LATE FROM PORT AU PRINCE.—By the arrival of the brig Forrest, from Port au Prince, papers up to the 28th ult. have been received. The news contained in them is highly important, and gives details of a further insurrection that had taken place in favor of Herrera, the former President.—We learn verbally from Capt. Drew, that an outbreak took place at Leogane about the 28th ult., which was headed by some of the leading citizens of Port au Prince, for the special purpose of deposing the present government, and re-installing Herrera.—Timely information of the outbreak was, however, conveyed to the government by one of the rebels, who turned traitor to his party, and troops were immediately despatched to the place, and some forty of the leaders captured, twenty of whom were summarily shot, and out of twelve who underwent a trial, nine were condemned to a like fate, but were awaiting the orders of the President.

All the citizens of Port au Prince had been ordered on duty as soldiers and police. For two weeks previous to Capt. Drew's departure, no business had been done, and for some days the stores had been closed.

The government on the 28th ult. issued a strong proclamation, full of confidence in the people, thanking them for their co-operation, and declaring the revolution at an end.

LYNCH LAW IN THE CHURCH.—The lamentable division in the Methodist Church is, we regret to see, producing the bitterest fruits. A short time since, the "Commonwealth"—a prominent Methodist paper published at Frankfort, Ky., gave a most unequivocal warning to the "Church North," that it would be at their personal peril if its members ventured amongst and attempted to preach to those who sat in the sanctuaries of the "Church South,"—that in the event of such a provocation, the latter would certainly take redress into their own hands. This was regarded at the time as a harmless badinage, but the recent events at Parkersburg, Va., arising from the capture and imprisonment of several Ohioans caught in the act of emancipating some Virginia slaves have led to an overt act which cannot be too much lamented. The Rev. A. Brown and the Rev. John Dillon, Ohio Methodists, were sent by the Ohio Conference to Parkersburg to preach the gospel, the bounds of the Ohio conference including Parkersburg.—But the people of the latter place were resolved that no preachers from the precincts of the "Church North" should preach the gospel among them. A public meeting of the citizens, comprising nearly all the Methodists of the place, was held, at which it was resolved that Rev. A. Brown and Rev. J. Dillon should leave the State immediately, and a committee of forty appointed to carry the resolution into effect. Mr. Brown and Mr. Dillon promptly left Parkersburg, in pursuance of this notice, deeming now a step necessary to their own bodily safety.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN GREENE, CHENANGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A few days ago we copied from the Norwich, Chenango County (N. Y.) Journal, an account of an outrage committed upon a Mr. Burdick, who was dragged out of her bed, gagged, thrown into a ditch and rails piled upon her body, but was afterwards rescued. The same paper of Thursday last contains the particulars of another outrage at the same place on the person of a Mrs. Samuel Varse, who was seized, gagged, blindfolded, and thrown into a ditch by two unknown men. She was rescued alive.

THE NEW EMPIRE IN CALIFORNIA is to be founded by the Mormons from present appearances. They are to leave Illinois in the spring, and go to California, but this is not publicly told. They have had three emissaries out exploring the country, and they have returned. The site for their future cities, it is said, are located, and they are delighted with the idea of settling there (in California) and establishing an empire of their own, which they will undoubtedly do. They are more united now than ever.

THE STRIKE IN THE COTTON FACTORIES AT PITTSBURG.—A correspondence appears in the Pittsburg papers, in relation to the strike of the girls at the cotton factories for the ten hour system. The manufacturers state that it would be ruinous to them to adopt ten hours as a day's labor, unless the various cotton factories in other parts of the country agree to the same arrangement.—They say they will most cheerfully adopt that system, whenever informed that it is general in other parts of the United States. In relation to employing children under twelve years of age, they say they are willing to dispense with their services, and they have only employed them at the solicitation of their parents.

THE RISE OF FLOUR.—The leaven which the news by the Great Britain threw among the flour dealers, began to work speedily, and very profitably for those who had the good luck to get to Albany in advance of the news. Something like 5000 barrels changed hands at Albany and Troy on Wednesday, at an advance of fifty cents a barrel. The speculators were pushing westward to continue the game, but were headed by the rail and ofteamers, who on discovering the secret, despatched a special train to apprise the millers at Rochester and Buffalo, and spoiled any further sport.

AMERICAN HEMP is now exported to Scotland, where it is used instead of flax in the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and where a new process has been discovered for softening the article prior to its being spun. Very fine and white goods are made of it, as well as bonnets and paper.

THE LATE ELECTIONS IN OREGON were conducted with much spirit, but the American party gained by a large majority.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT DEDHAM.—The anniversaries of the victories of the American troops in the Revolutionary war over the British armies commanded by Generals Burgoyne and Cornwallis were celebrated at Dedham (Massachusetts) on Friday last. A volunteer company, in burlesque attire, was got up at Cambridge, and attended the field under command of Capt. Coy, of the Massachusetts Guards, who personated the character of Gen. Washington. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, while going through some manœuvres, firing &c. Capt. Coy was shot from his horse, receiving several shots in his breast, head, neck, &c. many of which, we are glad to learn, have since been extracted. We understand that a party of gunners joined his company, and it may be that the charges of their guns contained shot, and this was the cause of the accident. A Mr. EATON, belonging to the same company, was injured by shot at the same time. At a late hour yesterday afternoon, fears were entertained for Mr. Coy's life.—*Atlas.*

PECULIAR CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—Last Sunday morning, says the Pottsville Emporium, a laborer in the employ of Mr. Hallot, a farmer of Cuckfield, took three horses from the stable and turned them into the field. Shortly afterwards one of the animals began to evince symptoms of hydrophobia, tearing up the earth, dashing wildly about the field, biting the other horses most fearfully, and gnawing the gate post and rails, seizing the stones in his teeth and with his teeth, and throwing them in the air with great violence. Whilst the fit was on, a boy accidentally passed through the field, and had a most miraculous escape.—He was attacked by the infuriated animal, and he may attribute his fortunate escape to his umbrella, which the horse seized with great violence, tossed in the air, and then boujuded off, leaving the poor boy an opportunity to escape, of which he speedily availed himself. The fit was on him several hours, during which time he had lacerated himself in a shocking manner. At length he became exhausted, and dropped dead in the field. The other horses have since been destroyed.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—At Pottsville, a few days ago, a child eighteen months old was burned to death in its cradle; it had been left in company with an elder child about three years old, who it is supposed, was playing with some matches, which taking fire, he probably threw into the cradle, and being too young to give an alarm, but by crying, which did not immediately attract the attention of the mother, the distressing result was the consequence. Keep lucofoco matches away from your children, they are not only dangerous regards their taking fire, but are a poison of the deadliest kind if put into the mouth.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening a young man named Charles Simmons, was killed on the Reading Railroad, near Pottsville. He was employed as conductor on the road, and was coming down with a train of loaded coal cars, when the iron bar connecting two of the cars broke. He was in the act of fixing it, with his head between the ends of the cars, when the engine was backed, crushing his head and killing him instantly.

A DARING ROBBERY.—While the clerk of the store of Messrs. A. D. Thayer & Co. in Bolivar, Tuscarora county, Ohio, was called up at midnight to serve a customer, six or seven men rushed upon him and knocked him down. After a severe struggle they succeeded in tying his hands and feet and placed a gag in his mouth. They rifled the desk and drawer, out of which they obtained $550, and then decamped, leaving the clerk bound and gagged upon the floor, in which situation he was found in the morning.

THE FREDERICK FIRE—The Frederick Herald says that the statement which is going the rounds of the papers, that the Orphan Asylum at Frederick was fired by some base and malicious incendiary, with the fell purpose of burning up all the orphans, is entirely unsupported by evidence, and that the opinion of those best informed upon the subject is, that the fire is to be attributed rather to accident than design. The citizens without respect to party have contributed largely towards having it rebuilt, and the work is to commence immediately.

SLAVES CAPTURED.—The Sierra Leone Watchman contains a list of vessels captured and condemned at that place from January 1st to May 1845. The list embraces 16 vessels, all of which were under the Spanish and Brazilian flags. Only 3 had slaves on board, one 421, another 70, and the third 312.

A NEW FEATURE IN CATTLE SHOWS.—At the recent Agricultural Fair in Burlington, Vt., Mr. L. Chase presented for a premium three pretty female children, two and a half years old, born at a birth! The Committee on *Household Manufactures* awarded him $14, which was voluntarily contributed by the old bachelors present, who said they considered him a legitimate object of charity.

During the last week a number of bars of excellent T rails have been made at the Montour Rolling Mills in Danville. The Montour Iron Company has the contract for supplying the Lancaster and Harrisburg Railroad Company with T rails to relay the tract of their road, and also for relaying the track of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad, with heavy T rails, and to lay the new road to Tremont in the Sunbury region.

A MOTHER'S DEVOTION.—The Albany Journal says,—"While the canal boat New Holland, Capt. C. M. Avery, was lying at the dock a day or two ago, discharging flour, at the store of Hester, Savage and Benedict, a son of the captain, about two years and a half old, who was playing on deck, accidentally fell overboard between the boat and the dock, without being observed by the men at work; but the accident escaped not the ever watchful eye of Mrs. Avery, who, with all a mother's impulsive affection, forgetting her own danger in that of her son, and without waiting for other aid, plunged instantly into the river, and gallantly rescued her drowning boy, whom she held with one hand, while clinging to the dock with the other, until both were drawn out of their perilous situation."

MATERNAL AFFECTION OF A RAT.—Some time since, passing along the wharves, our attention was arrested by a number of men and boys gathered about some piles of wood which they were attentively watching, and occasionally showering volleys of missiles at something that peered from beneath.—On inquiry, we found that it was a rat making attempts to come out from beneath the wood pile, at the manifest risk of its life.—Curious to know what it was that could tempt so cautious and shrewd a creature to venture into the very face of its armed opponents, we persuaded the assailants to let it proceed undisturbed, until we could see what was in pursuit. Finding all quiet, it soon cleared the space and running some twenty feet from its shelter, picked from the interior of a small heap of bark and other materials a young rat about the size of a mouse—returning immediately to its shelter beneath the wood pile. This it repeated until it carried seven of its young to their place of abode. It appears that a short time before some piles of wood had been removed and left the nest exposed. We have had a much higher opinion of rats ever since, and were reminded of the circumstances—as a matter of moral—by the elopement of a fashionable mother in New York, leaving several children behind her.—*Phil. Paper.*

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THE DEATH of Brigadier General Armistead is announced in an army-general order, at Washington. He died at Upperville, Va., on the 13th inst., after a protracted illness. Gen. Armistead entered the army nearly forty-two years ago, was for many years chief of the corps of engineers and through one campaign had the chief command in the Florida war.

Mr. Gardner, the Locofoco recusant whom his brother Locofocos of the Tennessee Senate were determined to elect Speaker, and whom the Whigs were determined to defeat, had to give up the contest. After one hundred and thirty-seven ballotings, he withdrew his name, and H. M. Watrous, a Locofoco, was elected on the next ballot by a majority of one.

THE STATE CANALS.—The Huntingdon Globe says the navigation is now in fine order, and that the damage to forwarding men is much less than was anticipated.—The packets are again making their regular trips between Hollidaysburg and Harrisburg.

From the Mobile Herald we learn that there is a powerful religious revival in Tuscaloosa and adjacent country, and that among the distinguished converts are numbered the Hon. Mr. Belser, and Hon. W. L. Yancey, members of the late Congress of the United States.

A tumor, measuring twenty four inches in circumference and twenty-six inches around the neck, was removed in five minutes time from the breast of a lady the other day in West Hartford. The lady is doing well.

AN INDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH, with the avowed principles of the reformation now in progress in Germany, independent of the Pope and Bishop, is about to be established in Cincinnati.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE U. S. SENATOR.—Hon. Franklin Pierce, for several years a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, has declined the appointment of U. S. Senator, tendered to him by Gov. Steele.

The Fayetteville North Carolinian says—"We have it from good authority, that Gen. Romulus M. Saunders has been appointed minister to Spain, and that he will leave the country early in the Spring."

THE EUTAW HOUSE, at the corner of Eutaw street, Baltimore, was sold on Thursday, at public Auction, for $56,500.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Oct. 24, 1845.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1848:

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

(Subject to the decision of a Nat'l Convention.)

To Correspondents and others.

☞ All letters addressed to the Editor of the "*Star and Banner,*" must be post-paid,—otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

Scarlet Fever.

☞ The Scarlet Fever has been prevalent in our town for several weeks past: A number of children have been afflicted with it, and in several instances death has ensued.

The New Sheriff.

☞ Mr. SCHRIVER, having, on Wednesday last, taken the oath of office prescribed by law, has entered upon the discharge of his duties. We congratulate him upon his new relations, and tender to much of our friends as may have business in connection with the Sheriff's office, the assurance that in "OLD BEN" they will find as prompt, humane and agreeable officer as they could desire.

☞ The Hon. WM. C. PRESTON has sufficiently recovered from his late dangerous illness, to return to his home in S. Carolina. He is still suffering from the effects of the fever, but his physician is sanguine that a short time will suffice to restore him to perfect health.

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Pennsylvania Election.

☞ The returns of the late election in this State are coming in slowly. But little interest has been attached to it, except in a few counties, where the Whigs have manfully stood by their organization. The vote throughout the State was unusually small—some counties polling scarcely more than one half their votes. In Lancaster county alone the vote is upwards of 5,000 less than at the Presidential election; Chester upwards of 3,000; York 3,650; Berks 5,750—and so with the State generally. Of course the Locofocos have had the field pretty much to themselves, and elected their Canal Commissioner by a very large majority. Although full returns have not yet been received for the members of the Legislature, yet sufficient has been ascertained to show that the Locofocos will have a majority of 3 or 4 in the Senate, and 30 or 32 in the House. We annex a table of the political complexion of the Legislature as far as ascertained:

SENATE.

	1844. L. F.	1844. W.	1845. L. F.	1845. W.
Holding over, Phila. city, county,*	3	1	3	1
Chester & Delaware,	1	1	1	1
Lancaster & Lebanon,	1	1	1	1
Dauphin & Northumb.,	1	1	1	1
Union, Mifflin, Juniata,	1	1	1	1
Fayette & Greene,	1	1	1	1
Westmorland & Somerset,	1	1	1	1
Washington,	1	1	1	1
Erie,	1	1	1	1
Tioga, Potter & M'Kean,	1	1	1	1
	21	11	18	14

* One Native holds over from Philadelphia co. making the Senate stand—18 Locos, 14 Whigs, 1 Native.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	1844. L. F.	1844. W.	1845. L. F.	1845. W.
Adams,	1	1	1	1
Allegheny,	4	2	4	2
Beaver,	2	2	2	2
Bedford,	2	2	2	2
Berks,	4	4	3	4
Bucks,	3	3	3	3
Butler,	1	1	1	1
Cambria,	1	1	1	1
Centre,	2	3	2	3
Chester,	3	3	3	3
Clinton & Lycoming,	2	2	2	2
Columbia,	1	1	1	1
Cumberland,	1	2	1	2
Dauphin,	2	1	2	1
Delaware,	1	1	1	1
Erie,	2	1	2	1
Fayette,	2	2	2	2
Franklin,	2	2	2	2
Greene,	1	1	1	1
Indiana,	1	1	1	1
Lancaster,	5	5	5	5
Lebanon,	1	1	1	1
Lehigh & Carbon,	2	2	2	2
Luzerne,	3	3	3	3
Mifflin,	1	1	1	1
Montgomery,	3	3	3	3
Northampt. & Monroe,	3	3	3	3
Northumberland,	1	1	1	1
Perry,	1	1	1	1
Phila. city,	5	5	6	4
Phila. county,†	2	1	2	1
Schuylkill,	2	2	2	2
Somerset,	1	1	1	1
Union and Juniata,	1	2	1	2
Washington,	2	2	2	2
Westmoreland,	3	3	3	3
Wyoming & Susquehan'a,	3	3	3	3
York,	3	3	3	3
	67	63	67	63

† Independent Loco. ‡ Last year *Native.*

The House will probably stand—66 Locos, including independents, and 34 Whigs.

Somerset County.

☞ Mr. WM. PICKING, brother of our fellow citizen, JOHN PICKING, Esq., and formerly of this county, has been elected to the office of Register & Recorder in Somerset county, by upwards of 500 majority.

☞ The vote for the office of Prothonotary, in Dauphin county, was a *tie* between the Whig and Locofoco candidates.

Georgia Election.

☞ The intelligence of the triumph achieved by the Whigs of Georgia at the late Gubernatorial contest, is confirmed. Returns from all the counties in the State but one, (which will vary the result but very few votes,) stand thus:

For Crawford (Whig)	50,143
For M'Alister (Loco)	34,723
Majority,	1,422

In the Senate the Whigs have 22, and the Locofocos 25 Senators. The House will contain 69 Whigs and 60 Locos—giving the Whigs a majority of 6 on joint ballot. A new election has been ordered in Madison county, in consequence of a *tie vote.*

Another Whig Victory!!

OHIO—O. K.!

☞ An election for members of the Legislature was held in the State of Ohio upon the same day with that in Pennsylvania. The returns are of the most cheering character, showing a heavy Whig gain throughout the State generally, over the previous year. There are already gains sufficient to secure for the Whigs a decided majority in both branches of the Legislature, and give them a majority of from 15 to 25 on joint ballot. The popular vote is heavily in favor of the Whigs, as will be seen by the following from the Ohio State Journal:

"Delaware county rolls up 400 or 500 majority. Marion, unexpectedly, gives a Whig majority. Montgomery—Whig majority increased more than one hundred over the Presidential election; Muskingum rolls up 800; Shelby gives a gain of 150 since the Presidential election; Belmont gives a gain of more than one hundred; Greene gives between 1,100 and 1,200 to a Whig Senator, being a large whig gain. On the other hand, in Fairfield the Locofoco majority is cut down from 1,100 to 200; Butler is cut down from 1,400 to 400; Knox is cut down from 900 to 300 and, to crown the whole, Licking changes a Locofoco majority of 300 to a Whig majority of between two and four hundred! Whatever may be the result in the rest of the State, these facts speak for themselves, and say to the whole country that OHIO IS A WHIG STATE! She takes her stand alongside of Kentucky, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and those other States that are unalterably WHIG!"

☞ The Whigs of Louisiana have nominated Gen. WM. DENDYS as their candidate for Governor, and Gen. SEARSON for Lieutenant Governor.

The Flour Market.

☞ The Flour and Grain market, which had become quite brisk in the Cities, under the influence of the foreign news brought by the Great Britain, was again depressed immediately after the arrival of the Hibernia. The private advices from Europe as to the failure of the grain crops, not being so unfavorable as had been anticipated, of course the demand for parcels of Flour, &c., for exportation, became less active. The Baltimore Sun, of Wednesday, speaking of the Baltimore market, says—"The price of flour and grain had advanced in our market, prior to the receipt of the news by the Hibernia, very rapidly, and sales of Howard street flour were made on Monday at $5 25, and of City Mills at $5 31. Wheat also advanced, on an average, about 1½ cts. per bushel, sales of family white wheat having been made on Monday at 116 and 125 cents per bushel. Yesterday morning, after the receipt of the news by the Hibernia, the market was depressed and unsettled, neither holders or buyers seeming inclined to operate.—After the receipt of advices from New York, in the afternoon, however, with private letters from England, although no sales took place, there was an evident disposition among holders of flour to submit to a decline of about 20 cents per barrel, and some sales of wheat were made at a decline of 3 to 5 cents per bushel!

From Washington.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Courier mentions the following measures as likely to be discussed during the coming session of Congress:

1st—A revision of the Tariff.

2d—The resurrection of the defunct subtreasury.

3d. The twelve month's notice to Great Britain for the abrogation of the treaties of 1817 and 1827 on the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory.

4th.—The ratification of the Texas annexation; and collaterally the Mexican boundary, and the Mexican indemnities, embracing the question of international negotiations upon the subject.

5th.—The revision of the Postage Laws, including an increase of postages, and an amendment of the laws relating to railroad contracts.

6th.—A monthly mail line overland to and from Oregon. Whether that measure is recommended by the President or not, (and we hope it will, as it will be a feather in the official bonnet of the Executive) it will be brought up before the Senate at an early day by Mr. Allen, Chairman on Foreign Relations, or by Mr. Niles of the Post Office Committee, or by Col. Benton.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—Galveston dates to the 8th inst. bring the following items of intelligence:—

"Great mistrust is expressed by the Galvestonians of the intended treaty with the Indians on the frontier; and it strongly counsels the U. States Government to adopt as early as possible measures for their removal from the territory. It was reported at Galveston that General Taylor had arrested a number of Mexican spies, and had liberated them, being of opinion that whatever information they might carry back could do no harm. Symptoms of insubordination begin to show themselves among the negroes on a number of plantations. Many of them have became runaways. The crops throughout Texas wear a very promising appearance."

MR. BIRNEY.—Mr. J. G. Birney's illness, says the Detroit Advertiser, has been and still is of a very serious character. He has experienced a succession of paralytic attacks or something in the nature of paralysis, which has very materially affected his organs of speech. When he becomes at all animated in conversation or rapid in his utterance, it is with difficulty that he can be understood. Unless he should obtain relief soon, his career as a public man would seem to have closed. His general health is good.

HOW DISROSIN OP.—A Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce learns that the officers of the Texas Navy willprobably be taken into the service of the U. States. This, he understands, is the intention of the President. Of course, the nominations must be acted on by the Senate. The Texan army has been disbanded. There are no army officers, therefore, now in the Texan service.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION for Congress was very close. Brockenborough, (Dem.) it is believed, has been elected.

THE TEN-HOUR SYSTEM.—The operatives in the factories at Pittsburg and Allegheny city, having called a meeting to which they invited the manufacturers, excluding their former leaders; they attended, and came to terms by agreeing to adopt the ten hour system as soon as it shall be agreed to adopt it in the manufactories throughout the country. The manufactories then agreed to start their mills on Monday morning, provided one hundred hands can be procured for each of them.

(From the N. Y. American Republican.)

SUGAR COATED PILL.

Parents who have difficulty in administering medicine to their children, will find a valuable friend in Dr. Smith's Sugar coated Pill, which is sold at 179 Greenwich St. Adults will also be pleased with this kind of "medicine-taking made easy." The Pill is a good medicine, its novelty aside.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York. And for sale in Gettysburg by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
S. S. FORNEY.

☞ CAUTION!—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. *G. Smith's* Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

☞ The Steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston on Sunday last, after a passage of 15 days, bringing advices seven days later than those by the Great Britain.

The prospects for a fair crop continued unfavorable throughout England and Ireland, in consequence of the heavy rains and succeeding sharp frosts. Of course the corn market continued firm and active. Large quantities of flour were daily arriving from the U. States and Canada. The effects of the news by this and the previous arrival, on our corn market, has been quite apparent.

The cotton market continued dull at the sailing of the Hibernia, owing, in a great measure, to the mania for speculation in railway stocks and the rising price of provisions. The rate of interest in England is rising in consequence of the scarcity of money, superinduced by railway speculations.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts were favorable—the demand for the different products being active.

O'Connell has emerged from the quiet of his mountain home, to renew the Repeal agitation. A banquet was given him by the 'Repealers of Tipperary, at which he made a speech, predicting the rapid approach of the period when "Ireland will have her own again, and England be obliged to sue for that alliance which we are ready now to make—an alliance of separate States under the one monarch, with our own Parliament to protect us, as the source of legislation for the country."

The French Peers were generally occupied with discussion upon the relations between Mexico and this country—all the journals coming nearly to the conclusion that it is for the interest of Mexico "to grin and bear with" the wrongs inflicted upon them by the seizure and incorporation into our Union of its territory. In domestic matters nothing of general interest was stirring. It is supposed that, at the next session, the Government will present a law for a wholesale reduction of postage, and the adoption of a modified and uniform postage system. One of the consequences of the general railway mania, iron had become scarce and commanded a very high price. The Paris Journals state that it will be utterly impossible to obtain in France the quantity which will be required for the next four years, without the erection of additional heavy iron works.

In *Spain*, no new disturbances had taken place, but the government is continually on the alert against suspected conspiracies and rebellions.—The question of the Queen's marriage is agitating. It is now said that she will give her hand to one of the Coburgs, who is supported by England, Austria, and Prussia, and consented to by France. The Spanish people wish the Queen to marry one of her cousins, a Spaniard.

Germany is "all talk" about the constitution which has been promised for more than thirty years. It is said that the king has finally made up his mind to carry out the project of a constitution during the present year. The religious agitation remains in pretty much the same state—the influence of *Ronge* rapidly being on the decline. The proceedings of the new Reformers are viewed by the Government with decided disapprobation.

In *Belgium*, the Chambers were engaged in discussing a project for providing for the subsistence of the people in consequence of the failure of the potato crops.

The *Russians* had sustained heavy disasters in the contest with the brave mountaineers of Caucasus. The checks sustained by his armies has morified the Emperor Nicholas, who, fearing that Europe will construe the temporary retreation of his armies on account of their inability to crush their gallant foes, has resolved to send out, next spring, an immense force, to burn, slaughter, and destroy, in all directions.

The intelligence from *India* and *China*, by the overland mail, indicates a general quiet in those countries. In India an interesting discussion was going forward relative to the possession of the island of Chusan, now occupied by the British—the time for its restoration to the Chinese being close at hand. The British are anxious to retain it.

"Cause for Gratulation."

☞ The amusing effort at exultation, in the last "Compiler," over the result of the late election, assumes comly, reminds us not a little of the "whistling" of a certain unfortunate son of the Emerald Isle that we once met off. During the course of rather an eventful life Jemmy had seen and experienced many ups and downs in his day, and on one occasion in particular was unfortunate enough to "fall to" with a stout, brawny specimen of his own country, who proved too much for him in the struggle—as was plainly evidenced by Jemmy's disfigured countenance, broken ribs, and utter helplessness. No sooner, however, had the one-sided "pommelling" ceased, and the victor withdrawn, than Jemmy, availing himself of what little life had not been beaten out of him, commenced a series of right earnest "hurrahs," accompanying each with such spasmodic muscular efforts as his mangled carcass would permit. A friend passing by, and see Jemmy's condition, was, of course all amazement at the mysterious scene, and with feelings of mingled curiosity and confusion, inquired the meaning of the "hurrahs." "An' is it you that's after asking that," replied Jemmy, in apparently equal amazement at the inquiry, "seeing as how the palaver was *like to be the death of me?*—An' is it nothing to hurrah for, bein' that *the life is left?*" And Jemmy followed up his quite satisfactory reply with renewed and still louder "hurrahs," despite of blackened eyes and broken bones. The glorifying of the Compiler we apprehend to be kindred to Jemmy's "hurrahing," possibly induced by a similar reason—the discovery that after all it was only a bad "bean," which still leaves them in the enjoyment of *a lingering, feeble existence.* We neglected, however, to state that our friend Jemmy *never recovered* from the effects of his injuries!

Quite Clever!!

☞ The "Compiler" snouts with quite a chivalrous defence of Wm. MORRISON, Esq. and those of the Whig party who kindly supported Locofoco candidates at the late election.

☞ JOHN B. GOUGH is gradually recovering from his illness. His physicians, however, will not yet allow him to resume company.

Space of Philadelphia.

☞ This large and respectable ecclesiastical body convened in Philadelphia on Tuesday week. We have not noticed any record of its proceedings, but understand that the Rev. J. C. WATSON, of this place, presided as Moderator.

Easy Calculations.

"Upon one occasion in 'times gone by,' no later than 1838, Adams county gave a Whig majority of 1775, and we presume it is no difficult matter to calculate the difference between 1775 and 118."

[Compiler of Tuesday.

Behind the times, friend. We have corrected our Office of elections held much later than that—"no later" three years ago, and just as easily calculated. Take that for *Prothonotary* in 1842 for example, and then suppose we compare it with that of the 14th inst. What say you?

A Vase for Mr. Clay.

☞ A splendid silver vase, intended as a present to HENRY CLAY, has been deposited at the Fair of the American Institute in York. The vase is about three feet high, elegantly carved and ornamented, and cost $1000. Among the designs upon it are two shields, upon one of which is represented a silversmith's workshop, with the men busily employed. Upon the other is the inscription—"Presented to HENRY CLAY by the Gold and Silver Artizans of the City of New York, as a tribute of their respect for the faithful and patriotic manner by which he has discharged his high pub. lic trusts, and especially for his early and unfiring advocacy of "*Protection to American Industry.*"

Some Strength and Some Dagger-soft.

☞ Gen. STEWART has published a lengthy article in the New York Courier, in reply to some passages in Mr. INGERSOLL's History of the Late War. The following sentence is by no means flattering to the historian:—"The egregious mistakes and *misstatements* Mr. Ingersoll makes in his history of the war of 1812, render it little better than a *compilation of facts, follies, and falsehoods!*"

More Millerism.

☞ It seems that the miserable impostors, who have been deluding their weak-minded fellow citizens in regard to the destruction of the world, are not satisfied with the wrong they have already done. JOSHUA V. HIMES, the founder of the Miller Tabernacle in Boston, has lately been lecturing in Maine. The year 1847 is now set apart for the end of all things.

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 9th inst, by the Rev. D. Hartman, Mr. CALVIN M KNIGHT, to Miss ISABELLE WANK—all of Adams county.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. EPHRAIM HEAGY, to Miss ELIZABETH LINGENFELTER—all of this county.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. John Ulrich, Mr. JACOB F. SHELL, to Miss MARY GALT—all of this county.

On the 9th inst., in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Mayer, the Rev. GEORGE NEFF, (formerly of Gettysburg Theological Seminary,) to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of George Rugan, Esq. of that city.

DIED,

On the 15th inst. Mr. WILLIAM GRAYSON, of Liberty township.

On the 19th inst. CHARLES EDWARD, son of Mr. David Heagy, of this borough, aged 2 years 2 months and 29 days.

In Harrisburg, on the 16th inst. General JOHN BAILEY, in the 67th year of his age. The deceased had been afflicted with a disease of the chest for several years previous to his death.

BALTIMORE MARKET-PRICES.

Corrected Weekly.

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