OREGON.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot thus closes a recent letter from Washington:

"The Oregon question also is not in a condition to disturb the peace of the United States. He is for arbitration, or at all events, for a peaceful settlement of the boundary line between this country and Great Britain; while Mr. Polk, who knows what doggedly loves to hold on to a position once assumed, it is understood, will repeat to Congress, the declaration in his inaugural, that our title to Oregon is clear and unquestionable" which declaration Mr. Buchanan, no doubt thinks will cause England to send out a fleet and take possession forthwith such portion of Oregon territory as she claims!

In this connexion, I may inform you that an officer of the Navy has recently received a letter from Mr. McLane, our Minister at London, in which the writer predicts that the officer will have something to do before long! It is inferred from this that Mr. McLane, occupying a position to know pretty distinctly what each of the two countries will, and will not, do in relation to a settlement of the Oregon question, apprehends a resort to arms.

THE MORMONS.

William Smith of the Patriarch's family has fled from Nauvoo. The St. Louis papers of Saturday week publish his address, a Faithful Warning to the Latter Day Saints," against the unrighteousness of the Elders, who have assumed the patriarchal chair, of which he is the only legal occupant. He counsels peace, love to all men, and a restoration of confidence between the Mormons and their neighbors, opposes emigration to Oregon, and promises further exposures of the unrighteousness of the wicked Elders." William is now in St. Louis, under the protection of some friends. His address is dated 25th October.

FIFTEEN MONTHS' RESOURCES.—The Miners' Journal, published at Pottsville, in an article on the important branch of business which heads this paragraph says: "there are now three furnaces rolling rails for the manufacture of Railroad iron in this country, the Montour Works at Danville, the Mount Savage Works in Maryland, and the Great Western Works near Pittsburg. The establishment at Wilksbarre is also soon to be fitted up for the making of Railroad iron, by the Montour Iron Company, which have leased it for that purpose. All these Works together cannot turn out more than 40,000 tons per annum.

"Railroad Iron can be made in this country for $55 per ton. The price at which it is now sold is $70, and the probabilities are strong that it will continue to command this price here for several years to come; as all that can be made in Europe, will be needed to complete the roads now being made, or which are projected. A number of new roads are now in process of construction in our own country, among which is the New York and Erie Railroad, and others will soon be commenced, besides a large number of the old ones will require renewal. It seems to us that 100,000 tons of Railroad iron will not more than meet the annual demand in the United States.

We have stated that no more than 40,000 tons can be manufactured by the establishments now in operation. It is clear that four or six new rolling mills for the manufacture of Railroad iron would find a ready sale for all they could make, and the owners would receive large profits on their investments."!

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—*The Plymouth Sailing—From Louisville, Ky., on the 30th ultimo, we learn that the steamboat Plymouth, bound to St. Louis, with a large number of passengers, was run into by the Lady Madison, near Shawneetown, on the morning of the 27th, which caused the P. to sink in about five feet of water. Some of the cabin passengers were lost, but it is supposed that twenty deck passengers, Colored, were drowned. A hole was immediately cut through the cabin floor, and several passengers, who had managed to keep out of the water by getting on boxes, &c., were thus rescued. The boat is safe, and is still afloat. Her machinery will probably be saved. It is also said that a passenger on the Mail, who was taken, jumped overboard and was drowned.*

SEVERAL BOUNDARY QUESTION.—The Slave and Republican interests consider all trouble in settling the question of the boundary line between Missouri and Iowa. The latter State has undertaken to legislate over the disputed territory, and the grand jury of Davis county, Iowa, have found bills of indictment against the Sheriff of Schuyler county, Missouri, for attempting to serve process within the line of boundary claimed by Iowa.

FROM VERA CRUZ.—Accounts from Vera Cruz to the 12th, inclusive, of October, have been received in New Orleans. Provisions came from connexation with the Indians, on the steamer that the capitulation was made, so that there was no fear of a famine. The garrison can raise no money, for parties not paid, and there is a scarcity of money all around.

The Lexington (Ky.) Press says: Mr. Wm. Wallace, of this county, has recently received a letter from a friend in Mexico, in which he says: "Mr. Polk is the most mischief in particular sections of the country, has committed a great many more than Lucifer ever, in the same period of time, and he is the greatest of all unfortunate rascals ever born in the world." On the same day an Ex-Congressman received a letter from Washington, in which the writer says: "Congress is the most mischievous body of men in the world." Which of the two is the greatest rascal, we do not know.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Nov. 7, 1845.

☞We have inserted in another column a prospectus of the "Star and Banner" for the use of such of our *friends* as may feel disposed to exert themselves in its behalf. Any person desirous of receiving a copy of the "Star" for one year *gratis* can ascertain how it can be secured by reference to the Terms.

☞The generous favors of our Advertising friends have crowded out a number of articles intended for this week's paper.

Sale Discontinued.

☞We are requested to state that the sale of the Real Estate of HENRY WALTER, deceased, which was advertised for Tuesday next, (the 11th inst.) will not take place—other arrangements having been made by the heirs.

Deputy Sheriff.

☞Sheriff SCHRIVER has appointed H. J. SCHRIVER, Esq., as his deputy, and opened his office for the present in Chambersburg street, directly opposite the store of S. H. BUEHLER. Mr. SCHRIVER has removed his Magistrate office to the same place.

Clerk to the Commissioners.

☞In the confusion of last week, we neglected to announce the unanimous reappointment of Mr. JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, as Clerk to the Board of Commissioners. Mr. Aughinbaugh has proved himself an efficient and accomodating officer, and we feel assured his reappointment will meet with general approbation.

The County Offices.

☞The newly elected Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the Courts, will enter upon the duties of their respective offices, on the 1st of December—the Treasurer not until January.

Tariff Convention.

☞In a succeeding column will be found another Communication from our able correspondent, FRANKLIN, urging the propriety of a State Convention of the Friends of the present Tariff, to include the representatives of both parties—with the view of dealing such a *Pennsylvania* demonstration as shall deter, if possible, the administration from the contemplated destruction of the Protective Policy. We have not the least doubt of the correctness of FRANKLIN's position, and regret to find a disposition upon the part of a portion of the Whig press to discourage our friends from any participation in the proposed measures. With due deference to the opinions of those brethren of the press who differ from us, we cannot but regard the policy suggested by them, as extremely unfortunate and fraught with disaster, and nothing but disaster, to the future prospects of the Whig party, as well as of the country. Pennsylvania is, and always has been, and as long as her hills and mountains shall pour forth their exhaustless treasures, must continue to be a Tariff State. The prosperity—may, the very existence of a large class of her yeomanry is dependent upon the preservation of the Protective Policy. Its influence extends through every department of society, affecting, directly or indirectly, every individual member, and if its enemies be permitted to lay ruthless hands upon it, the disastrous shock must be felt by each and all. If ruin comes, Whigs and *Locofocos*, friends and enemies, must all inevitably be involved in the common wreck. There can be no choice—no alternative but that of Protection or no Protection, prosperity or ruin. And in such a crisis, can the Whigs, who have ever planted themselves upon unflinching attachment to principles and the public good, hesitate as to the course pointed out by the demands of patriotism and duty?

But independent of every consideration of duty as good citizens, fidelity to the principles of our party and the men who have signalized themselves as its efficient champions, imperatively demands that *the principle*, around which all others cluster, should not be deserted by those who have professed to be its peculiar friends now when its enemies are about accomplishing its destruction. The Whig party has always professed to be the consistent and the proper advocate of the Protective Policy—for forty years battled with its enemies—and it would be little less than political suicide to sacrifice the vantage ground thus acquired, by now handing over to our opponents the entire charge and care of our long cherished policy. The gross misrepresentations and perversions, by our opponents, of unguardedly worded letters from Mr. CLAY upon the Tariff question, during the last Presidential campaign, for the purpose of fastening the charge of hypocrisy upon the Whig party, is too recent to be forgotten. Let us improve the lesson then learned, and not thoughtlessly furnish Locofocoism with the means of effectually *doing now* what was then so boldly *attempted*—stealing our long recognized principles, and palming upon us their own destructive doctrines!

But we have said that the question has assumed an importance far transcending any consideration of party advantage. A great interest is in danger. The prosperity of the State is involved in its preservation—indeed, the welfare of every good citizen is dear to its support. Let a determination of all parties be called at a duly sufficiently remote to permit a full representation to come up from every section of the Commonwealth. Let us speak upon this great subject as *Pennsylvanians*, and our voice will be heard, *emphatically*, throughout the land.

The *First of December* has been designated by their Danville meeting as a suitable period; and Harrisburg is a suitable place for holding such a Convention. We cordially endorse the suggestion, and express the hope that, in the interest of the Tariff, it will be there, in full and strong representation.

The Iowa "Standard."

☞It occasioned an agreeable surprise to us a few mornings since, to find upon our table a copy of a spirited and sterling Whig Journal, from the far off City of Iowa, with the above title, and showing the old familiar name of our quondam friend and *room mate*, "Wm. PENN CLARK, as the Officer in charge—a sufficient guarantee that the "Standard" will always be found in its proper place when the battle is to be fought in behalf of Whig principles. The pleasant allusion of our *"fellow prentice"* to the scenes of "bright and beautiful" boyhood, served at once to call forth to sudden being a train of bright associations that for long years have been subject to the influence of the "mysterious Charmer," and we thought of the Poet's lines:

"Look'd in the countless chambers of the brain,
Our thoughts lie link'd by many a hidden chain,
Awake but one—and lo! what myriads rise!
Each stamps its image as the other flies."

The sportive freak, the light jest, and the merry peal of laughter, as it rang out in all the careless unconcern of boyish glee—the confiding intimacy, mutual counsel, and warm sympathy of advancing friendship—Office scenes and old companions—the "*Franklin Club*," with learned discussions of Cæsar's greatness, and indignant expositions of the Indian's wrongs—joyous thoughts of the "happy future," all gilded and bright with visions of coming happiness, honor and renown—all, all were before us in vivid distinctness, and enable us to endorse THAT as life's sunny period. Those *were* "happy days," and Printers' devils though we were we did form an aristocracy of our own, as exclusive and unapproachable as the higher crust of the "upper ten thousand." Well, the portals of that dreamy Future have been entered, and active manhood has already furnished some experience as to its sober realities; and although we have no reason to be dissatisfied with life's lot thus far assigned us, sufficient has been learned to know that the truest happiness is to be found in the *present*, and that the truest philosophy is that which teaches its proper enjoyment and improvement.

But we digress—no lessons at present, for moralizing. We are pleased to find our friend CLARK doing good service in a good cause, and cordially tender him the ☞ of fellowship extended in his last, tendering the assurance of a full reciprocation of his good wishes and generous compliments.

The Morgan Herald,

Published at McConnelsville, Ohio, by JAMES A. ANNA, formerly of this place, comes to us this week, enlarged and much improved in appearance. We hope our friend's commendable zeal may be duly appreciated and rewarded by the Whigs of the "Buckeye" State, in the way of increased patronage and prompt pay.

Rail Road Convention.

☞A large Convention assembled at Danville, last week, to consider the propriety of making a Railroad connection between Philadelphia and Lake Erie, with Danville or Sunbury as a point. Some 700 or 800 persons were in attendance on the first day. CHARLES FRALEY, Esq. of Schuylkill county, presided. Resolutions were adopted unanimously recommending the proposed Railroad, as also one suggesting the holding of a Tariff Convention at Harrisburg on the 1st of December next, as follows:

Resolved, That we consider the prosperity of our State as identified with the present Tariff, and we highly approve the suggestion, which has been promulgated through many public meetings, of county meetings throughout the State for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent them about the 1st of December next, in a general Convention to meet at Harrisburg, in order to furnish Congress, when assembled, with the voice of Pennsylvania on this all-absorbing subject.

Oregon and Slavery.

☞The people of this embryo Republic are wisely taking measures to guard against the evils necessarily attendant upon the Slave Institution, by excluding it, in every shape and form, from the Territory. Their Legislature has already passed an act declaring that Slavery shall not exist in Oregon, and the owners of slaves who bring them there are allowed two years to take them out of the country, and, in default, to be hired out to the lowest bidder, who will bind himself to remove them from the country, for the shortest term of service, and within six months after the expiration thereof.

Mr. Buchanan.

☞According to the Washington U. S. Journal, Mr. Buchanan will return his seat in the Cabinet. A late number of that paper says—"The political friends of the present Secretary of State in Pennsylvania protest most firmly and unequivocally against his leaving his present position. It is understood that he has fully determined to retain the situation he now holds—so all speculation as to who will be his successor is idle and vain."

Tennessee U. S. Senator.

☞After five days balloting, HOPKINS L. TURNEY was elected U. S. Senator from Tennessee for six years from the 4th of March 1846. The vote stood, for Turney 53, Dunlap 46. Both candidates were locofocos. Turney received all the Whig votes but one, with six or seven Locofoco votes, in opposition to Dunlap the caucus candidate. It was through the agency of the latter, as one of the active leaders, that the Locofoco members of the Legislature refused, a few years since, to unite with the Whigs to elect a U. S. Senator.

Rhode Island.

☞The Legislature of this State at its late session, passed an act to indemnify all persons from suits brought against them since June last, for offences alleged to have been committed in the lawful discharge of their civil or military duties.

Thanksgiving.

☞Thanksgiving days have been set apart as follows: In Charleston, S. C. Nov. 6th; Ohio and Kentucky, Nov. 20; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, Nov. 27; Vermont, and Maine, Dec. 4.

☞It is generally supposed that Ex-Governor HUBBARD will receive the appointment of Senator for New Hampshire, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Levi Woodbury.

☞The Union (official organ) expresses a hope that Congress will in point of fact recognize the emigrants to Oregon as citizens of the U. States, by organizing a proper civil authority for the protection of their country.

The Oregon Question.

☞The precarious condition of our Foreign Relations, growing out of the Oregon controversy is exciting a general and serious alarm over the whole country. The bold, imprudent and warlike tone assumed by the Official Organ at Washington, endorsed and retailed by an inconsiderate and ill-conducted partisan Press throughout the country—the evident disposition of the President to gauge our foreign negotiations to the caprices and demands of radical, western Locofocoism—together with the reckless bluster ings of a corrupt and irresponsible penny Press in our principal cities—can scarcely fail to have an unfavorable influence upon the prospect for an amicable settlement of the difficulty. The well ascertained uneasiness of our able and accomplished Minister at England, in connexion with the confident assertions of the confidential friends of the President, that a bold stand is to be taken by the Administration upon this subject at the opening of Congress, at all hazards, has given occasion for just alarm to the friends of peace and humanity. Evidence of this anxious and feverish state of public feeling is found in the variety of rumors almost daily put afloat. We believe it is understood that all direct negotiations have some to a stand, in consequence of the irreconcilable demands made by the respective parties, and an indisposition upon the part of either to recede. An important rumor, however, has lately been started, under circumstances that render it very generally accredited as authentic, to the effect that our Government has been given to understand, that a proposition somewhat similar to the following would be favorably entertained by Great Britain:—The President shall appoint two English Commissioners, and the Queen two American Commissioners, who, if they cannot agree, shall appoint an umpire, whose decision shall be conclusive. If the agreement of the Commissioners be not satisfactory to both countries, a portion of the disputed territory shall be regarded as neutral ground, open to settlers from both nations till 1860, or till the settlers shall amount to 100,000. That after this, the settlers shall have power to hold a Convention to form a State established by the Commissioners, and by a vote of two-thirds of such Convention, to establish an independent government, or to annex themselves to either nation—such settlers, in the mean time, to be subject to certain restrains, imposed by the Commissioners, in the amount of land to be occupied by each: the amount being 200 acres at five or more miles from tide or navigable waters, 100 acres within five miles, and 50 acres within one mile.

We heartily wish that a proposition for the settlement of this vexed question so reasonable and fair, may be submitted, and that it will be met by our Executive in a spirit of enlightened and christian patriotism. Firmly convinced as we are of the strength of our claim to the territory in dispute, we could not but characterize a War waged for its possession between two Nations the most advanced in civilization and liberal institutions, as the maddest of all follies—mingle the pratings of a pensioned and corrupt press about national rights and national honor. We are surrounded by too many evidences of advanced civilization, to forget that we live in the midst of the 10th century, and that considerations involving the issues of the civilized world, the destruction of human life, the disruption of all social organization, and the scattering far and wide the seeds of vice, crime, poverty and misery—are entitled to some regard from professedly Christian Governments.

MR. JOHN B. CLAY, of Kentucky, (son of the distinguished Statesman) being on a visit to Philadelphia last week, was invited by a committee of Whig citizens of that city to a public dinner. The invitation was declined, for want of time, in a neat and appropriate letter.

☞A life of General WINFIELD SCOTT is said to be in a state of preparation by E. D. MANSFIELD Esq. of Cincinnati.

Somerset County.

☞In the list of Representatives to the Legislature, published last week, the name of Mr. ZIMMERMAN was inserted as the member from Somerset. We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph that the successful candidate is our former fellow-citizen, J. RUFUS EDIE, Esq., who ran as independent Whig candidate, and beat Zimmerman by 458 votes. MR. EDIE is a young man of energy and talent, a firm Whig, and will make a good representative.

Warren & M'Kean.

☞The Whigs of the Warren & M'Kean district have unexpectedly achieved a victory in the election of G. BARTHOLOMEW, Esq., (Whig) to the Legislature, instead of a Locofoco, as published last week—majority 16 votes. This reduces the Locofoco majority in the House two.

Successor to Bishop Onderdonk.

☞Bishop M'KOSKRY, of the diocese of Michigan has been called to discharge the episcopal functions in the diocese of New York, during the sickness of Bishop Onderdonk.

John B. Gough.

☞Mr. GOUGH continues very ill.—For several days last week, it was expected that his spirit would take its flight every moment, but the latest accounts state that he is slowly recovering. His physicians think that if he keeps still for a while he will get along very well. He is still confined to his bed, and does not sit up longer than to have his bed-made.

☞It is supposed that BROCKENBAUGH (Loco) is after all elected to Congress from Florida by about 100 majority.

☞A State Convention of persons opposed to Capital Punishment, is to be held in Philadelphia on the 12th inst.

☞The Big Gun, which was made in England for the Princeton has arrived in New York in one of the packets.

Another Arrival.

☞The Steamship Caledonia, arrived at Boston on Monday last, with advices from Liverpool eight days later than those by the Great Britain. We give a condensed summary of such intelligence as might be interesting to our readers.

There had been no improvement in the prospect of the harvest, and the trade in wheat has been active; not only the previously established advance has been maintained, but a further rise in prices has taken place at many of the markets.

There was an improved demand for free Foreign Wheat at London.

At Liverpool, the Corn market exhibited the same feature of excitement which existed for nearly two months. The weather had been, no doubt, extremely unfavorable; and no trifling portion of the harvest in the North of England and Scotland, and the West of Ireland remained unhoused.

There is a positive certainty that most serious injury has been done to the potatoe crop in extensive districts in the three kingdoms, as well as on the continent. All these causes have joined to raise prices considerably.

The failure of the potato crop in Ireland is a most distressing event. The accounts connected with this subject, from all parts of that country, are painful in the extreme.

The Cotton Market is depressed.

The dock-yards and Naval arsenals of England exhibit a extraordinary activity at the present moment. In many of the outports steam frigates of the largest class have been ordered by the Government, to be ready by a fixed period, according to the contract. As England is at peace with all the world, those who profess to see farther into a millstone than their neighbors, point to the "Far West"—to Oregon for a solution of the mystery.

The Puseyite rupture with the Anglican church has taken an important turn. Mr. Newman and a batch of his friends have at length formally seceded, and joined the Church of Rome. The event has not excited much surprise, for it has long been expected.

The long expected notice has been issued by the Bank of England, raising the rate of interest.

The Town Council of Ghent have voted 2,000 francs for preventing an extraordinary rise in the price of provisions during the approaching winter.

Mrs. Fry, who for so many years devoted her time and her purse to ameliorate the miseries of the inmates of various prisons is dead.

The intelligence from France is not of much importance. The newspapers are still discussing the disastrous affair in Algiers. It seems that Abd-el-Kader has achieved another triumph over the French, and captured two hundred soldiers.

In Germany, the new religion continues to excite attention. The King has had a squabble with the municipal authorities about it. They lectured him and he lectured them, and each was highly dissatisfied with the other. Nothing new has been said about the constitution. From the neighboring kingdoms and states there is no news of importance. Saxony is still in a state of agitation.

The Zollverein has separated without coming to any decision whatever on the question of an increase of duties, and consequently the present duties remain unaltered. The decision of the Zollverein to separate without a decision, will be advantageous to American commerce generally, and especially to American cotton.

In Switzerland, the war between the Jesuits and the Radicals continues as intense as ever; but luckily, instead of being carried on with swords, and pistols, and short sticks, it is fought out in the newspapers. The consequence is, that it does not do much harm.

The Emperor of Russia is much annoyed at the late affairs at Caucasus; so much the more as it was he himself who schemed and ordered the operations. The loss to the Russian army has been much more serious than represented.

Marshall Bugeaud, who had returned to France, was immediately ordered back to Algiers to resume the supreme command. He is represented as an able but fiery and reckless officer, and the order for his return is interpreted as a determination upon the part of the French Government to visit a stern and terrible vengeance upon the brave African Chief and his fearless followers.

The Paris Bourse speaks of a serious difficulty between the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel in regard to the Irish Administration, but nothing is said about it in the London papers.

New York Election.

☞An election was held on Tuesday last throughout the State of New York, for members of the Legislature. We have no returns from the city and a few adjoining districts, which indicate that comparatively little interest was felt in the result—the vote being almost one third less than the average. The City, as was expected, has gone for the Locos by about 4,000. The Locos polled about 16,000 votes; the Whigs 12,000; and the Natives in the neighborhood of 8,000.

The Locofoco tickets are reported to have succeeded in the counties of Kings, Richmond, Queens, Rockland and Westchester.

New Jersey.

☞An election was held in this State upon the same day with that in New York. The returns show that the Whigs have carried Mercer, Gloucester, Middlesex, Somerset, Essex, Cumberland and Hudson counties—the Locofocos succeeding in Camden and Burlington.

MR. STEES (Loco) has been elected to Congress from the Burlington and Monmouth district.

☞DOUGLASS HOSKINTON, the State Geologist from Michigan, was drowned on the 14th inst. while attempting to cross a small bay near the mouth of Eagle river in a boat. The unfortunate is said to have been one of the most scientific geologists in the Western country. He was on a professional tour at the time, and while crossing the bay, the boat was suddenly capsized by a squall.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

For the Star and Banner.

MR. EDITOR—Last week, I troubled you with a communication calling the attention of Four readers to the propriety of an effort to save the existing Tariff from the destruction preparing for it by some of the leading members of the present Administration. The great majority of both parties in Pennsylvania are in favor of the Tariff as it is. No modification of it is desired: on the contrary, a strong feeling of opposition to any modification exists. Its benefits have been felt; the evils resulting from the want of such a law are not yet forgotten.

Some of our Whig friends think that we should leave all action on this subject to the Locofocos. I differ from them. Whigs and Locofocos are equally interested in permanent and salutary laws. That the existing tariff law is a salutary one, nobody in Pennsylvania will deny. That it is popular with the people all must know, who have not forgotten the anxiety with which each of the great political parties, in the late Presidential contest, strove to prove its superior agency in bringing about its passage. "*Clay and the Tariff of 1842*," was the Whig motto; "*Polk and the Tariff of 1842*," the Democratic watch-words. Each party claimed to be the original advocate and most constant supporter of the protective policy. The movement of Democratic orators and Democratic newspapers, in asserting that JAMES K. POLK was a friend of the Tariff, gave him the vote of the State. There is nobody silly enough to think that he could have carried the State, if it had been believed he was opposed to the Tariff of 1842. But what of this, if it be a fact that the Democrats were deceived in the sincerity of the President, a sufficient reason for the Whigs to desert a policy for which they have so long and so earnestly contended? Both as a matter of propriety and expediency, my judgement is, they are bound to sustain it. If, after they have done all they can, for this purpose, it shall still go down, the fault will not be theirs, but the fault will be with those practiced the deceit. It will be otherwise, however, if they stand by and see it destroyed without one effort to save it. The Democrats may then justly reproach them with lukewarmness, if not with hypocrisy. The honest men of that party will say, "It is true, we were deceived in Polk's views on this subject; it is our misfortune that we were so. But we were honest in our advocacy of the protective policy; and we are proving that we were so, by supporting it now when we find that our party has discovered his hostility to it. You Whigs, however, advocated it then, merely to secure the election of Henry Clay. For the sake of that, as such, you cared nothing; this is proved by your abandonment of it now, now when it needs the aid of every friend it has to prevent its destruction." And will not this reproach be just?

Those of our friends who advise the Whigs to stand still, counsel unwisely.—They have not reflected on the inconsistency of such a course. If we do what, I followed, will lead the Whigs. I say nothing of the obligations of a good citizen to sustain good laws. His moral duty, in this respect, I am well aware is out of view. The political duty of the party is enough for my purpose, and not less plain. A decent consistency should be preserved. Not long ago Whigs have advocated the tariff; they still profess to be it friends. Can they, then, without deserved censure, abandon it to its fate? Although in a minority in Congress, they are still formidable—still possessed of an influence that dare not be disregarded.

The Tariff is a measure intended for all, and whose benefits are felt by all. All have an interest in its preservation, though none so deep as the citizens of Pennsylvania.—Let them strive to secure its continuance by a unanimous effort to prevent its repeal. Party divisions come often enough to marr harmony and subvert prosperity, without seeking new occasions to introduce them. When we can act in concert, let us do so.

FRANKLIN.

Grand Jury—Nov. Term, 1845.

Franklin—Jacob Mark.
Berwick—Jacob Martin, Michael Carl, Jno Flickinger, Daniel Geisleman.
Boro'—Johnston H. Skelly, James Pirey.
Conowago—Charles Will.
Cumberland—Joseph Bailey.
Freedom—John M'Cleary, James Bigham.
Germany—Jacob Rider.
Hamiltonban—John J. Kerr.
Latimore—John Heigas.
Mt. Pleasant—Morrison, Samuel Boyd, Burkhart Wurtz, John Houghteling, Conrad Thomas.
Mountpleasant—Levi Schwartz, Daniel Diehl.
Mountjoy—Jesse D. Newman.
Reading—James Morrison.
Straban—David Schriver.

General Jury—Nov. Term, 1845.

Borough—David Heagy, David M'Creary, Geo. Arnold, John Garvin, Thomas Warren.
Conowago—Daniel Diller.
Cumberland—Jno. M'Gaughy.
Franklin—Solomon Hartman, Isaac Riley, Samuel Lohr, Adam Revert, Washington Blythe.
Freedom—Jacob Myers, Henry Hoagy.
Germany—Ephraim Swope, Andrew Little.
Hamilton—Daniel Grumbine, John Roop.
Hamiltonban—Christian Musselman.
Huntingdon—Sam. Wareham, Enoas Culp, David Haw.
Latimore—Caleb Beals.
Liberty—Barnabas Reily, Lewis Wertz.
Menallen—Henry Fohl, John Hamilton, Jacob Schlosser.
Mountpleasant—Richard Adams, Christian Hosler, Henr. R. Noel, David Clapsaddle.
Reading—Wm. Jones.
Straban—Jacob Lotz, John Kuhn, Samuel Gilliland.

Nov. 7, 1845.

CONSTELLATION

Saturday Morning, Oct. 8.

☞We regret that unexpected difficulties have delayed a portion of our issue until this morning. We will endeavor to guard against them hereafter.

THE "JERSEY BLUES," O. K!

☞We have the pleasure of announcing that N. Jersey stands firm in her fidelity to Whig principles. We have already secured a majority in the Senate, and the returns render it certain that there will be three or four majority in the House.

NEW YORK.

☞The returns from this State are not very definite—some towns changing to Locofocoism this year, and others seeing the Whig ticket. The Locos have thus far elected 49 members and the Whigs 17.—The Anti-renters have polled a heavy vote in their districts, and have succeeded, in some places, in electing their tickets. In Albany city the Loco candidate for Senator ran 1100 ahead of his ticket, in consequence of his views being favorable to the Anti-renters.

There is no doubt that the proposition for a State Convention to re-modify the Constitution has secured a large majority. In the city alone the majority in its favor was 5,000.

We have no doubt that the State has gone, as usual, for the Locofocos.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

☞The Harrisburg Intelligencer, of Wednesday last, contains an able and eloquently written communication, of four columns, urging the nomination of our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. JAMES COOPER, as the Whig Candidate for Governor in 1847. There is but *one opinion* upon this subject here.

"SCOTT AND COOPER," will make all things O. K. in Pennsylvania. We will endeavor hereafter to make room for a portion of the article alluded to.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

☞Just as our paper was going to press, a friend announced to us the melancholy intelligence of the death of Maj. D. G. YOST, a distinguished member of the Hagerstown Bar, by *suicide*. The deceased, it will be recollected, was one of the speakers at the Whig mass meeting in this place last fall. We understand that for several weeks, Mr. YOST has been suffering from great depression of spirits and melancholy, consequent upon pecuniary embarrassment; and on Wednesday last, the first time during that period he left his office, where he put an end to his existence by blowing out his brains with a pistol!

☞It is rumored in Washington that Chief Justice TANEY is about to resign, on account of ill health, and that Mr. BUCHANAN will fill the vacancy.

☞The effect of the news by the Caledonia has caused a still further advance in the flour and provision market. In N. York flour was selling at $6,25,—in Philadelphia $5,87½, in Baltimore from 5,25 to 5,50.

☞The trial of E. P. ROBERTS, one of the persons charged with the outrage upon the German girl Margaret Ehrman, in Baltimore some months since, has ended in his conviction of the charge of attempt to commit a rape. The punishment will be imprisonment in the Penitentiary for from two to ten years. Three others are to be tried for the same offence.

☞MR. CHARLES W. ALSUPH, a respectable merchant of Charleston, Va., was killed last week by the accidental discharge of his own gun, while on a hunting excursion.

☞A fire broke out in Wilmington, N. C., on the 4th inst. which destroyed about fifty houses—loss estimated at $175,000.

☞One hundred and fifty-seven colored persons, manumitted by will on two estates in Virginia, will sail for Liberia, in Africa, on Tuesday next.

☞Gov. WRIGHT has recommended the 4th of December as a day for public thanksgiving in New York.

MR. VICKERY, the Whig candidate for Governor of Michigan, built a school house on his own land; and, because a competent teacher could not be procured, taught the school himself through the last winter.

IN CURING BEEF, a farmer in the West says: "I have used *saleratus* in place of *saltpetre*, and I never had better beef."

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. HENRY AUGUSTUS HENNING, of Gettysburg, to MISS RACHEL BEAM, of Tyrone township.

On the 5th October, in Iowy precinct, (Ill.) by the Rev. W. W. Woods, HUGH D. DOWNEY, Esq. (graduate of Pennsylvania College,) to MISS ANN MURRAY, daughter of Bernard Murray—all of that city.

DIED,

In this borough, on Wednesday morning last, of Hydrocephalus, (Dropsy of the Head) WILLIAM RAVENS, son of Alexander R. and Margaret Stevenson, aged 4 months and 27 days.

"His was the morning hour,
And he faith passed in beauty from the day,
As bud, not yet a flower,
Keep its sweetness, from the parent sway:
The death-wind swept down to his soft repose,
As frost in Spring time, blights the early rose."

In Bendersville, on the 9th of October, FRANCIS BEAM, infant child of John and Nancy M. Knight, aged 1 month and 2 days.

"Death lingers strange beauty on that cheek of clay,
And clothed it in a grace unknown in life's warm day,
With the rose fadeless, the spotless set
Of the pearl within the shell,
Its seal. But there learned a smile—
Death gained and left it there;
Death merchants are left in heaven!
He dared not steal
Smiling of Heaven."

THE SEEDS OF SUNFLOWERS have been found to render chickens, turkeys fat, but the flesh is also rendered tender and juicy.

BALTIMORE MARKET-PRICES.

Corrected Weekly.

FLOUR,	$5 25 to 5 50
WHEAT,	1 12 to 1 28
RYE,	60 to 70
CORN,	50 to 51
OATS,	35 to 36
CLOVERSEED,	5 50 to 5 75
BEEF CATTLE,	3 00 to 4 75
HOGS,	5 00 to 5 25
HAMS,	8½ to 9
LARD,	5½ to 6½

HERR'S HOTEL,

Harrisburg, Pa.

BEG leave to inform the Public that I have purchased Philadelphia, and am now located in Harrisburg, the seat of the Executive and State Government of Pennsylvania, where I now occupy the well-known Hotel recently kept by Mr. MATHEW WILSON.

This spacious building having been purposely planned and erected for a Hotel of the first class, is not surpassed, if equalled, by any establishment in Pennsylvania, and having undergone a thorough restoration, the *Parlors, Rooms* and *Chambers* are now fitted up in a style that combines elegance with comfort and convenience.

My *Table* is pledged to be supplied with the best fare the Markets can produce; the charges at the same time being as moderate as any of the best regulated establishments elsewhere. In short, no exertions shall be spared on my part, or on the part of every member of my household, to make it what it should be, in the Capital of one of the most populous, wealthy and interesting States of the Union.

With these promises, accommodations and facilities, and the fact that the Hotel is most eligibly situated, with confidence I most respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

DANIEL HERR.

Late of Herr's Hotel, Chestnut st. Phila.
Harrisburg, Pa. Nov. 7, 1845 3m

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer at Private Sale, and, if not sold, at Public Sale, all that

VALUABLE FARM,

CONTAINING

470 ACRES,

late the property of of HENRY HARBAUGH, (of Jacob,) deceased, situated (being and lying at) the North end of the Valley called "Harbaugh's Valley," in Hamiltonban and Liberty townships, Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the road leading from Waynesboro', Franklin county, Pa., to Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Md., passes through said land; about 9 miles from the Borough of Gettysburg, about ½ a mile from I. and J. Baugher's Tannery, 5 miles from Fairfield, and 10 from Gettysburg, the county seat of said county. There are erected on the premises

Two Log Dwelling

HOUSES

and a large BANK BARN convenient and well finished, a large Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, with other outhouses. There are never-failing springs of water near to each dwelling-house, a first rate SAW AND GRAIN MILL adjoining said premises; a large

Orchard of Choice Fruit,

and two branches or streams of water running through the Farm. About 160 acres of said Farm are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the residue covered with

FIRST-RATE

TIMBER,

consisting of Chestnut, Oak, White Hickory, Chestnut, and Locust. The said tract will be sold altogether in preference, but as it is situated well for division, it is cut into three divisions, to wit:—

No. 1, Consisting of the

MANSION HOUSE,

BARN, &c., CONTAINING

237 Acres and 37 Perches.

No. 2.—The Southwest end of said Tract with about 95 acres of cleared land, the balance set with first rate timber, easily cleared, and will produce well, and contains

166 Acres, 2 Roods & 30 Perches.

No. 3.—Situated on the North side of said turnpike road, on which are erected a TWO STORY BRICK GROCERY AND STORE HOUSE, Stable, and other buildings, and 5 acres of cleared land, and the balance first-rate timber, particularly Chestnut and Locust,—containing

65 Acres & 19 Perches.

☞This property is offered at Private Sale until

Thursday, 1st of January

next, (New Year's Day.) If not sold before privately, it will on that day be offered at Public sale, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞A clear and indisputable title will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on compliance with the terms of sale. Any person wishing to view the premises, can call on the subscribers in Harbaugh's Valley, or Mr. HARBAUGH, the Tenant on said premises. Terms will be made known on the day of Sale.

ELIAS HARBAUGH,
LEONARD HARBAUGH,
JACOB HARBAUGH,
Executors of Henry Harbaugh, dec'd.

November 7. td

☞Examiner and Citizen, Frederick, copy and charge advertising.

VENDERS OF

FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE.

THE undersigned, Treasurer of the County of Adams, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Foreign Merchandize, within the said County, as classified and returned to him by the Associate Judges and Commissioners of the County—designating those who have taken out License and those who have not, for one year from the 1st of May 1845:

Retailers who have taken out License.

CLASS.		SUM.
9.	Samuel Fahnestock, Ag't,	$25 00
13.	Robert W. M'Sherry,	10 00
14.	J. M. Stevenson, Jr.	7 00
13.	David Middlecoff,	10 00
13.	Wm. H. Sell,	10 00
14.	Marcus Samson,	7.00
14.	Conrad Weaver,	7 00
14.	George Little,	7 00
14.	John Jenkins,	7 00
14.	Samuel H. Buehler,	7 00
14.	David Ziegler, (Liquors)	10 50
14.	Wm. Gillespie,	7 00
14.	John Weikert,	7 00
14.	W. Paxton Wills,	7 00
14.	Samuel Linah,	7 00
14.	Jacob Heighliber,	7 00
14.	James McMillan,	7 00
12.	John Bender,	12 50
14.	John Sheely,	7 00
14.	Henry Roberts,	7 00
14.	Wright & M'