A Death Scene.

The Murderers of Col. Davenport.

A late number of the Chicago News contains a detailed account of the execution of John and Aaron Long and Granville Young, convicted of the murder of Col. Davenport. It is stated that notwithstanding the weather was stormy, about 5000 men, women and children gazed upon the appalling scene. John Long confessed the murder, but said he wished those present to receive, as the declaration of a dying man, his assertion that his brother Aaron and Granville Young were innocent of the crime.

Aaron Long and Granville Young then severally protested that they were innocent. When they had done, John Long again made a speech, detailing some events in his life, and called upon all to take warning by his fate. Up to 1840, he had never wronged a man, but in that year he was persuaded to engage in counterfeiting, and from that he was led to the commission of robbery and murder. A full confession of his acts and associates, he said, would implicate two hundred men in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and the Territory, but he withheld the confession from some regard for their families.

After he had closed he returned to his seat, and after consulting the other prisoners, returned and stated that it was their dying request that their bodies be given to their friends and not to the Physicians. Mr. Gangahl then stepped forward and offered up a short and appropriate prayer; after which Mr. Haney read a short psalm. The prisoners now severally shook hands with those on the scaffold, and with each other: Aaron Long, and Young, nearly overcome with emotion—John quite calm and collected. The Sheriff bound their arms, put the ropes round their necks, drew the caps over their faces, and led them forward upon the drop. Taking the axe, he severed the rope at one blow, and down went the drop, letting them fall a distance of four feet. But now remained a scene most revolting to behold and most horrible to describe—The middle rope broke, letting Aaron Long fall, striking back upon the beam below, and lying insensible from the strangling caused by the rope before it broke. For a moment not a human being moved; all were horrified, and seemed riveted to their places. Soon, however, the officers descended and raised him up, when he recovered his senses, and was again led upon the gallows, suffering intensely, raising his hands, and crying out, "The Lord have mercy on me! You are hanging an innocent man. And (pointing to his brother) there hange my poor brother!" But, alas, he had not long to hut. He was already gone beyond his sympathy—he was left alone to endure the dreadful sight of his brother's last agonies and once more to pass through the dreadful scene—the rope—the platform—the axe.

I shall never forget the appearance of that man, as he sat upon the bench, a large bloody streak about his neck, his body trembling all over, while preparations were making for his final fall. But there was another act in this drama. As he was ascending the gallows, signs of an outbreak among the crowd, were evident. Some cried, "That's enough—let him go;" while others gave expression to their horror. Just at this moment some cry was raised in a remote part of the crowd—no one knew what it was; some were frightened—one wing of the guard retreated towards the gallows—the tumult increased—a sudden panic seized the immense crowd, and they all fled precipitately from the place. If the earth under the gallows had opened, and Pluto himself had arisen from the infernal regions with his horses and chariot, it could not have caused greater consternation, or a more hasty flight. The guard were with difficulty kept in their places; the crowd returned, and soon all was quiet, every one ashamed of himself for being frightened at nothing. One wagon was found upset, but it was supposed to be the effect, and not the cause of the panic. The remained of the sentence of the law was at length despatched, and the crowd dispersed.—This ended the first execution I ever witnessed, and God grant that it may be the last. W.

BURIED ALIVE.—The Apalachicola Advertiser says that a family, with whom the editor is intimate, desired his attendance at the removal of the remains of one of its deceased members. Prompted by curiosity, the lid of the coffin was removed, when, to the utter astonishment of all present, the corpse was found with its face downwards, and in a manner indicating a complete change in the position of the body. Added to this, as far as the hands could have reached, the lining of the coffin was torn, and wound into a knot; and a considerable quantity of hair was strewed at his feet. All these circumstances, together with the sudden and unusual manner of his (supposed) demise, left scarcely a shadow of doubt that here was another instance of a too precipitate haste in consigning to the grave the body of those supposed to be dead.

TERRENDOUS FIRE IN SAG HARBOR, L. I.—*Over One Hundred Buildings Destroyed.*—We learn from the N. York papers that an extensive fire, laying Sag Harbor in ruins, broke out in that place at half past 10 o'clock on Thursday night. It was first discovered in Oakley's hotel, and destroyed about one hundred and fifty buildings.

The buildings destroyed are estimated to be worth about one hundred thousand dollars, and if the goods therein were not saved, the total destruction of property will not be much short of a quarter of a million!

Death of Dr. Dwight of Utica.—Early a little after eight years of age, daughter of Dr. Dwight, residing about eight miles from Utica, on Michigan, was frightened in the night by a dream that she had seen a wolf in the house, and that she had taken up her brother, a small child, and was about to throw him out of the window to the wolf, when she awoke, and found herself in a sweat, and going to neighboring house.

MEXICO.

All accounts concur in the probability of another revolution. Santa Anna remains at Havana, refusing to retire to Venezuela as originally agreed upon at his release, on the ground that government having violated the agreement by disposing of his property and his estates, he is now his own master. He is said to be without means to defray his expenses to Venezuela, even if disposed to go. Gen. Paredes is said to have united with Signor Almonte in requesting the withdrawal of President Herrera, that the Constitution of 1824 might be restored. The President favors the request, but having been legally elected, is not willing to retire. Signor Almonte is a very able man, and being a pure Indian, his popularity with the old Mexican race is unbounded. He is also friendly to Santa Anna, and the latter enjoys the favor of the clergy. Paredes is backed by a large army, and is, we believe, a Spaniard. It is probable the difficulty with France may prevent any farther revolutionary movements at this time.

Various accounts concur in representing the despatches recently received by our government from Mexico, as being decidedly pacific. The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, alluding to them, says that propositions "are offered indirectly, but substantially, from the Mexican Government, to settle all outstanding claims and difficulties between the two governments.

"As far as can be unofficially learned, the Mexican Government proposes: 1st, the withdrawal of the U. States Naval force from Vera Cruz, and the Mexican coast; 2d, upon the compliance of the U. States with this request, diplomatic relations to be restored, and diplomatic agents to be mutually appointed; 3d, negotiations to be entered into for the settlement and liquidations of all difficulties between Mexico and the U. States; 4th, a proper hour for delivery to be agreed upon between the U. States and Mexico; 5th, a proper and reasonable remuneration to be allowed to Mexico, for the adjustment of the new boundary."

THE WHEAT CROP of the present year gives promise that the embarrassed States of the West will soon be able to pay all their obligations. The whole crop of the country is estimated at 125,000,000 of bushels. The wheat crop of 1845, which was the largest ever previously raised in the United States, was 103,000,000. The increase of 22,000,000 shows not less the large additional amount of land brought under cultivation than the genial character of the last summer. The crop of Michigan is comparatively larger than that of any other State in the Union. With a population of not over 400,000, she raised this year at least 700,000 bushels of wheat—It is estimated that Illinois has this year a surplus of 6,000,000 bushels. An advance of ten cents per bushel would more than pay the interest of the State debt, and the price has already advanced more than twenty cents since the harvest.

[North American.

VERMONT.—The Legislature of Vermont adjourned *sine die*, on Thursday week. Among their last acts was the passage of a series of resolutions relative to the annexation of Texas. The first resolution declares that Congress has no right to annex foreign territory; the second, that the annexation of Texas will tend to weaken the bonds of the Union; the third protests against annexation without the consent of *all* the States; and the fourth instructs the delegation of that State in Congress to act in accordance with the preceding resolutions.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—It has recently been settled by the Treasury Department that Congregations of Churches are associations for Philosophical and Literary purposes; and that their apparatus (which may be defined to mean, "things used as means to some ends," including materials for building and furnishing an edifice,) may be imported free of duty, under the 6th division of the 2d section of the Tariff.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

TELEGRAPH.—We learn that the work along the line between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, for the Magnetic Telegraph, is proceeding with great regularity and despatch; and it is added that the line will be extended from Baltimore to Harrisburg in February, so that in the course of this month, the regular communication between Washington and New York, and, perhaps, Boston, will be established, so that news will be forwarded with almost inconceivable rapidity:

"Compared with the speed of its flight,
The tempest itself lags behind,
And the swift-winged arrows of light."

THE MORMONS intend to sell their lands and buildings at Nauvoo, including the great temple, to the Catholic Church. An agent is now in Cincinnati, endeavoring to negotiate with Bishop Purcell. It is said that terms have been agreed upon.

FRAUDS IN FLOUR.—The present high price of flour does not satisfy some of the speculators in Boston, and fraud is resorted to for increasing their gains. The Traveller, of that city, says part of the barrels of flour sold in Massachusetts are deficient in weight. Some of them fall short 20 pounds or more. A certain flouring establishment saves at least $6,000 in this way. Many others, there is reason to believe, save in equal proportion.

PLENTY AT BLACKWATER.—The Illinois Democrat states that there are fifty-one Democratic candidates for the office of Governor for that State! —*Exchange Paper.*

If they possess no more moral firmness than Gov. Ford, they had better decline before election. It is disgraceful to the present executive that he should suffer a mob convention to drive out fifteen thousand of the citizens of that State into the wilderness.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Nov. 21, 1845.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next, (the 27th inst.) it will be remembered, is the period appointed by Gov. SHUNK to be observed by the people of Pennsylvania as a day of Thanksgiving, Prayer, &c. With a view to the proper observance of the day in Gettysburg, we understand that the Stores and other places of business will be closed. Religious services will also be held in the churches generally.

Bank of Gettysburg.

On Monday last the following individuals were elected Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg, for the ensuing year:

Robert Smith,	George W. M'Clellan,
William M'Sherry,	George Swope,
William Gardner,	William D. Himes,
Henry Shriver,	Henry Wirt,
Henry Spalding,	William Douglass,
Henry Myers,	Jacob Young,
Robert W. M'Sherry.	

Turnpike Election.

Messrs. George Smyser, J. B. M'Pherson, Geo. Himes, James M'Sherry, John H. M'Clellan, and Dr. Richard Dorsey, were on Monday last, elected Managers of the "Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company," for one year. The Hon. George Smyser was re-elected President, and Jno. B. M'Pherson, Esq., Treasurer.

"The Beginning of the End."

The legitimate fruit of the mob proceedings which suppressed CASSIUS M. CLAY's paper is beginning to develope itself in Kentucky. It is now proposed by the enemies of free discussion, to drive, if possible, PRENTICE, of the Louisville Journal, from his post, in consequence of his fearless and manly strictures upon the Lexington outrage.

Candidate for Governor.

☞ We are reluctantly compelled to defer for a few weeks, the communication upon this subject from a "Whig of '40 and '44," urging the nomination of MR. COOPER as the next Whig candidate for Governor, which we promised to publish this week. The numerous and ardent friends of Mr. C. will be pleased to learn of the very general favor which the presentation of his name in connection with this office is receiving from the Whig Press of the State. While a few of our contemporaries regard the agitation of the question as somewhat premature, and others, influenced by local feelings, express their first preferences for other candidates, all cordially unite in according to our distinguished fellow-citizen, all the qualifications essential to make an excellent and popular Governor. In alluding to the recent development of opinion upon this subject, the U. States Gazette remarks that "there is a growing feeling in the central counties of the State in favor of the Hon. JAMES COOPER, as the Whig candidate for Governor in 1847." And what is still better, there is a "growing conviction" in the same quarter, that if he be nominated, Whig principles will be triumphant.

☞ The Abbottstown "Intelligencer" has run up the flag under which its editor expects to do battle against Locofocoism in the next Gubernatorial and Presidential campaigns—for President, Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT: for Governor, Hon. JAMES COOPER. A strong team that, friend KORNER, and one that, if brought into service will readily extricate our good old Commonwealth from the mires of Locofocoism.

Congress.

The session of Congress commences next Monday week, (Dec. 1.) and the members are already turning their faces towards the Capitol. We understand that Mr. M'CLEAN, the Representative from this district, purposes leaving on Friday next. In view of the critical condition of our Foreign relations, and the speculation as to Mr. Polk's determination in regard to the Tariff question, the message of the President will be looked for with much anxiety. The rumors as to what the message will contain, are, of course, contradictory. It is supposed, however, that the recent unequivocal expression of opinion by the leading presses of the country in opposition to the War fever, and in favor of an honorable and peaceful compromise of the Oregon difficulties, will influence the President's policy upon that question, and induce more pacific recommendations to Congress than were at first apprehended. The Washington "Union," the Organ of the Administration, and which may be supposed to reflect the views of Mr. Polk, has been compelled already to modify its tone by explaining away its late offensive articles. It now affirms that in asserting the ground assumed by the President and his friends to be "the whole of Oregon or none," a reference was had to the mere question of *title* alone—that, so far as the title was concerned, a claim would be made to the whole territory in dispute—but that the Administration was averse to involving the Country in a war, and that every honorable effort would be made to secure a settlement of the difficulty by negotiation!

☞ The Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN has consented again to accept a seat in the Senate of the United States. So says the National Intelligencer, upon on Monday night from Charleston.

☞ Gen. ADAM DILLER, of Harrisburg, has been appointed Aid de Camp to Governor Shunk.

Tariff Convention at Hollidaysburg.

☞ No better evidence of the arrant hypocrisy and duplicity upon the Tariff question, so often charged upon Locofoco leaders by the Whig press, could be desired than that which developes itself in the proceedings of the Hollidaysburg Convention. The evident determination of the National Administration to direct a vigorous effort against the Tariff of 1842, during the coming winter, and thus give the *lie* to the bold and constantly reiterated assertions, by party orators, of Mr. Polk's friendship for the Protective policy, has compelled the Locofoco leaders in this State, where these assertions were most recklessly insisted upon, to get up some new demonstration, by means of which still further to dupe the honest, hard-working, Tariff Democracy, and allay the storm of indignant rebuke so richly merited by a most heartless trifling with the feelings and interests of the mechanical population of the State. And the most ready means of accomplishing this result —so necessary to the future harmony and success of 'the party'—would, of course, be by assembling in State Convention, and publishing loud professions of attachment to the Tariff of 1842, and the Protective policy generally. Accordingly, a Convention was called to assemble at Hollidaysburg, on the 12 inst., and delegates appointed from a number of Counties. Gen. DAVID R. PORTER was elected President, and a number of Resolutions proposed and adopted, asserting, in general terms, a friendship for the Tariff, and deprecating any repeal or modification of the law of 1842. So far, all right.

Unfortunately, however, for "the leaders," a few Whigs had deemed proper to attend the Convention, who thought that such a stand should be assumed upon this great question by the People of Pennsylvania as would assure the Administration and the country that they were in *earnest*, and were determined not to have their interests and means of prosperity recklessly controlled. To test the sincerity of the Locofoco members of the Convention, the following Resolutions were introduced by Mr. FENLON, of Cambria:

Resolved, That disclaiming the purpose of involving this momentous question in any subordinate party issue, we do pledge ourselves to each other, and to the country to stand by the Tariff at all hazards; to discriminate by our suffrages and support in favor of the party and Administration, whether of the State or Union, which shall assure to us the fair measure of Protection we demand, and shall refuse to assent to, or recommend, modifications of the existing Tariff in its essential Protective features.

Resolved, That this convention affirmed of the Protective Policy, recognizing here no other, elsewhere no higher political aim, are fully persuaded that the existing Tariff Law has operated advantageously to the common interests, and especially to Agriculture, Manufactures and domestic trade, and ought not to be repealed or so modified as to impair its Protective efficacy.

But this was carrying matters a little farther than suited the peculiar purposes of the "leaders," and, of course, the Resolutions were promptly rejected, as we learn from the Hollidaysburg Register—the Locofocos voting almost to a man against them and the Whigs for them.

Now we put it to the honest Tariff Democrats of our country, whether this simple and "unvarnished" statement of facts does not furnish ample evidence of the duplicity and hypocrisy, which, as before remarked, the Whigs have so frequently charged upon the Locofoco leaders. Will they still adopt the Resolutions of Mr. Fenlon, the Locofoco members of the Convention in effect declared their unwillingness to stand by the Tariff of 1842, and their determination to cling to Mr. Polk and his friends, even though the consequence be the prostration of that most salutary law, and the reduction to poverty and ruin of the hard-working and industrial population, whose humble and, at present, comfortable dwellings, lie scattered over the hills and valleys of this great Commonwealth! How long will an honest people permit themselves to be duped and abused by such glaring insincerity and hypocrisy.

It is scarcely necessary to add that after such a palpable exhibition of hypocrisy and treachery on the part of the Locofocos in the direction of the Convention, the Whig members withdrew in disgust, and that the Convention broke up in confusion.

The Presidency.

☞ The Whig Press of the State is beginning to turn its attention to the policy of an early rally of our forces for the next Pre-idential struggle. The Huntingdon Journal and Hollidaysburg Register cordially endorse the article upon this subject from the Lebanon Courier, which we gave in our last number. So far, too, as we have seen the subject noticed, in Pennsylvania, there seems to be but little diversity of opinion as to the proper individual. The Hollidaysburg Register, after quoting the article alluded to, says:

That HENRY CLAY will not again consent to be a candidate for the Presidency, but prefer to spend the remainder of his days in the retirement of private life, and in the enjoyment of the esteem and admiration he has already so justly won, go down in peace and quietness to an honored grave, we think there can be but little doubt. Leaving his name out of the question, then, where can one be found so dear to the American people as that of *the Hero of the hard-fought fields of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane?* Like the soul thrilling sound of "OLD TIPPECANOE," it would break the trammels of *party*, and sweep like the whirlwind of '40, the entire country.

But if the party cannot harmonize on the scar-covered Hero, let it point to another—only let us, "cast our bitter to the breeze," that our scattered troops may rally again in hopeful phalanx beneath its glorious folds.

☞ JOHN M. BERRIEN, of Georgia, has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate. MR. BERRIEN is a distinguished Whig, and his retirement is very generally regarded. It is said that he is to be made a Judge of the Court of Errors in his own State.

☞ The Hon. CALEB CUSHING is preparing for the press a History of the American Embassy to China.

Florida O. K.—Official.

☞ A week or two since, we announced that Florida had gone for the Whigs, by electing Mr. CABELL, the Whig candidate for Congress, in opposition to BROCKENBROUGH, (Loco.) who had been the "Compiler" and "Standard" have taken us to task as follows:

Is our neighbor of the STAR still impressed with the belief that Florida has gone for the Whigs? If so, we would say it do'nt. We shall tax his credulity no further on this subject for the present—but, at the proper time, we shall point him to the name of BROCKENBROUGH on the Congressional proceedings.—[*Compiler of Monday last.*

"DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!—A good deal of fuss was made by the Whig papers (the "Star" not excepted) about the Congressional election in Florida, which they said resulted in the choice of their candidate. We told our readers two weeks ago that Mr. BROCKENBAUGH, the democratic candidate, was elected, and we have received information from Florida papers since, confirming the fact. We hope this result may teach our opponents a lesson which they will not very soon forget: hereafter, "be sure you're right," THEN GO!"

[*Standard of the 11th inst.*

Notwithstanding the contradiction of our statement thus boldly given, we have the pleasure of informing the readers of the "Star" that we were right—as first announced, Florida is O. K.!

The gallant Whigs of that State have not only wiped out the usual Locofoco majority of 1100, but have succeeded in sending, as their Representative in the National Councils, a Whig of the right school. The Tallahassee Sentinel of the 11th inst. (issued at the seat of Government,) publishes the official returns of the Congressional election, which give a majority of 11 votes for Mr. CABELL, the Whig candidate. This, we presume, settles the matter.

The Governor of Florida seems to be as "credulous" upon this subject as our humble self—at least the Sentinel states that he has given Mr. Cabell a certificate of his election. We fear our neighbor of the Compiler will find some difficulty in redeeming his promise to point to "the name of Brockenbaugh in the Congressional proceedings."

As to the very generous and liberal advice proffered by the Editor of the "Standard," we have but to remind him that of all teachers the worst is he who fails to *practice* what he would have others learn.

Michigan.

As stated last week, the recent Election in this State has resulted in favor of the Locofocos.—FITCH (Loco) is elected Governor by about 2,500 majority. The Legislature will probably stand as follows: Senate, Locos 18, Whigs 0—House, Locos 38, Whigs 14. Michigan is *beginning* to take a "sober, second thought."—Last year the Whigs had *one* Senator and *four* or *five* delegates to the House!

Louisiana.

☞ The Locofocos have succeeded in electing their candidate for Congress in the third Congressional district of Louisiana, made vacant by the resignation of Judge DUNCAN DUNCAN, (Loco.) JOHN H. HARMANSON is the successful candidate—majority about 500.

Mississippi.

☞ An Election for State Officers took place in Mississippi last week. The few returns that have been received indicate that the State has, as usual, declared for Locofocoism.

Something Wrong.

☞ The last Hanover Spectator contains a communication from Mr. SAMUEL DILLER, of this county, reflecting somewhat severely upon the fairness of the flour inspections in the city of Baltimore. It is charged that, owing to some prejudice upon the part of the officers, whose duty it is to inspect flour, in favor of the city, against Mr. WM. SCHRIVER, of Union Mills, the flour from that gentleman's mills are generally branded inferior. To test the matter, Mr. Diller "mixed in one lot, thrashed in one day, and hauled to the mill in one load," a quantity of wheat, "which was ground at Mr. Schriver's mill, on the same day, "in one run, and bolted, mixed and barrelled at the same time." Being pronounced, by such as saw it, superior to a sample of Baltimore superfine then in the mill, he barrels some *adroitly* blended—part of the load with Mr. Schriver's name, and part with that of Mr. Fried, the miller. The flour thus prepared was delivered in front of M'Conn's Warehouse, Howard street, and, when inspected, all the barrels branded Schriver were pronounced *fine*, and those marked with Fried's name, *superfine!* There is evidently something wrong in the matter, and it will be well for our Farmers to be upon their guard, when delivering flour in the city.

Be Careful!

☞ We observe by our exchanges that the last few months have been unusually inauspicious for faithless swains. Within a month or two there have been chronicled, in different parts of the country, not less than a dozen instances in which the Courts have kindly attempted to *mend sundry* "broken hearts," by awarding exemplary "damages" to the happy owners against their quondam beaux. The good people of White Plains, N. Y., however, seem to appreciate most highly a "lady's heart," as evidenced by a verdict obtained at one of their late Courts by a Miss CORNELIA, a lady of fourty-five years of age, against a certain ANDRIES HOLT, who heartlessly refused, contrary to "promise," to take the said Miss Conklin "for better or for worse." To remedy the deep wounds which his inconstancy had made, and effectually to "deter all persons whatsoever" against trifling with ladies' hearts, the Court awarded the exemplary verdict of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS!

Ingersoll's History.

☞ Mr. INGERSOLL's History of the Late War seems to be a favorite target for the "knights of the type and quill." We find the following little "pot-shot" going the rounds of our exchanges:

"Nothing was wanting to his amazing triumph, but that Wellington, instead of Packenham, as was first intended, should have headed the invasion of Louisiana, that Jackson might tear FROM THE BROW OF NAPOLEON'S CONQUEROR THE LAUREL OF WATERLOO"—*Extract from Ingersoll's History of the War.*

The New Orleans Bulletin spoils this Historical flourish" going the rounds of our exchanges: "Circumstance that the battle of New Orleans occurred several months *before* the battle of Waterloo.

Hard Times.

The New York Mirror says:—It is said that Sawsets are selling in this City at $1,500 a piece!—[*Boston A.*

Scars' Pictorial Magazine.

☞ The November and December Numbers of this work have just come to hand. They contain the volume. The object of this beautiful and useful family work is to give the public subjects, scenes, places and persons, of our own and other lands. The first volume, now completed, comes up to the premise of the Prospectus, and its contents are a rich treat, to the lovers of entertaining and useful matter. The reading matter, descriptive of the Plates, is written with ability; and from the Prospectus of the next volume, and the great variety of interesting articles promised, it cannot fail to be a valuable addition to every family library. The editor says:—"Like those already before the Public, the new volume of "SCARS' FAMILY MAGAZINE," for 1846, will be most splendidly illustrated with from ten to fifteen Engravings in each number. It will embrace articles on History, Natural History, Astronomy, Geography, Chemistry, Botany, Architecture, Mechanics, Agriculture, American Biography, &c., &c., &c. The whole number of engravings at the conclusion of the volume will amount to between one and two hundred."

We perceive that MR. SCARS offers to give a copy of his "Pictorial History of the American Revolution," a handsome volume of 450 pages, with 162 engravings, to all New Subscribers who will send $2 for the next year, which is the subscription price of the Magazine. The "Revolution, can be mailed, under the new Postage Law, at 25 cents per copy. The last work retails, alone, for $2 per volume.

Lancaster County Farmer.

We have received the first number of a large and handsome sheet bearing the above title, published by Mr. EZR BOWERS, at Lancaster, Pa. The Farmer is to be issued weekly, at $2 per annum, and, as its name imports, will be devoted principally to Agricultural interests. We bespeak for our best wishes for his success.

Smith's Weekly Volume.

We have received from the Publisher a prospectus of a work under the title of the caption, which will be found in a subsequent column. The "Weekly Volume" for the past year was such as to secure for the work a high reputation, and we cordially recommend it to such of our readers as desire to possess a SUBSTANTIAL Literature. Discarding the trashy material that encumbers the pages of too many American periodicals, the "Volume" aims to diffuse a more elevated literature, by furnishing its patrons weekly with judicious selections from standard Works.

Rail Road Project.

☞ Under this head, our neighbor of the York Republican, makes the subjoined remarks. At another time, we shall have "a word to say" in favor of adopting the southern route alluded to by the Republican:

"The Philadelphians too, we observe, are alarmed at the idea, lest which the friends of granting the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company the right of way to Pittsburg are pushing their project, are awaking to the necessity of building a continuous Rail Road between the two great Eastern and Western Cities of Pennsylvania—between the Delaware and Ohio Rivers. By no means do they wish to drive back the great stream of Western travel which has been diverted from our Public Works to the Cumberland Route, and to defeat the proposition made and urged by the friends of Baltimore. They have not yet determined, so far as we know, what region of country it would be most advisable and least expensive to traverse—whether the Valley of the Juniata—of the West Branch or some other. A very intelligent gentleman told us last week, that he had heard it agitated in many in private consultations, and that probably it would soon be brought out publicly, to adopt the route *by York* from Philadelphia to Pittsburg as the best, cheapest and shortest way. The argument in its favor is that ninety-four miles of the Road from the City to this Borough are already completed; hence Westward, the course would lead in a straight line, through or over which ground a survey was made many years ago. This is the first time that it has entered into a Pittsburgh mind, we believe, that the Road from the City to this State was fit for any thing else than to pay taxes and tribute for the benefit of that City. We will only say further now, that we learn that several meetings have been held in Philadelphia to consult about these matters, at the head of which were THOMAS P. COPE and other enterprising citizens; and that they seem to be really earnest on the subject."

Temperance at the Polls.

The friends of Temperance are organizing throughout the State of New York, with the view of making an effectual demonstration at the polls next spring—when the question of "License or no license," is to be submitted to the voters in the different districts.

In New Jersey the State Temperance Society has recommended simultaneous meetings to be held on the 24th inst., throughout the State, to take into consideration a memorial to the Legislature for the passage of act to authorize the people at their respective town meetings, in such manner as they may think fit, to determine whether any person or any persons, and if any, how many persons in each township, should be authorized by them to sell intoxicating liquors by small measures."

Capital Punishment.

A meeting of the American Society for the promotion of the Abolition of Capital Punishment, was held in Philadelphia last week, attended by a large number of persons who aim to have expunged from the statute books such enactments as recognize the "death penalty." Speeches were made by Hon. George M. Dallas, Horace Greely, Wm. D. Kelly, Prof. H. S. Patterson, and others, and a number of letters read from distinguished friends of the association, among which we notice one from the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, in which the venerable statesman gives the influence of his opinion in favor of the proposed reform. Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS was elected President of the Society for the ensuing year.

For an appropriate illustration of the practical working of this odious feature of our judicial system, see a sketch of the Execution of the murderers of Col. Davenport, to be found on the preceding page.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Oregon.

The Washington Union, for the last few days, has been endeavoring to enlighten its readers as to the views and intended policy of the Administration upon the Oregon question; but each successive effort, instead of "unravelling the mystery," serves but to increase the doubt. The following lucid article is from the last paper:

"In view of the ground taken by the Baltimore convention, and by the President—in view of what we believe to be the almost universal sentiment of the democratic party and of large masses of the Whig party—in view, above all, of the rights and the duties and the true interests of the U. States, we predict (though little given to political prediction) that before the coming session of Congress expires, the democracy of Congress, and all the considerate patriots of the country, (be they of what political party they may,) will be found standing shoulder to shoulder with the administration to demand that this joint occupation, sadded as it is with British legislation, shall take a new form, and place itself on on a new basis, and so work to new results, or else it shall wholly cease.

"That all this may be done—that, indeed, the whole question will be satisfactorily settled, without disturbing the peace of the world, we trust and believe."

Applications for Banks.

We learn from the Harrisburg Intelligencer that at the next session of the Legislature application will be made for rechartering and incorporating the following Banks.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank asks an increase of its present capital, half a million dollars,	$1,250,000
Bank of North America,	1,000,000
Western Bank, renewal, with $100,000 more in capital,	500,000
Bank of Commerce, renewal,	250,000
Doylestown Bank, renewal,	100,000
Farmers' Bank of Reading, renewal,	500,000
Bank of Chester, renewal,	1,000,000
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Allentown, new,	100,000
Dauphin Bank, new,	300,000
Tioga County Bank, new,	250,000
The Bank of Manayunk, new,	500,000
The City Bank, new,	100,000
The Allegheny River Bank, new,	100,000
The Pottstown Bank, new,	50,000
Roaring Savings Bank, new,	100,000
Farmers' Dep't Bank, Pittsburg, new,	200,000
Southern Insurance Co. Phila. new,	$6,300,000

☞ THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH has been in operation between Buffalo and Lockport, (N. Y.) but a few days, and the wire in that time has been three times broken, and two or three posts sawed down.

An attempt was recently made to relay the Telegraph wire across East river, that had been torn up by an anchor, but failed—the wire breaking without the aid of an anchor.

U. S. SENATOR FROM N. HAMPSHIRE.—Gov. Steele has appointed Benjamin W. Jenness to supply the place of Levi Woodbury, in the United States Senate.

The Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN, journeying South, was received, on his arrival at New Orleans, on the 12th inst., by the highest civil and military honors. In the evening he attended a banquet, when he made a brief speech pledging his best services to the interests of Louisiana.

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.—The Boston Journal states that it is rumored that Lord Metcalfe has tendered his resignation of the office of Governor-General of the British Provinces.

TEMPERANCE IN THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.—The Minister of War has addressed a circular to all Generals holding command, stating that the King, to promote sobriety, has ordered that every soldier in cantonment, in camp, or bivouac, who may be willing to give up his allowance of brandy, shall receive the value in money.

A PATRIARCH GONE!—Mr. ANDREW SNYDER died at Intercourse, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st. instant, *in the hundred and thirteenth* year of his age. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and a highly respectable citizen, and was perhaps the oldest man in Pennsylvania.

A NEW INVENTION for making bricks has been planned by Mr. Samuel Lowery, of Southwark, which, it is estimated, will turn out 50,000 in a day, without the aid of steam.

A YOUNG MAN, named Hasselgrave, in Toledo, St. Lawrence county, N. York, killed himself because he had been reproved for hunting on Sunday.

SLEIGHING IN N. H.—There was sleighing in some parts of N. Hampshire last week.

WELL PAID.—In a recent trial in New York, which occupied ten days, the jurors received ashilling each.

SUGAR COATED PILLS.

BROOKLYN, June 10th, 1844.

Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick, I can appreciate a valuable medicine. Your pills are a medicine adapted to the numerous ailments of mankind, its Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills. I have used them and seen them used with the most astonishing results, in several instances within my knowledge, restoring the patient from extreme lowness and suffering to strength and health. I recommend them to all as a Family Medicine.

SARAH A. GOULD.

Matron of the U. S. Naval Hospital.

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. BURDETT'S signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

FLOUR.—Market rather quiet, neither sellers or buyers evincing much disposition to operate until the receipt of further advices from Europe. Howard street Flour selling at $6 from stores; receipt price $5 75. City Mills, holders firm in asking $6. Nothing doing in Rye flour.

GRAIN.—A tolerable supply of Wheat in market, with fair receipts. White wheat for family flour is worth $1 20 a $1 25; good to prime red $1 22 to $1 25; ordinary to good $1 15 to $ 22. New white Corn is selling at 57 a 58, yellow 63 a 64; old white 60 a 67, yellow 68 a 69. Oats 38 a 39 cents, and Rye 73 cents per bushel.

BEAF CATTLE.—1200 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 900 were sold at prices ranging from $3 00 to $4 75, per 100 lbs according to quality. The demand good.

HOGS.—A fair supply of live Hogs in market, with a brisk demand. Sales at $5 12½ a $5 25 per 100 lbs for cor nfed, and $5 37½ for distillery.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for *Beef* and *Pork* not active and sales made only in small parcels. Mess Pork, $15 50 a $16. Prime $10 75 a $11 00; new Mess Beef, $10 00 a $10 50; No. 1, $8 50 a $9 00; Prime $6 75 a $7 00. Sales of *Bacon* in limited quantities—shoulders 6½ a 6¾ cents; Sides 7½ a 7¾; assorted 7¼ a 8; and Hams 8 a 8½ cts. *Lard* is in moderate request at 6½ a 7½ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and $5 12½ a $5 1 in tubs.

MARRIED;

On Tuesday the 11th inst. by the Rev. N. Gerhart, *James C. Dutterer* to *Miss Rebecca C. Wriston*—both of this county.

On Thursday the 13th inst. by the same, *Joseph Rebert*, to Miss *Magdalena Augusta*, youngest daughter of Peter Mickley, sen., both of Franklin township.

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. M. Heilig, *Walter Gulbrach*, of Monroe township, to Miss *Susannah Wolff*, daughter of Mr. John Wolff, of Hamiltonban township.

On the 21st ult. by the same, *Daniel Zipling* to Miss *Henrietta Leisert*, daughter of Mr. Jacob Leisert, all of Berwick township.

On the same day, by the Rev. Mr. Steinbacker, *Michael Strabinger*, of Abbottstown, to Miss *Mary Bellone*, daughter of Mr. Peter Bellone, of York county.

On the 20th ult. by the same, *John Werner*, to Mrs. *Matilda Bowers*, all of Berwick township.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Dietz, *Jacob Goerter*, to Miss *Catharine Baude*—both of Cumberland county.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Seelken, *Henry Gilbert*, of Cumberland county, to Miss *Catharine Hoegy*, of Adams county.

On Sunday last, by the same, *Edward Rifle* to Miss *Lydia Steffy*, both of Adams county.

DIED,

On Wednesday last *Henry Claypoole* of Mr. Solomon Weldy, of Cumberland township, in the 2d year of his age.

On Sunday last, at Bruceville, Md. Mrs. *Margaret Swope*, consort of Mr. D. H. Swope, lately of this place, in the 31st year of her age.

On the 14th ult. Mrs. *Elizabeth Lockert*, consort of Mr. Moses Lockert, of Mountpleasant township, aged 20 years.

On the 12th ult. Miss *Maria Anna*, daughter of Mr. Charles Grant, of Abbottstown, aged 23.

On the 17th inst. *Alexander*, son of of Mr. Geo. Hofer, of Berwick township, in the 12th year of his age.

In his residence in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Mr. *Leonard Marsden*, lately of this county.

On Friday, Sept. 26, on Sunday evening last, *James Lewis*, Esq. President of the York, Bank, in the 50th year of his age.

TEMPERANCE.

THE Union Total Abstinence Society of Gettysburg and its vicinity," will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Court-house on *Monday Evening next*, (Court week,) at half past six o'clock.—The members of the Society, and the friends of Temperance generally, are requested to be in prompt attendance, as matters of interest to the Cause may be brought before the Society.

H. J. SCHREINER, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 21. 1t

NOTICE.

Estate of Leon'd Marsden, de'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of LEONARD MARSDEN, late of Dickinson town'p, Cumberland co. deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to all those indebted to said estate to call and settle, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber, residing near Petersburg, Adams county.

JOHN R. SADLER, *Admin's.*

November 21. 6t

STRAY HEIFFER.

CAME to the Farm of the Subscriber, residing in Franklin township, Adams co., immediately succeeding harvest,

A STRAY

WHITE HEIFFER,

with brindle spots, and very wide horns,