took the silk umbrella, and that such mistakes might occur too often. It recals Governor Barbour's reply to a Committee who happened to find three cowbells in three successive nights. The tale of his finding one might have been believed—but when his boasted luck extended to finding three in three successive nights, he looked suspicious. The accident happened too frequently.—*Madisonian.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Angel of Death has been among us in one of his most sudden and awful visitations. WM. CARLTON, Esq. the Register of the Corporation of Frederick, and a young man much esteemed by his acquaintances, was running with his wife and belonging to the Young Men's Engine Company, to the Tuesday evening fire on the occasion of an alarm of Fire. When nearly opposite to Mr. Marshall's Office, he fell suddenly and expired almost instantaneously. as is supposed, from the breaking of a blood vessel. Every assistance was offered by Medical attendants, but in vain life was extinct.—*Fred. Herald.*

MR. NILES estimates that the printed matter constitutes 9⅞ per cent. of the mails, while it pays but about 8 per cent. of the net revenue; whence it would appear that the corresponding portion of the community sustains, comparatively, a much heavier burthen than the reading portion. He proposes to remedy this in some measure by reducing the tariff of letter postage and increasing that of newspapers. The change suggested consists in lowering the postage on letters 25 per cent. and raising that of newspapers 100 per cent. He further suggests that newspapers be divided into three classes, the postage being rated according to their dimensions, and that all other printed matter be taxed in proportion to its weight. Mr. Niles is also in favor of confining the franking privilege of Members of Congress to a certain number of letters per day. The Report concludes by stating that the building now in course of erection for the use of the Post Office Department will probably be finished the ensuing Autumn.—*New Yorker.*

DEAF AND DUMB PRINTERS.—A curious account is given, from Tubingen, in Wurtenburg, of a new printing establishment, lately opened by M. Thebaud Belgerad. All the compositors and pressmen, one hundred and ninety-six in number, eleven of the former being women,are deaf and dumb; the latter are employed at his expense for the employment in which they are nowengaged. The king has conferred on Mr. Helgerad the large gold medal, of the order of civil merit, for this great reclamation from the social and moral waste.

DIVORCE EXTRAORDINARY.—The Mobile (Ala.) Watchman gives an account of the manner in which a Justice of the Peace lately desolved the hymenial union of an unhappy pair, whom he had united but a short time before till death should part them. Upon the request of the parties to be unmarried, he placed a live cat on a block, and directed one to pull at the head and the other at the tail, while he with an axe cut puss in two, at the same time exclaiming—"Death parts you!" The couple went away satisfied that they were legally unmarried, and have not lived together since.

HOMICIDE.—Richard Hagan, editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, has been held to bail for killing a man, that he had arising out of a political difficulty. Hagan says, Judge Sharkey, who admitted him to bail, pronounced it a justifiable case of homicide.

The Pittsburg Gazette, in speaking of Mr. Hoffman's forthcoming "Harrisonniade," says that in its table of contents, "the proceedings of the Antimasonic National Convention, which assembled at Philadelphia, in 1830, nominated William Henry Harrison. William H. Harrison and Daniel Webster, is entirely overlooked. It was that convention which drew from General Harrison his admirable letter on Masonry. Harrison Denny."

We certainly see no reason why that Convention should be overlooked, in a work which proposes to give a "faithful and living picture of the period" enumerated.

We, therefore, venture to suggest that the work should be enlarged to contain *thirteen* parts, to correspond with the *thirteen* original States, and that the proceedings of the National Anti masonic Convention of 1838, with the letter to Harmar Denny and other such commissioners, with that Convention, should come in at one new one may be elected by the Legislature, annually hereafter &c. And your petitioners, as in duty, will, &c."

DEFECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—The election of State Senator, in the city of Philadelphia, to fill the seat of Frederick Fraley, Esq. resigned, terminated in the election of *William B. Reed*, Esq. the Whig candidate, as the following vote—

William B. Reed (Whig)	5143
George Emlen (Loco Foco)	2722
Cressman (Abolition)	77
	2649
Whig majority	2494

KENTUCKY SENATOR.—The Hon. *J. J. Crittenden*, has been re-elected, by the Legislature of Kentucky, a Senator in Congress, for six years from the 4th of March next, when his present term expires.

FOR THE STAR AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

MR. BOWER:

A lengthy article is copied into the Compiler of last week, in which, in order so show that the defeated Administration have not been *prescriptive* in their appointments, it is asserted that a majority of the Clerks in the Departments and Bureaus at Washington are "*Federal Whigs.*" You will oblige a number of your patrons by taking of the Compiler, that he sustain his copied article by publishing a list of the Federal Whig clerks, in the order in which they are referred to. It is known that the most conspicuous of Washington Whigs, and have been retained because few could fill their places. But it is equally well known, that no such tolerant spirit could have existed from any other cause than necessity. One of their oldest Clerks, who entered the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives in Mr. Jefferson's time, and remained there thirty-years was not discharged by Hugh A. Garland without cause or notice. A list of the "*Federal Clerks*" is needed to convince of the truth of the article alluded to.

X.

CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE.—Dr. Kitchener says in his Invalid's Oracle: "A gentleman in Philadelphia who was afflicted with a drunken wife, put a cask of rum in her way in the charitable hope that she would drink herself to death. She suspected the scheme, and from a mere principle of contradiction, abstained never will be alive use of the bottle!"

A FAMILY POISONED.—The Washington Pa. Examiner says:—The family of Mr. Marshman, sometime during the last fall, prepared for their own use a quantity of apple butter,and stored it away in newly made earthern crocks. About two weeks since the whole family, save Mrs. M. suddenly became quite ill, and their fears of an unknown affection, induced them to send immediately for a physician. As soon as the physician arrived, he discovered that some thing important was the matter. We believe, before the doctor arrived, those afflicted, or at least some of them, had been delirious and subject to spasms. Upon a close examination of the patients they were pronounced as subjects of the *printer's colic*, or in other words that they had been poisoned by taking lead into their stomachs. This happened by the acid of the butter decomposing the materials which constituted the glazing on the crocks, and of course when the lead was extracted from the glazing it settled in the butter, in which it was taken by Mr. Marshman's family. Upon analyzation portions of the poisonous substance found through the butter, but most of it had settled to the bottom of the crocks, and strange as it may seem it was positively so abundant as to give the bottom a very white appearance.

The Troy Mail states that a bet was made in Massachusetts the other day of the following singular nature:—That between the time the first electoral vote was cast for General Harrison, and the 4th of next March, there would be *one thousand* suicides in this country. One hundred dollars were pledged upon this result.

MILLINO EXTRAORDINARY.—The Tuscarawas (Ohio) Advocate of the 27th ultimo, says:—"A question of dispute with regard to the quickness of manufacturing a certain quantity of wheat into merchantable flour was settled last Saturday at Mr. Seaton's mills, near this town. It was contended that one pair of stones could not manufacture sixteen bushels of wheat in an hour. Judges were selected—the wheat weighed out—the mill put in operation, and the sixteen bushels went through the usual process of making superfine flour,fit for exportation, in the short space of fifty three minutes,with one pair of stones only."

MISSISSIPPI.—The Natchez Free Trader of the 25th ult. says:—"The Circuit Court of Adams county, commenced its session in this place on Monday last—C. C. Cage presiding; Stanhope Posey, district attorney. The dockets comprise a list of twenty-three hundred cases, to which a considerable addition will be made by the presentments of the Grand Jury, who are now in distrusively engaged in the investigations to which they were directed by the Judge in his charge at the opening of the court—Offences against the gallon law will occupy no small place on the docket, and it is not altogether improbable that winners on the recent elections will have to disgorge their newly possessed wealth, and losers mulcted in additional sum in the shape of fines and costs."

DREADFUL DISEASE!—We understand that a dreadful disease has made its appearance, within a few days past, in our sister county Henry, about 10 miles West of Paris. It is said to be contagious, but in its symptoms unlike any disease known to the fifth section thereof, the Associate Judges and the County Commissioners will meet at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 25th day of January next*, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear them (if they see proper to attend) as to the amount of their annual sales during the ensuing year.

Licenses to be taken out on or before the 1st day of March next, for one year.

Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons, and Chemists, are requested to give notice of in preparations for the sick, and all female traders, or single women, whose annual sales shall not exceed those of the 5th class of the Licensed, shall not be required to take out License under the provisions of this Act.

The following will be the classification agreeable to the Act of Assembly:

1st class amt. of sales.			
2d	do.	40,000	40
3d	do.	30,000	30
4th	do.	20,000	20
5th	do.	15,000	20
6th	do.	10,000	15
7th	do.	5,000	12 50
8th	do.	2,500	10

WM. M'CLEAN, } *Associate*
GEO. WILL, } *Judges.*
DANIEL DIEHL, }
J. J. KUHN, } Sheriffs.
WM. DOUGLASS, }
December 29, 1840. tm-49

SICKNESS.—There are many persons of that we daily behold, whose countenance and trembling limbs betray a disease, which we find lay principally originated from neglect of proper remedies. At first the patient complains of bile on the stomach, attended with sickness, convulsions, pain in the stomach after eating, &c. &c. He neglects to procure proper medicine—at length he complains of pain in the side, shoulder and arm—the disease then begins to become imprimed, his rest troublesome, his mind harrassed, and all things around him appear not in their proper station. He still obviate costiveness remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthened the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination; thus restoring the body again to its proper functions.

For Sale, in Gettysburg, at the Drug Store of S. S. FORNEY, Agent.
Dec. 29. 3t-40

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE
TO
CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of a new
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
in the Borough of Gettysburg, will be received by either of the undersigned, until the *16th day of January next*. The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of MESSR M'CLEAN. The materials of the present Edifice are to be used so far as they may be deemed advantageous.

JOHN M. STEVENSON,
JOHN F. MACFARLANE,
JOHN ROUCK,
WILLIAM M'CURDY,
DAVID M'CREARY,
MOSES M'CLEAN,
JOSEPH BAYLEY,
Building Committee.
December 29, 1840. td-40

Temperance Convention.

THE Temperance Societies of Adams county will please take notice that the annual *COUNTY CONVENTION* will meet in Gettysburg, *on the 1st day of January next*, at 11 o'clock A. M. in Christ's Church. It is expected that each Society should have a full delegation in attendance.

J. G. CAPITO, } *Sec'ries.*
J. L. SCHOCK, }
Dec. 22, 1840. tm

O K!
CHEAP CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

JUST received a fresh supply of Fine wool dyed Black cloths, Super Blue and piece dyed Black do.; Invisible and Brittle Green do.; Olive, Mulberry, and London Brown do.; Cadet, dark mixed, and drab do.; Very fine Beaver and Pilot do.;
ALSO—a good assortment of *Cassimeres and Cassinetts*, for sale at prices that will make TIMES BETTER, by
R. G. M'CREARY.
December 22, 1840. tf-39

NEW WINTER
GOODS.

JUST received an additional supply of new and desirable winter Goods, yiz:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Cassinetts,

Pilot, Beaver, and Bearskin cloths; Flannels, Wool and Cotton; Blankets, Horse, Rose and Point; Coperlets, Gingham and Calico; Boys' and Men's Comforts; Bucoha and Blanket Shawls; White, Black, and Scarlet Merino do.; French and English Merinoes; Manchester Gingham; Tickings and Checks; Bleached and unbleached Muslins; Fur, Cloth, and Sealette Caps; Water proof and Listing Socks; Ladies' fur boots and Shoes; Children's Leathered and Morroco Boots; Fur Coat Collars; Ladies' carrying Baskets; Mahogany and Gilt framed Looking-glasses; Hair, Cloth, and Tooth brushes, &c.

ALSO—

A fresh supply Groceries,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
SUGAR AND COFFEE,

Black imperial, Old and young Hyson Teas;
Common, N. Orleans, Sugar-house Molasses;
Steam Syrup;
Fish, and Water strained Sperm oil;
Sperm, and Tallow candles;
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, &c. &c.

To all of which the attention of those fond of BARGAINS and good GOODS, is respectfully invited by
D. H. SWOPE.
December 22, 1840. tf-39

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon.D. DUNKER, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 26th day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and forty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 25th day of January next*—

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables. within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper person, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances,to do those things,which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there,to prosecute against them as will be just.

GEO. W. M'CLELLAN, *Sheriff.*
Dec. 22, 1840. tc

WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE TO THE
PRINTING BUSINESS.
WILL be taken at this Office if immediate application be made.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. C. A. BUCHING,
(PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,)

HAS just received and offers for sale a number of

PIANO FORTES,

of superior manufacture; to which he invites the particular attention of all lovers of music.
Gettysburg, Dec. 22, 1840. 3m-39

JAS. McSHERRY JR.
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

OFFERS his professional services to the people of Adams county. He may be consulted, at all times, at the Office of Messrs. Stevens and Smyser, in South Baltimore street, near the Court House.

☞ By an arrangement with Messrs. Stevens & Smyser, Mr. M'SHERRY will also, in their absence, attend to their business during the winter.
Gettysburg, Dec. 22. 3t-39

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R. G. M'CREARY.
December 22, 1840. tf-39

NEW SILK AND
FANCY GOODS.

R. G. M'Creary,

HAS just received a fresh supply of articles suited to the season, to which the attention of the LADIES is particularly invited, as the assortment embraces some very fine and and desirable goods.
December 22, 1840. tf-39

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WILLIAM M'CURDY,
DAVID M'CREARY,
MOSES M'CLEAN,
JOSEPH BAYLEY,
Building Committee.
December 29, 1840. td-40

TEMPERANCE.

A Stated meeting of the "Total Abstinence Temperance Society," will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on *Friday January 1st, 1841*, at 6 o'clock. P. M. when an address will be delivered.

A. R. STEVENSON, *Sec'y.*
December 29, 1840. td-40

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are required to take notice that the account of Philip Berlin and John Radelaugh Trustees of HENRY WEIMILLER, has been filed for settlement in the Orphans Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance on *Monday the 25th of January* A. D. 1841. at Gettysburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

By the Court,
JAS. MAGINLY, *Proth'y.*
Prothonotary's Office, Get-
tysburg, Dec. 29, 1840. 5 tc-40

☞ The "Repository" Chambersburg, will insert the above 3 times and charge this office.

NOTICE
To Constables, Wholesale Dealers,and Retailers of Foreign Merchandize.

PURSUANT to an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed the 7th day of April—CONSTABLES will take notice, that, agreeable to the second section of the Act gradating the duties upon Wholesale Dealers and the sale of Merchandize, and prescribing the mode of issuing Licences, and collecting said duties, they are requested on or before the first day of *January next*—to make an oath or affirmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, a list of all the Wholesale and Retail Dealers of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Wines or Distilled Spirits, except such as are the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS, embraced in the provisions of the above recited act are hereby notified that pursuant to the fifth section thereof, the Associate Judges and the County Commissioners will meet at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 25th day of January next*, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear them (if they see proper to attend) as to the amount of their annual sales during the ensuing year.

Licenses to be taken out on or before the 1st day of March next, for one year.

Physicians, Apothecaries, Surgeons, and Chemists, are requested to give notice of in preparations for the sick, and all female traders, or single women, whose annual sales shall not exceed those of the 5th class of the Licensed, shall not be required to take out License under the provisions of this Act.

The following will be the classification agreeable to the Act of Assembly:

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