THE TARIFF, OREGON, &c.

As the period approaches for the meeting of Congress, the rumors from Washington increase in number and in interest.—The President and his Cabinet are no doubt conferring together in relation to the Annual Message, while the Washington letter writers are exerting themselves to the utmost to determine the character of the topics likely to be introduced, and especially the nature of the suggestions with reference to Oregon and the Tariff. Some of these gentlemen, in the absence of positive information, do not hesitate to call in the aid of fancy, and thus we have speculations in abundance—some of them moderate and plausible, and others wild and extravagant. Enough is known, however, to authorize the belief that Mr. Polk, despite his letter to Mr. Kane, and despite the Tariff banners which were borne by his party in this State during the election, will take ground against the great measure of 1842. It also appears to be pretty well understood, that strong language will be employed with reference to the American claim to Oregon. Some of the letter-writers affirm that the President will repeat the language contained in his Inaugural.—A correspondent of the Charleston Courier says, in allusion to this vexed and important matter, that the bill which passed the House at the last session and failed in the Senate, would have brought the question to a crisis. "That bill not only extended our jurisdiction over Oregon, but asserted our *exclusive* jurisdiction, accompanied by military occupation. That bill was paramount to a declaration of war!—If Great Britain could stand that and keep quiet, the probability is that she would suffer us to take Canada and Cuba. But that *identical bill*, I assure you, will pass Congress at the coming session, and early in the session. The moment it passes we had better commence a preparation for the finale to come." This is startling intelligence, if true. But we must be permitted to doubt its authenticity. The members of Congress have yet to meet at Washington, and we believe that a conservative spirit will be found in both Houses, sufficiently strong to withhold any rash measures.

Phil. Inquirer.

THE OREGON NEGOTIATION.

WASHINGTON CITY, OCT. 24 1845.

I am informed that Mr. Pakenham has made a proposition to Mr. Buchanan, the Secretary of State, that the difference between the United States and Great Britain on the subject of the Oregon Territory, should be referred to some third power for the purpose of being settled by arbitration. To this proposition Mr. Buchanan is willing to accede to it, and he has advised President Polk to recommend the adoption of this course in his message to Congress, on that body's assembling. This President Polk has declined to do, on the ground that the Western Democracy will not be satisfied with such a course. The matter accordingly is further advanced than it was at the inauguration, though possibly Mr. Buchanan may be able to induce the President to adopt such a course before Congress meets. We shall see. It will be remembered that John C. Calhoun when Secretary of State, is said to have *declined* any arbitration whatever on this subject. These facts may be relied upon.

[*Correspondence of N. Y. Courier.*

UNION AND HANOVER.—While the *Harrisburgh* "Union," the organ of the entire Democratic party of the nation, is proclaiming war against the Tariff of 1842, the *Harrisburg* "Union," as the organ of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, is notorious in its defence. The last number of the latter "Union" says: "The public voice is speaking through the columns of the press in many portions of the State in favor of holding a Convention at this place on the 10th of next month, to take into consideration the important subject of the Tariff. We like the idea much, and, as citizens of Pennsylvania, feel anxious that it should be carried into effect, certain that much good would flow from it."

MR. CLAY AT HOME.

A letter to the Newark Advertiser, from a Jerseyman, who had visited Mr. Clay, says:

You can never see Mr. Clay to advantage until you see him in domestic life, in his own home. I shall not violate what I deem good manners, by going into the detail, after the habit of some letter writers, of what I saw and heard while an inmate of his hospitable family. It is sufficient to say, that I found every thing that you might expect from a well-provided, most hospitable mansion, with a kind-hearted generous and noble host. Mr. Clay's health was never better, and he has all the spring and vigor of mind he ever had.—He has a vigorous constitution and frame which will last him I do not doubt to an advanced old age—which may Heaven grant! Ashland is a fit residence for such a man. The farm contains some five or six hundred acres of as beautiful land as your eye ever rested on, and is about a mile, or a mile and a half, from town.—There is no artificial display about the place. All is nature. There stand the oldoaks of the forest in all their native grandeur. I was, indeed, greatly impressed with the whole scene around it.

What a sad commentary upon the intelligence of the country, that such a man, one who has rendered such services to the cause of human freedom, should be passed by in the choice of a ruler, for a third or fourth rate county court lawyer, without one event in his life to give him distinction among his fellow men! But such seems to be the course of Republics. They seldom banish their true friends and honor their enemies. Henry Clay will continue to live and grow in the affections of the American people, long long after such men as Tyler, Polk and their like sleep in oblivion.

There six horses raised on Mr. Clay's farm at Kensington were in New Haven, the other day, ready to be transported to the Westindies.

Day of Thanksgiving.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The inestimable blessings which the abundant goodness of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe has showered upon our beloved Commonwealth, demand our sincerest gratitude and most fervent thanks.

I DO, THEREFORE, in accordance with my own feelings, and in compliance with the wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, appoint

Thursday, the 27th day of November next,

as a day of *Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer to Almighty God.* Our dependence on him as individual and as a community, is so entire, that gratitude, thanksgiving and praise are duties as delightful as they are obligatory. To unite as one people on a given day, for the performance of these duties, and while our own affections are purified and our hearts expanded with piety, to know that at the same instant our brethren throughout the whole Commonwealth, with like feelings, and with like affections, are pouring forth their devout aspirations, will give solemnity and beauty to the exercises, which we may humbly hope will be acceptable to Heaven, while peace and good will on Earth will be promoted.

Hence, I invite all the people of this Commonwealth to appropriate the day designated, as a day of thanksgiving—and recommend to all pastors and religious teachers, with their people, to assemble at their usual places of worship, and unite in expressions of gratitude to the Great Giver of all Good for the numerous blessings and favors we have received at His hands—in preserving to us our great civil and religious rights—in granting to us a season of health and plenty—in prospering our State and Nation—in crowning with success the institutions of our beloved country—in preserving to us the blessings of His revealed will—and in continuing to us the offers of mercy through the Redeemer:—and as our dependence on God is so entire that we have all to ask, and our innocence so lost that we have much to fear, to supplicate Him for the continuance of these rich blessings to ourselves and our posterity, and for that meekness, humility and gratitude which become the recipients of His bountiful Goodness.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and of the Commonwealth the seventieth.

BY THE GOVERNOR,

J. MILLER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THANKSGIVING IN CONNECTICUT.—The Governor of Connecticut has issued his proclamation recommending Thursday, the 27th of November, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God.

HORSE RACING.—Let those who think horse racing an innocent amusement read the following: Fashion was victorious yesterday, in the contest with Lilutana, after a hard struggle. The latter was weakened by *the loss of blood caused by excessive spurring.*

REVIVAL OF DELUSION.—Wallace Smith of Carthage, N. Y., a victim of the Millerite delusion, in compliance with an imaginary command of the Lord to slay five persons, a few days since attempted to murder his wife, who was only preserved by the interference of the neighbors. He was committed to prison.

A NEW PROPHET has started up at Jamaica, L. I. He gives his followers oracles, so that they may vomit up the devil!! Lately some of his soul-purifiers came near destroying the earthly tabernacle of three or four of the female devotees.

CANCELLATION OF RELIEF NOTES.—The State Treasurer of this State has cancelled and delivered to the Auditor General for destruction, $35,000, in notes issued under the act of 4th of May, 1841. The whole amount of these notes now remaining in circulation but little exceeds $1,200,000.

DIED WHILE PLAYING CARDS.—A female, named Eliza Anzell, was engaged on Saturday night, at Norfolk, in playing a game of cards for a small wager, which wager she had won. She laid her hand on the pack and immediately expired. She had been subject to an affection of the head.

QUICK WORK.—On last Tuesday, says the Morgantown (Vt.) Mountaineer, at the Iron works of E. T. Ellicott, in this county, 105 keys of nails were cut in nine hours with nine large machines and five small ones. This is said to be the best work ever done in the United States.

THE ROBBERY OF MR. ROWLEY.—*The Rogue Caught at Last.*—Information came to hand at New York, on Saturday evening, that the person suspected of having robbed Mr. Rowley, of Wrentham, of $27,000, after dragging him with a peach, has been arrested in Havana, and that steps have been taken for the delivery of the accused over to the authorities here, to answer for the offence.

A CHILD CHOKED TO DEATH BY A CHESNUT.—An interesting daughter, about eighteen months old, of Mr. John H. Walker, of Gardner, Mass., whilst eating chesnuts on Wednesday, was choked to death. As soon as it was discovered to be choked, a messenger was sent for Dr. A. S. Carpenter of South Gardner, but before he arrived the Child was dead.—*Worcester (Mass.) Spy.*

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Oct. 31, 1845.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. ALEXANDER RANDEY, for an interesting public document.

☞ The final communication of a "*Monmouth Whig*" is again crowded out. We will endeavor to make room for it in our next.

The New Commissioner.

☞ Mr. PATTERSON's term of office having expired, Mr. FINK, the new Commissioner, took his seat at the County Board on Friday last and entered upon the discharge of the duties connected with his office. The complimentary vote received by Mr. FINK from his fellow-citizens, and especially from his neighbors, at the late election, speaks well for his worth, and we have no doubt he will prove as agreeable and acceptable in his official capacity as in his relations as a private citizen.

☞ We notice among the individuals who are announced as the Lecturers before the William Wirt Institute, Philadelphia, during the coming winter, the name of our fellow-citizen, Hon. JAMES COOPER, as also that of T. STEVENS, Esq. of Lancaster.

Enlargement—New Type.

With a view of finishing our Patrons with some tangible evidence of our determination to spare neither trouble or expense in the endeavor to give a Paper worthy of their support, we have procured a font of new and beautiful type, with which the "STAR" will hereafter be printed. The Paper, it will be seen, has also been somewhat enlarged by lengthening the pages, which, together with the closeness of the type, will enable us to furnish to our readers weekly at least two additional columns of matter. Arrangements have also been made to secure, after the next issue, a much better and handsomer quality of paper, instead of that upon which it is now printed.

We suppose it is scarcely necessary to add that these improvements have not been made without an additional expense of several hundred dollars, and that we expect our friends now to do THEIR PART in securing for the "STAR" an increased circulation and patronage. It will require but a little exertion upon the part of each individual to *double* our present subscription list. There are at least TWO THOUSAND WHIG VOTERS in the County of Adams, who take neither of the Whig papers printed in this place! Strange as this fact may appear, it is nevertheless true. Now how much effort will it require to secure at least one-third of this number as subscribers to the "STAR?" Suppose, friends, the matter be tried. Is it too much to ask of each of our present patrons that he make the effort to procure at least *one* new subscriber? Remember, that every additional name upon our books, places within our command so much additional means of enlargement and improvement in our paper, and of making it interesting, and of diffusing the wider the principles of the Whig party.

The great and important National questions which will necessarily agitate the coupty during the coming year, in connection with the interesting discussions anticipated in our National and State Legislatures, render it especially desirable to be in the regular receipt of the newspapers during the winter.

The readers of the "STAR" can rely upon being regularly supplied with the latest intelligence upon all these topics, as well as of every thing that transpires, of general interest, whether foreign or domestic. Our agricultural friends will be carefully attended to, by furnishing them weekly with a department devoted exclusively to their interests. In fine, it will be our purpose to cater for the taste and improvement of the general reader, and so conduct our paper as to render it an acceptable and instructive Family Paper.

With these assurances we commend our paper to the patronage of the Public; whilst to those individuals who have already so generously interested themselves in its behalf, we tender our grateful acknowledgements

Job Work, &c.

☞ Having procured a full supply of beautiful Fancy Type, we are now prepared to do all kinds of *Job Work*, in handsome style and at the shortest notice. Give us a trial, friends.

Death of Jesse Kersey.

☞ We learn from the Westchester Record that JESSE KERSEY, long known as a distinguished Minister of the Friends' Society, has passed from this stage of action, at an advanced age. He was at one time one of the most powerful and eloquent speakers of the day, but for many years owing to feeble physical infirmity, has rarely appeared in public.

Thanksgiving Day.

☞ It will be seen by the official Proclamation of Gov. SHUNK, in another column, that *Thursday the 27th of November* has been designated as a day of thanksgiving and praise throughout Pennsylvania. We have no doubt that the recommendation of the Governor will meet with a hearty response from the citizens of this State generally.

New Books.

Outlines of the History of Greece.
Outlines of the History of Rome.
Outlines of the History of England.
Outlines of the History of America.

☞ We are indebted to the publishers, Messrs. Thomas, Cowperthwait & Co. of Philadelphia, for several small and handsomely gotten up volumes, bearing the above titles. They are designed to supply a desideratum felt by Teachers and others in the want of cheap and good introductions to the study of history, to put into the hands of such as have not leisure to study the larger historical works, and who, at the same time, require something more advanced than the elementary works of Parley, Child's, &c. For this purpose we believe them to be admirably adapted, and with pleasure commend them to the attention of School directors, Teachers and Parents. They furnish a condensed, and yet sufficiently clear and pleasing sketch of all the important events which have transpired within their respective provinces. Originally published in London by the Society for Promoting Christian knowledge, they have been adapted to our own country by the present publishers who have dressed them in a neatly printed and handsomely embellished series.

The Works can be had in Gettysburg, at the Bookstore of SAMUEL H BUEHLER.

German Reformed Synod.

☞ This body continued its sessions at York, Pa., until Tuesday last, when it adjourned to hold its next annual meeting in Carlisle. The consideration of the report of the Committee upon Dr. Schaff's "Christian Church" occupied the attention of Synod up to Friday evening—when the Report, disapproving of the action of the Philadelphia Classis upon the subject, was adopted by an almost unanimous vote. The debate, which was participated in by Drs. Berg and Mayer, and Revs. Helfenstein and Heiner, of Baltimore, in opposition to the Report, and by Drs. Schaff, Nevins, and Bibliothan, and Revs. Bomberger, Gutelius, and others in favor of it—is said to have been very interesting. Dr. Berg entered a protest against the decision of Synod, as in effect recognizing the doctrinal views of the Mercersburg Professors, which he maintains to be at variance with the received views of the church.—The protest was followed up by a reply from the Committee.

The Tariff and the Cabinets.

☞ The Washington Correspondent of the N. York Herald, speaking of the meeting of the Cabinet last week, there was a palpable division upon the question of the modification of the Tariff.—Messrs. Walker, Johnson, and Mason favoring a reduction to the lowest revenue standard, and Messrs. Bancroft, Mason, and Bennett opposing it. The vote of the President is said to have decided the question favorable to reduction. The correspondent remarks that "an explosion of the Cabinet is dreaded upon this very issue."

The Peculiar Institution.

☞ Another beautiful instance of the workings of the Slave Institution, occurred in Baltimore city last week. A gentleman, named John A. INNIS, and a colored man were arrested in that city a few days ago, on the latter as a runaway Slave, and the former as an Abolitionist, charged with aiding the escape of the Slave. Mr. INNIS has since been discharged, the papers and letters of the colored man proving him to be a freeman. The latter, however, is detained in prison and will be in hazard of being *sold into Slavery*, under a law of the State, which requires persons so arrested to be sold to defray the prison expenses! An admirable illustration of the tendencies of the "Peculiar Institution," which, according to Mr. McDuffie, may be regarded "the corner-stone of our free Institutions."

The Oregon Question.

☞ It is rumored that the British Minister has proposed to submit this question to arbitration, and that Mr. Buchanan, the Secretary of State, is willing to acquiesce, but is overruled by the President.

What they think of it in Lancaster.

☞ We notice that CARPENTER MCCLEERY, Esq., the newly elected clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Lancaster county, has prosecuted his editor of the American Republican and Democrat, he having published that Mr. McCleery had applied for admission to an *Odd Fellows Lodge!*

The February Interest.

☞ The State Treasurer thinks there is no doubt that Pennsylvania will be able to pay the semi-annual interest on her debt, on the 1st of February next.

☞ The Washington Union says:—It is now reported and believed that Mr. CALHOUN will return to the Senate of the United States at the next session of Congress.

☞ The Boston papers of last week contain the particulars of a horrible murder committed in that city, in a house of assignation. The victim was a young and handsome female of 22 or 24, by the name of Maria A. Bickford, who had been connected with the establishment for several years. She was found in her room, weltering in blood, her throat having been cut from ear to ear. The room had also been fired by the perpetrator of the deed, evidently with the intention of concealing his crime in the destruction of the building. Suspicions rested upon an individual named Albert T. Tirrell, who was known to have paid attentions to her. The police were in active search for the murderer.

☞ Our friend of the "*Compiler*" still affects to be well pleased with the result of our county election, and throws out sundry visionary hints as to the future triumph of "democracy." We have but little disposition to disturb his harmless dreams.

Canal Commissioner.

☞ Returns of the election for the office of Canal Commissioner have been received from all the counties but two, (Potter and M'Kean,) and give the following result:

For Burns, (Loco)	118,124
" Karns, (Whig)	88,601
" Morton, (Native)	22,034
" Larimer, (Abolition)	2,701

Burn's majority over Karns is 29,523, and over all his competitors, 3,798, which will probably be increased about one thousand by the two counties yet to hear from. Next week we will give the official returns.

It will be seen that the vote in the State is very small—being upwards of *one hundred thousand* less than at the Presidential election last fall. BURNS received 49,535 less than POLK; so that if the Whigs had polled for KARNS the same vote that they gave to CLAY, BURNS would have been defeated by nearly FIFTY THOUSAND!

The Result in Ohio.

☞ The intelligence of the brilliant triumph achieved by the Whigs of the Buckeye State is confirmed. There will be a Whig majority of 6 in the Senate and 16 in the House—making 22 on joint ballot. The Ohio State Journal commenting upon the victory, remarks:—"Last year our majority was 16 on joint ballot; the previous year there was a small Whig majority in one House only, and for many years previous to that time, with a single exception, there was a Locofoco majority in both branches of the Legislature. Our progress is onward! Ohio is Whig throughout all her borders, from river to lake. We have gained in her popular vote in nearly every County, and if there was a contest for President now, we would carry the man of our choice to lead the noble Whig legions, we should count our majorities by TWO THOUSANDS! Honor, honor to the gallant Whigs of Ohio!"

And still another!

☞ One State after another wheels into the Whig line. The gallant Whigs of FLORIDA have unexpectedly achieved a triumph in the election of C. BELL (Whig) to Congress, over Brockenbaugh, (Loco) by 200 majority.

All around us the Whig fires seem to be rekindling—Vermont, Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky, Georgia, Ohio and Florida, all manfully standing by the old organization, and triumphantly sustaining the principles for which we battled during the Presidential struggle. In Pennsylvania alone the Whigs have proved shamefully indifferent to the issue, and suffered, by their apathy and absence from the polls, Locofocoism to continue its sway over our State. We trust the noble example of our sister States will have a tendency to reanimate every Whig within the borders of the Commonwealth, to a prompt and ready discharge of duty upon all occasions and at all times.

The Minister to Great Britain.

☞ The position of Mr. MCLANE, our Minister at the Court of St. James, is exciting considerable attention from the press of this country. It is said that he has become dissatisfied and wishes to be recalled, in consequence of the course of President Polk's Administration, which seems determined to mingle up party broils with foreign negotiations, even at the hazard of plunging the country in a war with England. Mr. McLANE, it is said, went to England, with the understanding that the negotiational settlement of the Oregon difficulty was to be transferred to his hands, but the President has thus far declined forwarding the necessary instructions.

Arrival of the Great Western.

☞ The steamship Great Western arrived at N. York on Monday last with European advices one week later than those by the Hibernia.

The Grain markets were steadily advancing in England, while in the German States, in consequence of the scarcity of provisions, the exportation of bread-stuffs has been forbidden.

Extensive floods, causing much damage to the corn and crops, occurred in the northern part of England and Scotland! It is said that the wheat crops will be very far below an average. The turnip crop is threatened with a distemper like the potato crop.

The Cotton market had not improved any.

The French troops on the frontiers of Morocco had an engagement with the tribes, in which the former were defeated, and their whole loss, amounting to 450 men, destroyed.

Eugene Sue, the author of the 'Wandering Jew,' has been formally excommunicated by the Archbishop of Lyons.

The Railway mania continues unabated.

On the Russian frontier great destitution of the means of sustenance exists, and fears were entertained that numbers of the peasantry would perish from hunger.

On the Continent, if private advices are to be relied upon, the aspect is appalling. Excitement of a revolutionary character is threatened in every direction. The visionary schemes of political as well as religious fanatics is menacing the peace of the continental Governments; but if to these be added hunger and starvation among the laboring classes, what direful consequences may we not apprehend!

The Markets.

☞ The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says that the news by the Great Western of further advances in the English markets for all descriptions of breadstuffs, had the effect of giving an increased firmness to the flour market in that city. There were sales during the early part of Wednesday of 1,000 bbls. City Mills at $5 25, and some holders are asking $5 37½; and of a sale of Susquehanna flour at $5 26. Nothing done in grain. There were no sales of Howard street. There were plenty of offers to buy at $5 26, but holders were asking $5 27½ a $5 50.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

☞ We do not know that we could better subserve the purposes of the writer of the annexed Communication, than by soliciting for it the serious attention of our readers. It is from the pen of a warm and ardent friend of Pennsylvania interests, who has, upon more than one occasion, proved himself an efficient champion of the present admirable Tariff, and whose views are accordingly entitled to regard. There can be no mistake in the too evident notes of preparation for a general and vigorous attack upon the Protective feature of the Act of 1842, by President Polk and his advisers—and it is equally certain that if it be saved at all, it must be done by Pennsylvania assuming such a stand in relation to it as shall make her voice to be heard at Washington during the coming Winter. Our Correspondent suggests the propriety of holding a State Convention of the friends of the Protective Policy, for the purpose of devising such measures as may be adapted to the exigency. We notice by our exchanges, that the same proposition is being agitated in different parts of the State. The Locofoco leaders, justly alarmed at the immense majorities which stand ready to ensure as the legitimate fruit of their deceptive policy in hoodwinking the honest Democracy of the State into the delusion that Mr. Polk was "a better Tariff man than Henry Clay," find it necessary to do something to meet, if possible, the retribution that must inevitable await them from a wronged and indignant people. A Tariff meeting was held at Pittsburg last week, composed principally of Locofocos, at which strong resolutions were adopted denouncing the proposed reduction of the Tariff, and recommending a State Convention to assemble at Holliday-burg on the 12th of November. The Harrisburg Union, the leading organ of Pennsylvania "Democracy," takes equally strong ground, and proposes the holding of a Convention at Harrisburg at an early day.

On the other hand, the Whig presses seem generally disposed to stand aloof and leave the matter entirely with the Locofocos—believing, with some reason, that those who have been instrumental in bringing about the present state of things, should be held responsible, and made to atone for their past deception upon the Tariff question by committing themselves for the future unequivocally for or against its enemies.

Communicated.

MR. BUEHLER:—From the repeated declarations of the "Union" newspaper at Washington city, and the semi-official announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is no longer to be doubted that a reduction of the Tariff of 1842 is to be attempted at the approaching session of Congress. That the attempt will be a vigorous one, is manifest from the note of preparation so loudly sounded; that the reduction sought to be effected will be so large as to destroy the protective character of the existing law, is equally certain. Nothing short of a reduction to the Free Trade or 20 per cent. standard, will satisfy the South. Will Pennsylvania, unmindful of the North and the West, give up the interests of free labor to be sacrificed to the domineering whims of the South? The farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, laborers of every class, are interested in preventing the repeal of the Tariff of 1842.—That law found the country in debt, without credit, deficient in revenue, the currency vicious, labor scarce, industry languishing in every department, and confidence every where destroyed. Its effect upon the country has been almost magical. It restored credit; it revived business; produced abundant revenue; furnished abundant labor, and promises liberal prices. Every class of the community felt its benefits. It scattered blessings every where—and as thickly over the growling, discontented South as over the more thankful portions of the Union. But the South will never be satisfied with mere prosperity; it must give laws to the whole country—laws of its own dictation, modled after its own absurd theories. Should the course of trade of the Union have down to the Free-trade float of South Carolina and Mississippi, or assert the rights of their own people to the protection of laws beneficial to all. This is the problem to be solved at the approaching session of Congress; and that it may be solved correctly, Pennsylvania should at once prepare to take her place, and act in the van of the laboring States. The interests she has at stake are greater than those of any other State. Parties are agreed: Whigs and Democrats are for the Tariff of 1842. Let a Convention be called, in which all classes shall be represented. Let all party differences, for a season, be laid aside, and a united voice go forth from Pennsylvania which shall make itself heard in the halls of Congress even above the din of Southern declamation and threatening—The voice of labor, when it is raised for bread, may be raised as high as the voice of its assailants. Hitherto it has busied itself with its hands, working in silence, while its enemies have been blackening it with calumnies. Let it arise, and speak to it speak—to speak in its own vindication, and, if needs be, in tones so loud and commanding as its calumniators have been wont to use. When it does this its rights will be respected.

Mr. Editor, think of these suggestions. If they meet your approval, urge them upon your readers.

FRANKLIN.

☞ A daughter of Mr. BANCROFT, Secretary of the Navy, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday last.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

MEMBERS OF SENATE

1 Phil. City—*W. A. Crabb.* * *C. Gibbons.*
2 Phil. County—John Foulkrod, Oliver P. Cormany.† B. L. Benner.*
3 Montgomery—John B. Sterigere.
4 Chester and Delaware—*W. Williamson.*
5 Berks—Samuel Fegely.
6 Bucks—Henry Chapman.
7 Lancaster & Lebanon—*J. H. Smith.*, *J. P. Sanderson.*
8 Schuylkill, Carbon, Monroe & Pike—George Rahn.
9 Northam'n & Lehigh—J. K. Heckman.
10 Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—W. H. Dimmick.
11 Bradford & Tioga—D. L. Sherwood.
12 Lycoming, Clinton, & Centre—*J. F. Quay.*
13 Luzerne & Columbia—W. S. Ross.
14 Northum. & Dauphin—*B. Jordan.*
15 Mifflin, Juniata & Union—*J. Wagonseller.*
16 Perry & Cumberland—W. B. Anderson.
17 York—Adam Ellaugh.
18 Franklin & Adams—*T. Carson.*
19 Huntingdon & Bedford—*J. Morrison.*
20 Clearfield, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong—Wm. Bigler.
21 Westmoreland & Somerset—S. Hill.*
22 Fayette and Greene—C. Black.*
23 Washington—E. G. Creacraft.*
24 Allegheny and Butler—*Chas. C. Sullivan, Geo. Darrah.*
25 Beaver and Mercer—*Robert Darragh.*
26 Crawford and Venango—J. P. Hoover.
27 Erie—*James D. Dunlop.*† (to fill vacancy occasioned by resignation of W. J. Babbit)
28 Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, Potter & McKean—J. L. Gillis.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Adams—*John Brough.*
Allegheny—*A. Hilands, D. McCurdy, T. J. Bigham, H. M. Brackenridge.*
Armstrong—Jos. Findler, Jacob Gerlach.
Bedford—James Burns, G. Chestnut.
Bucks—*T. Nicholson*, R. M'Clelland.
Berks—J. Fice, M. Hoffman, H. G. Steele, C. Levan.
Butler—Joseph Cross.
Beaver—R. James, M. Worman, W. M'Kinn.
Armstrong.
Cambria—*Michael Dan Magehan.*
Delaware—*John Larkin, jr.*
Dauphin—*John C. Kunkle*, M. Keller.
Erie—*L. Robinson, J. B. Johnson.*
Franklin—*J. Stauffer, J. Penny.*
Fayette—R. T. Galloway, A. M. Hill.
Greene—J. V. Boughner.
Huntingdon—A. Gwin, H. L. Patterson.
Indiana—*John Blair, Jos. Ferguson.*
Jefferson, Clarion and Venango—Robert Mitchell, R. P. Barber.
Lebanon—*John Zeuber.*
Lehigh and Carbon—*R. Strauss*, J. Samuels.
Luzerne—W. Merrifield, J. S. Campbell.
Lancaster—*A. G. Shenton, T. D. Cochran, T. B. Jacobs, C. Brown, G. Morrison.*
Lycoming, Clinton and Potter—A. A. Stewart, Timothy Ives.
Mifflin—Wm. Wilson.
Montgomery—H. Dotts, B. Hill, B. T. Hallowell.
Mercer—*T. Pomroy*, D. Wadsworth.
Northumberland—E. Y. Bright.
Northampton and Monroe—H. B. Hineline, G. Bachman, Peter Snyder.
Perry—Eleazer Owen.
Phila. City—*C. B. Trego, T. G. Comer, M. Matthias, T. C. Steele, Wm. W. Haley.*
Phila. County—T. H. Forsyth, T. Dailey, D. Bird, F. W. West, T. S. Fernon, J. Ringland, J. Rogers.
Schuylkill—J. Taggart, Geo. Boyer.
Somerset—*Michael Zimmerman.*
Susquehanna and Wyoming—D. Thomas, S. Rogers.
Tioga—John C Knox.
Washington—D. Rider, R. Donaldson.
Westmoreland—J. M. Burrell, G. R. Hawkes, James Clarke.
Warren and McKean—S. Sartwell.
Wayne and Pike—Richard Eldred.
Union and Juniata—*John McCrum, Jacob McCherry.*
York—J. Starr, W. McAbee, Geo. S. Murphy.

☞ Whigs in *Italic*—Locofocos in Roman—new members marked thus (*)—Native American thus (†).

☞ The Hon. MM. MEDILL, Second Assistant Postmaster General, has been appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs by President Polk, in the place of HARVEY CRAWFORD, Esq., who takes the Judgeship of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia.

☞ A slight shock of an earthquake was experienced on Sunday last in New York City, and along the New England Coast. The shock was sufficient to shake the buildings, and, for the time, give serious alarm. It was supposed to be connected with some violent earthquake in the West Indies or South America.

☞ At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road, held on the 22d inst., LOUIS M'LANE, Esq., (at present Minister at the Court of St. James,) was unanimously re-elected President of the Company—and, in consequence of his absence from the country, SAMUEL JAMES, jr., was elected President *pro tempore.*

MR. CLAY.—The Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth, of the 21st says:

Mr. Clay spent several days of last week in Frankfort, two of which were employed in the argument of an important cause in the court of appeals. He was in fine health and spirits, looking far better than we have seen him in ten years. In his argument he displayed the vivacity which sparkled in his brilliant oratory thirty years ago—as any thing who can old enough to remember his style so long ago.

Annexed will be found a correct table of the result of the late election for members of the Legislature, compared with that of last year.

SENATE.	1845		1845.	
	L.	F. W.	L.	F. W.
Holding over,	13	7	13	7
Phila. city,				
" county,				
Chester & Delaware,	1		1	
Lancaster & Lebanon,	1		1	2
Dauphin & Northumb.,	1		1	1
Union, Mifflin, Juniata,			1	1
Fayette & Greene,		1	1	1
Westmord & Somerset,	1		1	1
Washington,	1		1	1
Erie,		1		1
Tioga, Potter & M'Keon,	1		1	
	22	11	18	21

* One Native holds over from Philadelphia co. making the Senate stand—18 Locos, 11 Whigs, 1 Native.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	1844.		1845.	
	L.	F. W.	L.	F. W.
Adams,		4		4
Allegheny,	4		4	
Armstrong,				
Beaver,	2	2	1	2
Bedford,		2		2
Berks,		4	4	
Bucks,	3		3	
Butler,	2		2	
Cambria,				
Centre,	2		2	
Chester,		3		3
Clinton & Lycoming,	2		2	
Columbia,	1		1	
Crawford,		2		2
Cumberland,		2		2
Dauphin,	2		2	
Delaware,	1		1	
Erie,		2		2
Fayette,	2		2	
Franklin,		3		3
Greene,		2		2
Huntingdon,		2		2
Indiana,				
Jefferson, Clarion, &c.	2		2	
Lancaster,	4		4	
Lebanon,	1		1	
Lehigh & Carbon,	2		2	
Luzerne,	3		3	
Lycoming,	1		1	
Mercer,		2		2
Mifflin,	1		1	
Montgomery,	3		3	
Northampt. & Monroe,	3		3	
Northumberland,	1		1	
Perry,	1		1	
Phila. city,				
" county,	2		2	
Schuylkill,		2		2
Somerset,		2		2
Tioga,	2		2	
Union and Juniata,	1		1	
Warren & M'Kean,	1		1	
Washington,	3		3	
Wayne & Pike,	1		1	
Westmoreland,	3		3	
Wyoming & Susquehanh.	2		2	
York,	3		3	
	52	40	57	33

Locofoco majority in the House, 34—on joint ballot, 37.

* Independent Loco. † Last year *Native.*

MORMONISM.—We learn from the Quincy Whig that Mr. Rockwell, the Sheriff of Hancock county, who was arrested at Nauvoo by Gen. Hardin, and taken to Quincy, charged with the murder of Wm. Gill and McBrayer, was examined before Judge Purple, and held to bail for his appearance at the Hancock Circuit Court in the sum of three thousand dollars.

Gen. Hardin, "the patriarch," has issued a proclamation counselling the Mormons to remain where they are, and not to accompany Brigham Young to Oregon. He declares the persecutions heretofore visited on the Pacific as a scheme which will benefit Young and his associates, but ruin those who follow them. He pretends to fear assassination and has left Nauvoo.

The Smith family, with the mother of the prophet, will not go with Young to California.—

NOT ALLOWED TO PREACH.—Mr. Rongo having intimated his intention to visit France, received a communication, through the French Charge d'Affaires, that he might travel through France as a private individual, but would not be allowed to celebrate worship according to the forms of German Catholicism.

ANOTHER TEN MILE FOOT RACE.—Jackson, the American Deer, and Gildersleeve, the New York Greyhound, ran a ten mile race, near Montreal, on Monday week. It was won by Jackson in 59 minutes and 56 seconds, beating Gildersleeve only a few yards.

☞ The business of the post office is rapidly increasing in various parts of the country under the operations of the new law. In the due course of time the receipts will come up close to the expenses, and we shall have the blessings of cheap postage without any tax upon the Treasury.

PHRENOLOGY has at length gained admission into a University. In Glasgow the Andersonian University, regularly chartered, and teaching twelve hundred students, has instituted a Lecturership on Phrenology.

BALTIMORE MARKET-PRICES.

Corrected Weekly.

FLOUR,	$5 25 to 5 50
WHEAT,	1 05 to 1 10
RYE,	68 to 70
CORN,	52 to 53
OATS,	37 to 38
CLOVERSEED,	5 50 to 5 75
BEEF CATTLE,	3 00 to 4 25
HOGS,	5 00 to 5 25
HAMS,	8½ to 9½
LARD,	8½ to 8½

Communicated.

PERFECT CURE FOR WORMS.

Our little girl, six year old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure until we administered Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the *least reluctance* in doses of two at a time, and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found great benefit from their use.

T. J. CARLOCK, Staple st. N. York.

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. BENJAMIN SMITH's signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

MARRIED,

On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sentman, Mr. ISAAC SHEARETS, to Miss RACHEL ELLER—both of this county.

On Thursday last, in Tyndersville by Thomas Barlow, Esq. Mr. GEO. A. ARNOLD to Miss MARGARET CHRISMON, both of Cumberland Co.

DIED,

On the 19th inst. in Abbottstown, JOSEPH WILLIAM, son of the Rev. P. Scheurer, aged 2 years and 11 days.

"A Penny saved is better than a Penny earned!"

AND IF YOU WISH TO DO IT CALL AT THE

CHEAP STORE,

IN Chambersburg street, opposite the new Lutheran Church, where a rich and splendid assortment of