FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Thursday evening, with thirteen days later news.

The Britannia sailed from Liverpool on the 4th inst. and we have papers from that city to that date, from London to the 3d, and Paris to the 1st, inclusive. The news is highly important and interesting to the general reader, but more especially the agricultural community. Annexed will be found the most important items.

Our accounts, in a commercial and financial point of view, are more important than they have been for the last twenty years. A terrible revulsion has commenced in England, greater than that of 1825, and similar to that of 1837 in the U. States.— This revulsion has been produced by the combined influence of a bad harvest all over England and Europe, a bad monetary system, and the unthinking inflation in railway speculations.

All stocks, and every staple is going down—except the price of breadstuffs, which the impending famine enhances and improves. The terrible movement is just in its commencement. The first blow has been struck—and in Ireland, the agitator O'Connell is already using it for the purpose of opposition to the union.

The English Government seems to be in a state of alarm, and Sir Robert Peel is calling cabinet after cabinet, to deliberate on the opening of the ports, and the best means to meet impending famine. Cotton is down—corn is up—and the excitement caused by the revolution is increasing every day. What the result may be, no one can tell—perhaps it is the "beginning of the end" of the financial and political superstructure of England and France.

The warlike preparations in G. Britain continues.

The frequent Cabinet Councils, following each other so quickly, had created a good deal of anxiety throughout the Kingdom, and it was thought that they would result in the opening of the ports for grain.

The failure of the potatoe crop becomes more and more disastrous, and in Ireland especially it will cause a general and distressing misery. So pressing has the necessity for a remedy, and a supply of other food become, that Cabinet Councils have been held at which the proposition of opening the ports of the Kingdom for the admission of Breadstuffs DUTY FREE, has been discussed, and it is very probable that it will be carried into effect.

The cotton market was in a depressed condition.

The iron trade continued brisk, and masters and workmen were well employed.— A slight decline had taken place in the price of pig iron, and it was quoted at the date of the steamer's sailing, £4 15s. in Glasgow. The rates were still high and remunerative however.

Trade in the manufacturing districts was in a state of comparative prostration; nearly all descriptions of produce had received a check, but it was hoped would not be lasting.

The following can scarcely be well founded:

A Paris Ministerial paper has the following rumor of a settlement of the Oregon question:—Our private correspondence from London announces that the Cabinets of London and Washington have come to an agreement on the question of the Oregon territory. Oregon territory has been rejected by the American Senate by a majority of only two votes. An American plenipotentiary had repaired to London to follow up the negotiations, which have at length ended in a final arrangement.

The Railway mania, after a most extraordinary course, has at last received a deadly check; and as the illusions by which all classes have been deceived, fade daily away, the forms of ruin, utter beggary and want, rise up before the deluded victims of the projectors of hundreds of moonshine companies. Now that people are beginning to look at it with unjaundiced eyes, a most enormous system of swindling is beginning to be developed. The revulsion is but just in its commencement, but it already assumes so fearful an aspect, that Sir Robert Peel is holding cabinet councils, to deliberate upon means to aleviate the misery which it will inevitably bring. He has invited Mr. Hudson, the "Railway King," to spend a few days at his Manor, for the purpose of devising together an efficient working plan. Mr. Hudson's influence with the legitimate Railway world, it is said, is perhaps, greater than that of any man living, and what he sanctions in the way of check or simplicity will, with the prestige of his name, go down.

The state of feeling, which has been induced by the failure of the crops, is well indicated in the following paragraph from the Liverpool Times of Nov. 4th:

Famine—gaunt, horrible, destroying famine—seems impending. Fears have seized the public mind. In Ireland matters look appalling—in England gloomy. The granaries of the continent are exhausted. The corn fields of the Vistula, the Danube, and the Elbe, are barely sufficient for the local wants of the inhabitants. The nation is in commotion: and the cry of "Open the ports and let in corn duty free!" is heard on all sides, reverberated from every part of the empire. The "pressure from without" has made itself heard in Downing street, and faith in the sliding scale—Peele's sliding scale—is gone forever. A third of the potatoe crop in Ireland is destroyed.— The Government has sent scientific professors to the scene of the mischief, and the awful truth is out that this large portion of the people's food is unfit for use.— What is to be done in this terrible, this unlooked for emergency? "Open the ports!" is the exclamation; and there stands the shivering Premier, like a reed in the wind, paralysed between affection for his sliding scale and the horrors of public famine. But necessity is superior to consistency, superior even to [illegible]y. The ports must be opened. O'Connell, who assumes to be the tribune of the Irish people, goes beyond this. He demands a grant of public money to the extent of a million and a half, to be expended in the purchase of food—he calls for a tax of fifty per cent, on the absentees, and a tax of ten per cent on the residents—he asks for the prohibition of corn and provisions leaving the Island—and the prevention of distilleries consuming grain. Large demands these—will they be conceded? A day or two will solve the question.

Every thing proclaims the speedy extinction of the sliding scale—the tone of the government organs, the language of the professed supporters of the ministry; the feeling in the public mind. It has long been seen and foretold that the first season of scarcity would fix its doom. Peel is a good actor, his "shivering" is probably simulated, not real. Placed between cross fires, exposed on his flank and his rear, it is necessary that he should play his part so as not to appear to give a triumph to either party. This he has done—this he is doing. But it is suspected by those who appear to know him best, that his leanings are toward a liberal commercial, in contradistinction to a monopolist policy.

IRELAND.—The accounts from the sister Island for some days past, as regards the potato crop, are of a very serious and alarming character. The failure is dreadful in the extreme, and the prospects before the great majority of the lower classes, truly horrifying. The authorities of Dublin Castle seem to have directed their attention to the matter.

Commissioners have been employed to visit the different provinces, and to report to his Excellency the result of their examination. Up to the present time these reports are of the most discouraging character. With a people so steeped in poverty as the Irish are, and discontented with "the powers that be," it is frightful to contemplate the consequence of scarcity.

The numerous railways likely to be in progress of formation next summer, and during the course of the present winter, will, no doubt, materially assist to alleviate much of the suffering that would otherwise ensue.

The agitation for Repeal is still carried on. Since the sailing of the last American steamer, a number of monster meetings and repeal banquets have taken place, at all of which the Liberator figured as commander in chief, and long and eloquent orations made on behalf of the darling object of these political agitators.

The Orange party have issued an address to the protestants of the British Empire, in which they complain of Government for permanently endowing Maynooth, maintaining the present national system of education, and not advancing money to enable the clergy of the Established Church to support their own school.

The Dublin Corporation held a meeting on the 29th ult., for considering the best means of avoiding the danger impending the extensive failure of the potato crop.— Mr. O'Connel attended; who, after a long speech, moved that a deputation should wait upon his lordship and the government to stop the distilleries and breweries, to prevent the exportation of provisions to raise a million and a half on the credit of the Irish Woods and Forests—and to take immediately into their consideration the levying of a very large income tax for the present year, if necessary. The motion was put and carried.

FRANCE.—The announcement of the resignation of the brave old veteran, Soult, appears to be based on truth. At his advanced age, repose and retirement would well befit him, so that the old soldier, like the Roman in the Capitol, should be able to adjust his mantle before the closing scenes of his eventful career. It is now said that although he will resign the post of Minister of War, he will still nominally retain the Presidency of the Council.— The French Telegraph has been busily engaged in transmitting to Paris the State of the war in Algeria. The French forces had left Oran with 5,000 men, in quest of Abd-el-Kadar; whether they will take, or overtake him, is another question. He is said to treat his French prisoners well and handsomely—and, in doing so, he sets an example which it would have been to the credit of the French arms, had they imitated towards his countrymen.

INDIA.—The news which came to hand by the last Overland Mail possesses little interest, either in a political or Commercial sense. Sir Henry Harding was on his way to the Upper Provinces, with an army under his command every way calculated to inflict summary punishment on the treacherous and refractory Sikhs. He will, doubtless, strike a blow, the influence of which will be felt throughout all the arteries of the great Indian Empire. The cholera, which the previous accounts represented as violent and fatal, was on the decrease.

GERMANY.—Our accounts from Berlin are to the 26th ult. Ronge and his disciples are continuing their career of proselyting, and with pretty much the same success as mentioned two months ago—in some places they make thousands of enthusiasts—in others they have to bolt to avoid pelting, the horse-pond and the pump. The King has given the German Catholics a place for worship, after it had been refused by the authorities.

It was confidently expected that the King would have fulfilled his promise of a constitution, on the recent anniversary of his ascent to the throne. But the expectation was again most cruelly disappointed.

The religious ferment in Germany, so far from diminishing, appears to increase every day in violence and to extend itself into parts of the country which have hitherto been free from its influence. At Elwangen, in Wirtemburg, the civic guards being called out for their annual rifle practice, it was proposed that the Abbe Ronge should be shot in effigy, and for that purpose a full length portrait of the reverend gentleman was painted on the target. This exasperated the portion of the populace who are partisans of Ronge, and they turned out for the purpose of preventing so gross an insult to their pastor. A collision was very near taking place on the occasion, between the civic guard and the peodle, and it was only by the intervention of the public authorities and the police, who dispersed both the civic guards and the populace, and at the same time carried away the obnoxious effigy, that it was prevented. Ronge was expected in Berlin on October the 24th, and it was said the other German States had expressed a wish to the Prussian government that it should no longer give passports to him or his colleagues; but it does not appear that Prussia has agreed to the request. The German papers give accounts of the debate in the Saxon House of Assembly at Dresden, on the address. The debate, which turned entirely on the religious question, lasted two days, and was very stormy. Ultimately the adress was adopted by a majority of 55 to 12.

FAMINE IN IRELAND.

A letter from Dublin to the Editor of the New York Tribune says:

"Ere this letter shall have reached you, the *famine will actually have commenced*, and whatever may be done in the interim here to avert its evils, immense suffering *must* ensue. Could I detail to you the many cases of wretchedness and want daily coming under our observation, I believe it would rouse our country to immediate and energetic action. But I need not detail them. Is it not enough that *six millions of human beings* in Ireland and England are within *eight weeks of starvation*? But I cannot pursue the awful subject. Help! oh, help! ye who can! Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers—friends of humanity, children of a common Father, *your brothers and sisters are starving!* Here I leave the entire matter, mournful as it is, for the profound and solemn consideration of the American People; and may God open their hearts to do unto others as they would under reversed circumstances have others do to them."

THE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF THE WEST.—The quantity of flour coming forward to the eastern cities from the west, is beyond all precedent, the present prices being the great stimulant. The editor of the Albany Journal says the canal in that State is tasked to its utmost capacity with boats. An intelligent forwarder, who has been constantly upon the towpath for the last fifteen years, and who knows pretty accurately the extent of the means for removing property, and with whom the writer travelled on Monday of last week, gave it as his opinion that there were then at least *two hundred thousand* barrels of flour afloat between Buffalo and Albany. He counted, within the distance of ten miles east of Utica, seventy-five boats, *seventy-three* of which were loaded wholly or in part with flour. Every thing in the shape, form, or semblance of a canal boat has been set in motion. An enterprising miller at Rochester, foreseeing the exigency that occurred, purchased an acre of old scows that lay sunk in the basin, and now has a dozen of them employed in the transportation of flour.

FLOUR.—There was, on Monday week, a larger receipt of flour in Albany than ever before in a single day; upwards of 38,000 bbls., besides 15,000 bushels of wheat, exclusive of the receipts at West Troy. At the other extreme of the canal, the receipts are also unprecedented. At Buffalo for the last week, they exceeded those of any previous week.

ROCK CO. ILLINOIS WHEAT.—There has been raised in Rock County, Illinois, the present year, 700,000 bushels of wheat.— The population of the county is only 7,000.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER HIBERNIA. —The steamship Hibernia, which left Boston on the 1st instant for Liverpool, struck on the point of Cape Race, Newfoundland, in a dense fog, on the night of the 5th, when three days out from Hallifax. In consequence of leaking considerably she put into St, Johns, Newfoundland, for repairs, where she arrived on the subsequent evening.

THE LATE OUTRAGE IN GREENE.—We noticed a day or two ago the arrest and confinement in jail at Binghampton, N. Y., of John Johnson, of Greene, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of a Mrs. Boult, also in the abduction of a Mrs. Burdick, the particulars of which we have published. Johnson is nearly 70 years of age, and estimated to be worth $70,000. It appears by the evidence already adduced that Johnson had on a certain occasion criminal intercourse with Mrs. Boult, and that to hide his guilt she was murdered or abducted. Mr. Burdick being supposed to have knowledge of Johnson's guilt, an attempt was made, as our readers already know, to get rid of her.

HOUSES WANTED IN POTTSVILLE.—The Pottsville Journal says, in taking the census during the week, of a portion of the borough, it was discovered that no less than *twenty-three* families occupied a building which was erected in the Orchard for a Hotel, numbering upwards of 100 persons. In Morris' Addition also, one house contains *sixteen* families, some of which keep boarders, and in another small house there are *six* families—making *forty-five* families in three houses, with a population of *two hundred and twenty-seven persons*,

DISTRESSING.—Mr. Walter, blacksmith, of Alstead, N. H., went out on Sunday evening of last week with his wife, and on returning home found his house on fire, and three children smothered to death.

The Jail, at Frankfort Indiana, was set on fire by a prisoner, a boy of 18, the only tenant of the building, on the 6th inst., and consumed together with the wretched inmate.

OUR ENGLISH RELATIONS.

In our paper of yesterday we stated our belief that a war between England and this country was inevitable. There is too much hatred between the people of the two countries, too many causes of exasperation between the Governments, too many unsettled questions, and too little desire to compromise manifested, to lead us to hope for a pacific termination of the difficulties. The contest is rapidly approaching, and we might as well reflect upon its consequences, and prepare ourselves for its prosecution.—*Delta.*

Bah! This is the burden of the common cry; "Compromise is out of the question, war is inevitable—blood must flow." Set the brains of the two nations aside, and consult only the heart, and the universal cry will be for peace. Who wants war save the adventurous and reckless? Who desires to see two nations, whose interests are so interwoven, break the golden cord of amity, and set at each other like wild beasts? One would suppose there was something to be gained by a fight—that the populace, whose senseless echo of the cries of wicked partisans breaks on the ear, would be benefited by the spilling of blood. Do the people reflect that, with decreased means, they will have to pay the bill—that their flesh and bones will be the price of the glory or shame of the contest? It is not a thing, this war, to talk of with an idle unthinking tongue.

There is, in the present aspect of the Oregon affair, absolutely nothing to justify even a whisper of war. All the rumors with which the press has teemed for the last three months, do not establish the first position, that we cannot take possession of the whole terrritory in dispute without striking a blow. There is nothing in the action of the British Government to warrant the inference that Great Britain will fight at all for Oregon. The cackle of the *London Times* is worth no more than the cackle of the *Washington Union*, and that is worth nothing at all.—*N. Y. Evening Star.*

A Washington correspondent of the N. York Herald says that the British Minister was closeted all day on the 20th with Mr. Buchanan, arranging the preliminaries of a reciprocal commercial intercourse between England and the U. States. It is supposed that if Congress agree to the proposed reduction of the Tariff to the horizontal basis of twenty per cent., a similar reduction upon most of the articles of American products into the British ports will be the result. As it is, Mr. Pakenham is deeply interested in the forthcoming report, and will do all that he can with his government to induce it to follow in the same line of liberal policy.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Courier says:

"With reference to the three principal points of the Message, and the order of prominence which will be assigned to them, my information is as follows:—

1st. The *Sub-Treasury*—That the reenactment of the sub-treasury will be urged most explicitly and unmistakeably.

2d. The *Tariff*—That the President will back up the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the Tariff, and will recommend that Congress shall adopt them. These recommendations I am informed, will be:

The repeal of the present Tariff,

The substitution of a maximum rate of duty of *twenty per centum*, with discriminations *below* that rate for the sake of revenue, and

The curtailment, if not the entire abolition, of the free list, though *tea* may probably be recommended to be left free.

I am informed that the only article on which there is any hesitation about the *twenty per cent.* is IRON.

3d. *Oregon*—Our rights there to be maintained and vindicated but not rapidly."

STATE OF THE OREGON QUESTION AT WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The Oregon question, it is obvious in advance of the meeting Congress, is to prove a most difficult question of adjustment—much more so, indeed, than the Tariff, or any merely local or national question.— When the Oregon and Texas Bills were hanging by the eyelids in the last Congress—the former as bait to the latter, and the latter to the former, either in the one or the other of the two houses of Congress, the determination of the Western members then was that both bills should pass together. But Southern diplomacy was more than a match for Western credulity. The western Loco Focos kept their part of the contract, and the Southern Loco Focos failed in theirs. Texas practically was and is annexed to the Union, while the Oregon question remains precisely where it did a year since, and just where it has remained since 1818.

But the Western members are now strong in numbers, determined on action, and indignant in feeling. They demand the permanent settlement of the Oregon question, and the extension of our territory up to the exact line on the Russian possessions. Mr. Allen, of Ohio, it is understood, will be re-appointed Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and his is always a voice for War. A kindred spirit, and a kindred committee, will doubtless be appointed in the House of Representatives, to take preliminary action upon the same question there. The Committee will recommend the extremest measures, even though war should be the cost.

ROTTEN POTATOES.—A fine cow was poisoned at Cleaveland last week, by eating potatoes partially rotten, and believed to have been diseased.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—Louis Philippe and Napoleon Bonaparte were arrested at New Orleans on the 14th inst., for vagrancy.

CATCHING JURORS.—Some comical scenes occur in New York, daily, in the attempt to get a jury to try Polly Bodine. Men are seized publicly and carried into the Court Room, under a penalty of 25 dollars for non-attendance. The Sun of that city notices the following as an occurrence which happened on Wednesday.

Having given chase to and captured a poor Dutchman in Chatham street, the Sheriff exhibited his authority, and asked Mynheer's name, which the latter refused to give. "You won't tell me your name, hey!" "*Nex*," said the Dutchman.— "Then you shall go to Court." "Mine Got!" said Mynheer, "I've not dun nothin," and off he bolted up Chatham street, the officer close on his heels. The chase continued up East Broadway, Division street, Grand street, &c., cries of "stop thief," "stop thief," "catch him," saluting them on every hand. The Dutchman reached his home, a little grocery near the Dry Dock, and, seizing a meat axe, ran to the door to meet the officer, whom he warned not to enter his castle. After a little parley, he was made to understand the object of the chase, and found himself liable to twenty-five dollars fine for resisting the sheriff. He had been only three months in the country.

FOSSIL REMAINS—A MONSTER.—A communication from Dr. Locke appears in the Cincinnati Gazette, acknowledging the receipt of a cast of a jaw bone of some huge monster, found in the regions skirting the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains. It was sent to him by H. A Prout, of St. Louis. The molar teeth of the jaw are in a fine State of preservation. It is the jaw of a graminiverous animal, as Dr. Locke believes, coeval in existence with the Anaplotherium. It is eight inches deep at the last double tooth, and expands further back to 9 and a quarter inches, from which the Dr. infers that the animal had twice the linear dimensions of the ox, and EIGHT times it weight. He also infers from the fact of these remains being found there that the region of the Upper Missouri was at one period an ocean with the animals usually found in the proper chalk, and at another period it had land fresh water brakes, similar to those of the "Paris Basin."

ROMANTIC.—Lowell has lately been the scene of a certain bit of romance, which has been in progress there. A young South Carolinian, accomplished, wealthy and gallant, while on a visit to Yankee land, took his course to Lowell, a week or two ago, to see the wonders of that wonderful town. He was an anti-tariff man, it is said, when he went, but after, the great system of home industry, and the thousand spindles, the fast accumulating fabries, the vast machinery, and especially the array of neat, tidy, pretty female operatives, were too much for his narrow notions, and he came out a warm, zealous, tariff man. He saw there a handsome damsel; Cupid did his work, and the gallant gentleman wisely resolved to engraft matrimony upon his new ideas of national policy. In this he was perfectly serious, and the result is pronounced to have been, in every way, propitious. The fair New Englander is said to be a rich prize, in all moral and personal charms, and the chivalrous Southerner is every way worthy of winning and wearing such a gem.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.—Ex-Governor HILL and ex-Senator PIERCE (both distinguished Locofocos) are talking pretty hard of each other. The ex-Governor says of the ex-Senator that, "during the five years he was in Congress he did nothing evincing even a mediocrity of talent, and made no speech which threw any light upon any subject;" and that he can't even "indite a sentence correctly in the English language!" The ex-Senator says of the ex-Governor that he "cares nothing about the absurd, senseless, and unprovoked ravings of this bad old man;" that "the general impression seems to be that he is really laboring under partial mental aberation," &c.

A TRIAL OF SPEED.—The United States ship St. Mary's, which recently arrived at Pensacola, had a trial of speed, on leaving Vera Cruz, with the Eurydice, a crack ship of the British Navy. The St. Mary's ran so far away from her in one day that she could see nothing of her next morning.

J. B. GOUGH.—Messrs. Daniel Safford and Julius A. Palmer, a committee of Rev. Mr. Kirk's church, in Boston, have reported that Gough's history of his misfortune is the truth, and that there has been nothing in this unhappy affair which ought to affect his standing as a member of that church.

American Magazine of Literature, Art and Fashion.

GRAHAM'S LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S MAGAZINE.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1846.

Regular Contributors:—Wm. C. Bryant, H. W. Longfellow, James Fennimore Cooper, Richard H. Danna, J. R. Lowell, E. P. Whipple, C. F. Hoffman, H. W. Herbert.

GRAHAM'S is the oldest and most popular of the American Literary Magazines. The number for January, 1846, will be the first of the twenty-eighth volume. Its long and uniformly successful career, from its commencement with a few hundred subscribers, until the present time, when it has a circulation exceeding by some thousands all others, is perhaps as good an evidence of its great and constantly increasing merit as the publishers have it in their power to offer. To its old subscribers, they trust, no asurances are necessary of their determination to maintain its present ascendency over all the rival periodicals of the country. The engagement of such men as *Bryant, Longfellow, Cooper, Dana, Hoffman, Mancur* and others, of high reputation in the literary world, as *regular contributors*, in addition to a list ombracing many of the first names in the nation, is a sufficient guarantee that the work will continue to be the principal medium of communication between the best authors and the public.— The following more complete list of contributors will convince the reader that it is impossible to have a superior corps in the present age:

Wm C Bryant, Author of The Ages, the Fountain and other poems.
H W Longfellow, author of Voices of the Night, Hyperion, etc.
J Fennimore Cooper, author of the Spy, the Pioneers, Naval History, etc.
R H Danna, author of the Buccaneers. etc.
J K Paulding, author of the Dutchman's Fireside, Westward Ho! etc.
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T S Fay, author of Norman Leslie, etc.
J H Mancur, author of Henri Quartre or the days of the League, etc.
C Mathews, author of the Politicians, etc.
Rev W Colton, author of Ship and Shore, etc.
A B Street, author of Nature, etc.
G Hill, author of the Ruins of Athens, etc.
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Hon R T Conrad, author of Aylmere, etc.
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Mrs M Brooks, author of Zophiel, or the Bride of Seven, etc.
Mrs L J Pierson, author of Poems and Essays.
Mrs A B Welby, author of Poems by Amelia.
Mrs A M F Annan, author of Tales and Sketches.
"F E F," author of the Marriage of Convenience.

Beside these well known and universally popular writers, many anonymous contributors of distinguished merit furnish articles for nearly every number, and in each will be found *an able letter upon the literature of Europe, from our able correspondent*, F. J. GRUND, Esq.

OUR ELEGANT PARIS FASHION PLATES.

The splendid fashion plates, with which we shall adorn *each number* of "Graham" for 1846, have already awakened the jealousy of our cotemporaries, and they show their annoyance by all manner of torture of the word "PARIS." It seems to be both a charm and a bane to them. We have only to say that our December number contains a specimen of what "Our Paris Fashions" are and will be, and we must trust the eyes of the public to detect the superior value of these, "*designed, engraved, printed and colored at the head-quarters of the fashionable world*," over the vapid *imitations*, which are got up here at least sixty days old, and palmed off as correct. In January, we shall have a most elegant style of cloak patterns, and as it will be issued early, say by December 10th, we advise our fair readers not to spoil their material by following *the blind guides of last year, but to* ADOPT THE TRUE FASHIONS FOR 1846.

SPLENDID EMBELLISHMENTS.

In the department of Engravings, it is well known that GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE has far surpassed any periodical work ever published in this or any other country.— The highest ambition of rival publishers seems thus far to have been to maintain a respectable imitation of the numerous costly and beautiful works of art with which the successive numbers of this journal have been graced. In the course of the succeeding volumes many IMPORTANT NEW FEATURES will be introduced. *Sartain*, the most celebrated MEZZOTINT ENGRAVER in the Union, and equal to the best in Europe, will continue to furnish his exquisite productions; and *Rawdon, Wright & Hatch; Smillie & Hinshelwood*, and others, of New York, and *Cheeney, Dodson, Welch & Walters, Tucker*, and others, of Philadelphia, all among the most eminent LINE ENGRAVERS of the present century, have been engaged to furnish a succession of highly finished steel engravings, superior to any that have hitherto appeared in periodicals.

OUR REVIEW DEPARTMENT

Will continue to embrace notes on current literature, etc., and reviews of all new American and foreign works of general interest or value. The criticisms of *Graham's Magazine* are acknowledged in all parts of this country to be superior in acumen, honesty and independence to those of any cotemporary.

TERMS.

Graham's Magazine will be published about the first of each month in every quarter of the Union. The most distant subscribers will therefore receive it on or before that day, as well as those who reside in Philadelphia. The Proprietors being more desirous of presenting the BEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL than the cheapest work in the country, and anxious to bring it within the reach of all, offer the following as the LOWEST TERMS at which it can be afforded:—Three dollars per annum in advance for a Single Copy, or Two copies yearly for Five Dollars; Five Copies for Ten Dollars; Eight for Fifteen Dollars, or Twelve for Twenty Dollars; (Clubs furnished as usual,) invariably in advance. Postage of all letters to be prepaid.

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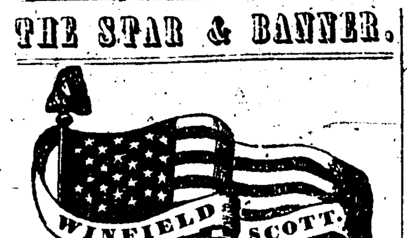
No. 98, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 28, 1845.

THE STAR & BANNER.



GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Nov. 28, 1845.

☞ Complaints have been made to us, for some time past, by subscribers, in regard to the irregular receipt of the "Star & Banner." We state once for all that all the "Star" packages that go by mail, are made up and deposited in the Post office *every Friday evening*; so that if they do not reach the proper places at the proper time, the fault rests somewhere else than with us. We hope those whom it concerns will endeavor to remedy this matter. "A word to the Wise is sufficient."

☞ On motion of MOSES M'CLEAN, Esq., on Tuesday last, DAVID M'CONAUGHY, Esq., was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Adams county. At the same time, on motion of D. M. SMYSER, Esq., THOMAS M'CREARY, Esq., was admitted to practice in the same Courts.

☞ The Rev. WM. HEILIG, late of Abbottstown, in this county, has accepted a call from Lutheran Congregations in Lancaster county. His Post Office address is, Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa.

Congress.

Congress will assemble on Monday next, and if a quorum be present, the President's message will no doubt be transmitted to the two Houses on Tuesday. If so, our readers may expect to receive it in the next number of the "Star." The speculations in regard to the probable course of the Executive upon the Oregon and Tariff questions continue. We notice that "*Oliver Oldschool*," the popular correspondent of the U S. Gazette, is already at his post, prepared to furnish his excellent sketches of "matters and things" at Washington during the coming winter. In a late letter, he gives as his opinion that Mr. French will be re-elected Clerk to the House, and the Editors of the Union Printers to both Houses of Congress.

Foreign News.

During the last week, there were two arrivals from Europe—the steamship "Massachusetts" on Wednesday, and the "Hibernia" on Thursday.— The news brought by the latter is exceedingly interesting and important, probably more so than any European intelligence for some years. And in order to put it within the reach of our subscribers, we have devoted several columns of to-day's paper to the most important extracts.

The effects of the news upon the markets was of course very decided; and if the account relative to the famine, short crops, &c., should not be exaggerated, our Farmers cannot fail to make a "rich harvest." In New York on Saturday, Flour sold at from $6 87½ to 7 25—Pennsylvania Wheat at $1 47 and $1 48. At Philadelphia, on the same day. Flour advanced from 6 37½ to 6 75—Wheat 1 35 and 1 36. The markets, however, were very unsettled.

On Tuesday, in New York, the prices for flour ranged from $6 75 to $7 00—in Philadelphia, the same—and in Baltimore on Thursday from $6 37 to $6 50.

Graham's Magazine.

The December Number of Graham's Magazine is upon our table, as usual, handsomely embellished. A superb colored plate of Fashions, a spirited steel engraving of the Battle of Eutaw Springs, and "The Love Token," will command admiration. There is a strong array of contributors embracing Longfellow, Conrad, Herbert, Peterson, Mrs. Osgood, the charming "Fanny Forrester," and other popular writers. GRAHAM claims the first rank among the monthlies, and we are not sure that he does not claim rightly. See Prospectus for 1846, in another column.

Princeton Seminary.

We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church," at Princeton, N. J., for the present year. There are 146 Students connected with the Institution, classed as follows:—1st class 38, 2d class, 54; third class, 54—total 146. Rev. Drs. Archibald Alexander, Samuel Miller, Charles Hodge and Joseph A. Alexander compose the Faculty—all men of very distinguished reputation.

☞ The Lutheran Observer states Mr. STEPHEN WIBLE, deceased, of Cumberland township, in this county, willed the proceeds of the sale of his personal property, amounting to between ten and twelve hundred dollars, to the Parent Education Society of the Lutheran Church and the Theological Seminary in this place—also, $175 to the Foreign Missionary Society of the same denomination, and $100 to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

☞ The York Advocate speaks of a small coin put in circulation in that neighborhood, resembling a half-dime. It purports to be a "check for a glass of soda," and, of course, is worthless as a piece of money.

☞ The Rev. Dr. DOD, Professor of Mathematics in the College of New Jersey, died on the 20th inst. from an attack of bilious pleurisy. Prof. Dod enjoyed a high reputation, and was the author of an article upon the "Vestiges of Creation," which appeared in the October number of the Princeton Review. He was about 40 years of age.

☞ At Staunton, Va., during last week, a villain named SAMSON PELTER, was tried upon a suit brought by Jacob Copenhaven, for the seduction of his daughter, a young lady about 17 years of age. The parties were hitherto of good repute, and the victim is a niece of the former. The jury awarded a verdict of $8,000.

The M'Kenzie Pamphlet.

Our readers are probably aware of the existence of a publication familiarly known as the "*M'Kenzie Pamphlet*," which made its appearance in New York City some months since, to the no little dismay and terror of certain distinguished leaders, who have "managed" matters for the Democracy of that State and the Union during the last fifteen or twenty years. The publication, as will be remembered, was made by a WM. L. M'KENZIE, lately an Officer in the N. Y. Custom-house, and embraced the private Correspondence of Messrs. Van Buren, Wright, Butler, Flagg, and others, with their puppet, Jesse Hoyt, who "worked the wires" for them in the city of New York. So astounding were these developements of wholesale moral and political corruption, and so gross the infamy which necessarily thereupon attached to individuals who had previously enjoyed a high reputation for honesty and integrity of character, that for the moment the community in which they were made recoiled in disgust from the revolting picture, and doubted the genuineness of the letters. Subsequent developements, however, proved them to be too sadly true, and an effort was made by the friends of the individuals implicated, to remedy the evil, by procuring an injunction from Chancery for the suppression of their further publication.

It was darkly hinted in several quarters, at the time, that the whole publication had been made with *the knowledge and approbation of the Administration at Washington*—the object of Mr. Polk and his friends being to break and destroy the influence of the famous "Albany Regency!" Late revelations, strange as it may seem, confirm these insinuations. In the appointment of Collector for the Port of New York, two candidates were presented to Mr. Polk, Messrs. Coddington and Lawrence—the former being warmly urged by Messrs. Van Buren, Wright, Butler, and others. Notwithstanding this strong "backing," Coddington was defeated, and Mr. Lawrence received the appointment. The result astonished "knowing ones" not a little, who thought it argued poorly for the influence of the "Old Hunkers" with the new President, and various were the conjectures as to the source of the secret influence thus brought to bear so effectually against them. The intelligent and usually guarded New York Correspondent of the National Intelligencer unravels the mystery as follows:

"A short time before the printing of MacKenzie's pamplet, a friend of the Administration accidentally discovered that such a publication was preparing for the press. He was informed, also, of the characters of the letters that would appear. This gentleman had an interview with MacKenzie, in the course of which he stated that if the letters were such as represented, and copies were furnished him, he could defeat the appointment of CODDINGTON. The letters were produced, copies were furnished, and the gentleman thus named proceeded to Washington. These documents were first exhibited to Mr. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury; then to Mr. POLK, who, upon reading them, exclaimed, "*I will not appoint Coddington but a man of* MY OWN."

We are curious to see what effect this singular disclosure will have upon the parties involved, and shall anxiously await the result. Rich scenes may be anticipated from these family jars of the great "Democracy."

Gen. Winfield Scott.

"OLD CHIP" is rapidly winning his way to the favor and affection, so well merited, at the hands of his countrymen, by his gallant and honorable deeds in their behalf. The Harrisburg Telegraph remarks that "the spirit of the People is arising, and before 1848, the popular feeling will be more in tense and governed by a better spirit than it was for the Hero of New Orleans, in 1828. Gen. Scott, the Hero, Scholar and Statesman, will as surely be the next President of the United States, as the 4th of March, 1849, is to find us a free Republic. Let the worshippers of the rising sun think of this, and remember that the People have resolved not to be cheated again."

We clip the following extract from a late number of the National Intelligencer:

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.—To be silent when a truly great, or truly noble, or truly good man is praised, is to do an injustice to virtue. Therefore, although every intelligent citizen knows, and every honest one admits, the truth of what is said below, (in the united tribute of two respectable journals,) of one of the bravest of soldiers, and one of the purest and truest of gentlemen—one to whom what was said of the Chevalier Bayard might be applied with strict truth—yet known as all this is to the public, we cannot allow it to be repeated by others without adding to it also our own assent.

"The world knows of military achievements of WINFIELD SCOTT, and of his eminence as a soldier; but there are very few who know that he is fully as eminent as a *thinker*, and possessed of the highest order of statesmanlike attainments. We are throwing out no *feeler* for the next Presidency: upon that question we mean to be dumb until the right time comes to speak. But we would have Virginia understand a Virginian who has done so much honor to his native land."—*Balt. Amer.*

☞ The Locofoco Senator elect from Tennessee, H. L. TURNEY, has published a Card explanatory of his position, &c. It will be remembered that Mr. T. was elected over the regular caucus candidate. He denounces the caucus system as "anti-republican," and asserts that the nomination of his opponent (Nicholson) was secured by the influence of President Polk—the latter being "a favorite of the President." He declares himself in favor of a "Revenue Tariff," but will favor the Distribution of the proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands.

Barn Burnt.

On Thursday the 20th inst. the Barn of Mr. HENRY HEMLER, of Mountpleasant township, was consumed by fire, with all its contents. The fire originated from shooting a steer in the barn, and the flames spread so rapidly that nothing could be saved, not even the bullock just shot.—*Sentinel.*

☞ Our readers will regret to learn that the health of the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS is so bad that it is feared he will not be able to reach Washington next week.

Thanksgiving Day.

In accordance with the recommendation of Gov. SHUNK, yesterday was observed by the citizens of this place as a day of Thanksgiving, &c. Business of all kinds was very generally suspended, and appropriate religious exercises attended to in the different churches throughout the day and evening, the town presenting the appearance of a well observed Sabbath. We trust the cordial response to official recommendations for days of Public Thanksgiving manifested by the people of the State upon this and previous occasions, will secure, for the future, a regular annual occasion for this purpose, and that the custom will become as popular and honored as it is now in N. England. It is high time that States, and Rulers and People recognize by appropriate confessions the truth that there is a Providence who guideth the destinies of Nations as well as individuals.

Liberal Bequests.

The late NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, Esq. of Howard District, Md., bequeathed by his will nearly the whole of his large Estate, amounting to about $250,000 to his three grand-children, the daughter and two sons of WM. CLARK, Esq. of that place.— The oldest is about 7 years of age, and the youngest about 18 months. Liberal bequests were also made to several other individuals. He liberated all his slaves, except five superannuated ones, who are to reside upon his estate and be supported without labor. Of the slaves set free, he gave one $2,000; and another $500: to 16 he left 150 acres of land in Carroll county, to be divided equally among them; to 17 he left $40 each; to 14 $30 each; and one $20 a year for ten years.

Look Out!

☞ Counterfeit $10 notes have been put in circulation, purporting to be of the Western Bank of Baltimore, but which are altered from tens of the Seventh Ward Bank of New York. They are said to be badly executed, and readily detected on comparison with the genuine.

The Memphis Convention.

A large number of delegates, principally from the Southern and Western States, assembled in Convention at Memphis, Tennessee, on the 12th inst. for the purpose of promoting and fostering the resources of the South and West. Fifteen States were represented by 564 Delegates, three of whom were from Pennsylvania. The Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN presided.

The Convention adjourned on the 15th inst., after adopting a number of Resolutions urging a promotion of Western and South-western interests, by the construction of Railroads, erection of fortification and harbors, and general improvements for the navigation of the Western waters. A committee was appointed to address the people of the United States upon these topics, as also one to solicit from Congress such appropriations as would be proper.

An Editor Gone!

Gone—and no mistake! CHAPMAN, of the "*Bedford Inquirer*," not having before his eyes the fear of "Candle Lectures," with practical illustrations in the use of broom-handles, tongs, shovels, and the et ceteras of "connubial bliss," has resigned all the rights, titles, claims, and privileges, appertaining to the ancient and venerable Order of Independent Bachelorism, and taken "for better or for worse" a Miss ELLEN M. REYNOLDS, to be his lawful, wedded wife. Judging, too, from the conspicuous notice of the event in his last paper brother CHAPMAN, nothing daunted as yet in his new relations, seems not a little disposed to "crow" over his abandonment of the honorable Brotherhood. Well, what's done *is* done, and "can't be helped,"—so we may as well wish all happiness and joy to our lost brother and his fair partner.

Rhode Island.

The parties in this State are organizing preparatory to the election next spring. The law and Order party met in Convention on the 18th inst., and nominated BYRON DIMON for Governor, and ISAAC P. HAZARD for Lieut. Governor. The party known as the "Dorrite Whigs" have put in nomination CHARLES JACKSON and JESSE L. MOSS for the same offices.

☞ The Governor of Mississippi has appointed JOSEPH W. CHALMER to a seat in the United States Senate, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Walker.

☞ The majority in favor of a State Convention in New York to reform the Constitution is only 181,668!

☞ Last week it was stated that the Whigs had elected 9 members to the Senate in Michigan. It should have been 0!

☞ The Congressional election in Georgia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Washington Poe, will be held on the first Monday in January. AMBROSE BAKER is the Whig candidate.

☞ Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee, has appointed Thursday the 11th of December as the day for a special election for a member of Congress from the Nashville district, in place of Hon. J. H. PEYTON, lately deceased. Mr. Peyton was a Whig, and had secured, by his faithful and fearless discharge of duty, the regard of his fellow members.

An Example for Ladies.

Mrs. SIGOURNEY, the poetess, took the premium at the late fair of the American Institute, for the best pair of domestic silk stockings.

☞ The Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, late Minister to England, has accepted the Presidency of Harvard University.

Mexico.

☞ The last advices from Mexico furnish no intelligence of general interest, excepting the confirmation of the pacific feeling entertained towards the U. States, and the probability of an amicable settlement of all difficulties between the two countries. All accounts represent the Government in that unhappy country as being in a very disordered and enfeebled condition, and another Revolution is apprehended. It is even thought probable that circumstances may be such as to induce a re-call of Santa Ana and his re-instatement into power.

Mississippi.

The Locofocos have carried Mississippi by from 8,000 to 10,000, electing their entire State ticket and the four members of Congress. The Legislature will probably show a majority of 56 on joint ballot for the same party—44 in the House, and 12 in the Senate.

Flour at Albany.

The Albany Evening Journal of Monday says:—"There has been a perfect avalanche of flour pouring into our city yesterday and to-day. Every thing that could float has been loaded and forwarded to Albany. The basin is crammed. We venture to say that at least 40,000 barrels are to-day afloat in our harbor."

☞ Gov. WRIGHT, of New York, has commuted the sentence of death pronounced upon Van Steenburg and O'Connor, the Anti-renters convicted of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Steele, to imprisonment for life.

☞ The Nashville Union contradicts the rumor that the Locofoco members of the Tennessee Legislature intend to nominate Mr. POLK for re-election to the Presidency.

☞ BROCKENBAUGH, the defeated Congressional candidate in Florida, it is said, intends to contest the right of Mr. CABELL to hold his seat, assuming that the latter did not receive a majority of all the votes cast.

☞ The Hon. THOMAS A. DAVIS, Mayor of Boston, died on Saturday last. A new election has been ordered for the second Monday in December.

☞ JABEZ BOYD, convicted of the murder of Wesley Patton, was executed at Westchester, Pa. on Friday last. He addressed the persons present, from the scaffold, confessing his unhappy condition to be the result of indulgence in liquor and bad company.

☞ Gen. MICHAEL DOUDEL has been elected President of the York Bank in the place of Mr. Lewis, deceased.

TRIAL OF ABOLITIONISTS.—The trial of the abolitionists, (citizens of O.,) who were concerned in abducting slaves from Virginia, came off at Parkersburg Va., on the 17th inst. The jury found a special verdict, which rested on the question whether the defendents were within the jurisdiction of Virginia at the time of the act, and this is to be settled by the General Court at Richmond. Virginia claims that her jurisdiction extends to the West bank of the Ohio river, and the question is, what is regarded as the West bank.

POLITICAL ABOLITION.—The Abolition vote in the State of New York at the late election was 14,789. A year ago, 15,812. Decrease 1023.

PRICE OF FLOUR.—The average price of flour in the month of January, for forty-two years, from 1796 to 1837 inclusive, was $7.50 per barrel. In 1796 it rose to $12.50; in 1801 to $11.50; in 1805 and 1811 to $11.00; in 1812 to $12.50; in 1813 to $13.50; and in 1837 to $11.00. The lowest price in these 42 years was $4.00, in 1821.

LAW AND ORDER.—The late decided course of the State authorities and the Courts of Justice in Delaware county, N. York, has done much to bring back men to their sober senses and sustain the majesty of the laws. A traveller through some of the anti-rent districts reports all quietness and order where one year ago were violence and bloodshed. This is the result of enforcing the just laws of the State.

SUICIDE OF AN ARMY OFFICER.—At Wheeling, on Tuesday morning last, Capt. J. C. Reid, of the U. S. Army, and late aid of Gen. Gaines, committed suicide in his room at the U. S. Hotel, by firing a pistol ball through his head. He had just arrived from Cincinnati, on his way to Philadelphia.

TO BE HUNG FOR FORGERY.—Robert Layton, alias S. T. Warren, has been sentenced at Charleston S. C., to be hung on the 19th of December, for committing a forgery. Depredation upon property is as great a crime in South Carolina as committing murder.

TO BE HUNG.—James McCafferty has been found guilty of the murder of David Hasler, in the court of Huntingdon county, Pa., and received sentence of death.

The mansion residence of WM. P. PRESTON, Esq., in Baltimore county, about seven miles from the city of Baltimore, was destroyed by fire last Saturday morning.

EFFECTS OF CIGAR SMOKING.—A few days ago, Mr. Christopher Sewell, of Boston, a chemist, and a young man of good parts, died from the effects of an inveterate habit of smoking cigars. He frequently consumed thirty a day, which had brought on so great a debility, that he died from the rupture of a small blood vessel.

HORSES POISONED.—Mr. Wm. Compton, a livery stable keeper at Newark, N. J., has within a few months lost twenty-two valuable horses, as is supposed by poison mixed with their food by some malicious person. His aggregate loss is $3,500.

One Hundred Ladies in Washington have subscribed $5 each, to be expended in the purchase of wood, to be distributed among the poor during the approaching winter.

MARRIAGES.—In all marriage notices the name of the officiating minister should always appear. A Western paper objects to this doctrine, and says, by the same rule, every obituary notice should have the name of the attending physician. A proposition which would find no favor with the faculty.

NECK AND HEELS.—A young man named *Neck* was recently married to a Miss *Heels*. They are now, therefore, tied *neck* and *heels* together.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

FLOUR.—The Flour market is still unsettled and rather dull. Holders of City Mills flour are firm in asking $6 50, without finding purchasers. Howard street Flour, no operations worth noting, some asking $6 50 and others $6 37½. Nothing doing in Rye flour.

GRAIN.—The supplies of Wheat are light, and the market dull. Prime reds sold on Tuesday for $1 34, being a de line of 3 to 5 cts from the previous day. New white *Corn* is selling at 72 a 73, yellow 74 a 75. *Oats* 39 a 40 cents, and *Rye* 75 a 76 cents per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE.—1300 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 1050 were sold at prices ranging from $3 00 to $5 25, 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 25 a $5 37½ per 100 lbs for ordinary, and $5 44 for choice.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for *Beef* and *Pork* not active and sales made only in small parcels. Mess Pork $13 75 a $14, Prime $10 75 a $11; new Mess Beef $10 00 a $10 50; No. 1, $8 50 a $9 00; Prime $6 37 a $6 50. Sales of *Bacon* in limited quantities—Shoulders 6¼ a 6½ cents; Sides 7½ a 7¾; assorted 7¾ a 8; and Hams 8 a 8½ cts. *Lard* is in moderate request at 8¾ a 8⅞ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and 7¾ a 8½ in bbls.

MARRIED,

On Thursday morning the 20th inst. at Petersburg, (Y. S.) by Friends ceremony, *Benjamin W. Van Scoyer*, to *Priscilla Allen*, both of that place—the latter formerly of Baltimore, Md.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. *William Hewitt*, to Miss *Leah Carson*—both of Menallen township.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. *Edwin Study*, to Miss *Georgiana M Ilvain*, both of Littlestown, Adams county.

On Tuesday last, by the same, Mr. *Isaac Hanner*, of Adams county, to Miss *Louisa Lambert*, of Carroll county, Md.

In Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. S. Diefendorff, Mr. *R. W. Tibdall*, to Miss *Jane Pentecost*, formerly of this place.

DIED,

On Friday last, Mr. *Jacob Fickes*, of Huntington township, in the 56th year of his age. The deceased had risen in the morning with a view of leaving home to attend to an engagement, but shortly after, feeling unwell, he retired to his bed again, and in a few hours his body was a corpse! How painfully true, that "in the midst of life we are in death."

In Hanover, on the 19th inst. Mrs. *Mary Yingling*, consort of Mr. Henry Yingling, aged 38 years, 5 months, and 9 days.

On the 21st inst. *Catharine Klinepeter*, of Adams county, in the 82d year of her age.

LAST NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Executors of the Estate of VALENTINE HOLLINGER, dec'd, late of Reading township, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make paymenton or before *the 1st day of January next*; and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscribers, residing in said township. All who desire to save costs will do well to attend to this notice as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JACOB HOLLINGER,
JOHN HOLLINGER,
Executors of the Estate of Valentine Hollinger

Nov. 28. 1844. td*

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JACOB FICKES, dec'd, late of Huntington township, Adams county, having been granted to the Subscribers, they hereby give 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 subscribers.

ELI FICKES,
BENJAMIN K. PEFFER,
Adm'rs of the Estate of Jacob Fickes, dec'd.

☞ The first named Administrator resides in Lurgin township, Franklin county, and the latter in Dickinson township, Cumberland county.

Nov. 28. td*

LEAKE vs. LEAKE. } Subpœna in Divorce.

TAKE Notice that an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county has been made, fixing

Tuesday the 30th of December next,

for the hearing and determination of the said cause, and that the said Respondent is hereby required to appear on said day, and answer the complaint of the Libellant.

BENJ. SCHRIVER, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1845. } 5t

WOOD! WOOD!

A FEW CORDS of good WOOD will be received at this office, in payment of subscription to the "STAR."

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of HENRY WALTER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale on

Monday the 22d of December next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, in Menallen township, Adams county, the

FARM

of said deceased, adjoining lands of Nicholas Bushey, Isaac Wierman, William Trostle, and others, containing

104 ACRES,

neat measure. The Improvements on the Farm are in good condition, and include a

TWO-STORY

Log Dwelling House,

double Log Barn, a Hatter's Shop, &c. There are two ORCHARDS of thriving Fruit Trees, and several Springs on the Farm—a large portion being Meadow. Conowago creek runs along the Western boundary of the Farm.

—ALSO—

On the same day, at 1 o'clock, P. M., there will be offered at public sale, on the premises,

A TRACT OF

Mountain Land,

situate in Menallen township, adjoining lands of Henry Orner, Solomon Hartman, John Stenour, and others, containing

35 ACRES,

more or less. This tract will be divided into FOUR lots, and is covered with Chesnut and other kinds of Timber.

—ALSO—

On the dame day, on the premises, one other Tract of

MOUNTAIN LAND,

CONTAINING

8 Acres 134 Perches,

neat measure, situated in the same township, adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor and lots formerly occupied by Adam Walter, sen., deceased—also timbered with Chesnut and other timber.

Attendance will be given, and terms made known, on the day of sale, by

NICHOLAS BUSHEY, *Adm'r.*

By the Court,
D. C. BRINKERHOFF, *Clerk.*

Nov. 28. ts

WOOD! WOOD!

THE Subscribers of Wood for burning the Bricks of the *Linnæan Hall*, are respectfully informed that we are now ready to receive it. Mr. PETER AUGHINBAUGH, at Pennsylvania College, will point out the place where it is to be left.

COMMITTEE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 28, 1845.

BOOKS FOR LADIES!

New Editions—Just Published,

A WINTER GIFT FOR LADIES.

Being instructions in Knitting, Netting and Crotchet Work, containing the newest and most fashionable patterns. From the latest London editions. Revised and enlarged by an American Lady. Price 12½ cents.

THE LADIES' WORK-BOX COMPANION.

Being instructions in all varieties of Canvass work, with twenty-nine engraved specimens. From the second London edition. Revised and enlarged by a lady of New York. Price 12½ cents.

THE LADIES' GUIDE TO EMBROIDERY AND APPLIQUE.

Being instructions in Embroidery on silk, velvet, muslin, lace, merino &c., and in Applique, with fifteen beautiful engraved patterns. From the latest London edition. Dedicated to the Queen. Revised and enlarged by an American Lady. Price 12½ cents.

THE LADIES' SELF INSTRUCTOR.

In Millinery, Mantua making, and all branches of Plain Sewing, with particular directions for cutting out dresses, &c. By an American Lady. Illustrated with fourteen engravings. Price 12½ cents.

Ten copies of the above works sent to one address, for one dollar. The postage per copy will be only 3½ cents, for any distance. A single 12½ cent piece may be enclosed for one book, or 25 cents for two, &c. Orders, *postage paid*, from any post office in the U. States, punctually attended to. The above works are also for sale by all cheap publication agents. Address the publishers,

G. B. ZIEBER & CO.
3 Ledger Building, Third & Chesnut sts. Phila.

THE STAR AND BANNER

Is published every Friday Evening, in the County Building, above the Register and Recorder's Office, by

DAVID A. BUEHLER.

TERMS.

If paid in advance or within the year, $2 00 per annum—if not paid within the year, $2 50. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the Editor. Single copies 6¼ cents. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for $1 00—every subsequent insertion 25 cents. Longer ones, in the same proportion. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time, will be continued until forbid.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly, and on reasonable terms.

Letters and Communications to the Editor, (excepting such as contain Money or the names of new Subscribers,) must be POST PAID, in order to secure attention.

CITY AGENCY.—V. B. PALMER, Esq. at the corner of Chesnut and Third streets, Philadelphia; 160 Nassau street, New York; and South-east corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions to the "Star," and collecting and receipting for the same.