FOREIGN.

Highly Important from Europe.

Resignation of the Ministry—Tremendous Excitement in England—Further Prorogation of Parliament—Great Political Revolution in England—Ministerial Crisis—Advance in American Cotton, &c., &c.

By the Ship Liberty from Liverpool we have ten days later news from Europe.—The new York Herald says:—"The news, which we have just received, is of the highest importance—of more consequence than any we have received in the last ten years."

It is no more nor less than the resignation of sir Robert Peel, and the organization of a new Cabinet by Lord John Russell.

The announcement of this important fact—important to the United States, in a commercial point of view, as well, perchance, in political aspect, threw the whole English public into a state of the greatest excitement.

Its effect was tremendous.

In addition to this, and as a necessary consequence, Parliament had been further prorogued to Tuesday, the 30th of December ult.

The Corn Law question has been the cause of all this.

The effect that this news will have upon the relations between England and America cannot but be of the utmost consequence.

American cotton had improved.

[From the London Herald, Dec. 12.]

Sir Robert Peel's Government is at an end. All the members of the Cabinet yesterday tendered their resignation, which her Majesty was pleased to accept.

It will be easily believed that we regret this determination of her Majesty's advisers; but we should much more regret their unanimous determination to sacrifice the industry of the country by stripping it of all protection.

The important fact, now announced proves how completely wrong the Times was when it stated that the Government had decided upon proposing to Parliament, as a Cabinet measure, the repeal of the corn laws.

The London Times, of Dec. 11, says:—"It is, we believe, true that Sir Robert Peel has even insisted upon a considerable relaxation of the laws in question, to be accompanied, however, by a compensation to the agricultural interest—landowners, farmers, and farm laborers—not only adequate, but ample. What this compensation is, we are not able to guess; the events, however, have proved that it was not considered sufficient by the whole cabinet, and we must at present agree with the dissentients. Nevertheless, it is certain that sir Robert Peel will support no measure of repeal upon any other terms than those of what he considers an adequate compensation to the agriculturist; so that unless the new ministers proposed such an adequate compensation, they will find themselves opposed by the conservative majority of more than one hundred undiminished by a single unit, and reinforced, no doubt, by many honest Whigs like Mr. Cayley.

[From the Liverpool Mail Dec. 13.]

The nation, by the resignation of ministers, is in a much more serious dilemma, than many persons seem to think. Sir Robert Peel, it is rumored, differs from the majority of his colleagues on a measure that touches the vitality of the country, and finding himself so situated, he throws up the reins of government and retires. The landed interests, as it is called, would have the most insurmountable difficulties in forming an administration to carry out their views. The conservative party is divided; suspicion and distrust have long been in the camp; some murmur, some storm, many are sick, and not a few are disgusted.

What, then, is to be done? The old whig party, as Mr. Cayley has proved, will not support Lord John Russell. He has done much mischief in his day, but he never committed so much upon himself as he did by his recent declaration against all protective duties upon corn. Lord Morpeth has sold himself by means of a £5 note. The split, therefore, in the whig ranks, between those who have lands and those who are landless—between the well fed and the hungry whig—is immense and irreparable.

Our opinion is, judging by the obscure light in which the defection is yet placed, tha a dissolution of Par. must be the result, followed immediately by a general election. In this case the nation at large will be called upon to decide the great question at issue. Much inconvenience, to many parties must issue, particularly to those connected with railway bills; but we are far from believing that the inconvenience of delay for six or eight weeks, may not be salutary to the country generally.

[From the London Sun, Dec. 11.]

The Ministry of Sir Robert Peel has resigned. The country at large may be startled by a circumstance so unexpected, but such is the fact.

* * * * Should war take place with America, neither Aberdeen nor Haddington could have carried it on with the spirit and skill suited to such a serious contest. The downfall of this heterogeneous Cabinet will be the worst news for Polk that he has received since his instalment into office. The Syrian affair made an impression in America, which established the character of Palmerston for decision and national spirit; Polk would rather see any man in the Foreign office than a nobleman, who, since the days of Canning, is the only minister that has asserted the honor of the country in all her foreign relations.

Report says that Sir Robert Peel's resignation was received by her majesty without hesitation, although Sir Robert Peel's line of intended policy would have had her Majesty's warm support. Lord John Russell was at once sent for: but, as the noble Lord is at present in Edinburg, some days must elapse before he can obey the summons.

In short, with the exception of Sir Robert Peel and Sir J. Graham, the country is well rid of the "strong Ministry." Its demise will give additional impulse to the principles of free trade and salutary reform and rouse a spirit of resistance to Tory principles, which bids fair to establish a new era in the government of this vast empire.

Approaching Revolution in France.—The New York Sun states that "letters of a stirring character have been received in that city by a number of French refugees, who had taken refuge in this country, calling upon them to return to Europe with all possible despatch, and be prepared to join their friends in France at an early day. The close alliance between England and Louis Philippe is creating excitement all over France, and the journals are assailing Guizot for surrendering the interests and honor of France to the hands of the English. Louis Philippe wishes to have his dynasty sustained in power in case of death, and England no doubt has entered into a secret treaty to do so, provided the Prince de Joinville does not assume the Crown or Regency; the English bearing in mind his pamphlet wherein he proposes to put down the English navy, and knowing the energy of his character, they are apprehensive that if occasion offers he will get up a party to sustain his pretensions. England has agreed that France shall have some additional possessions (which England will seize in case of a war) in the West India Islands, in South America and in the Pacific. France is also seeking to improve her trade with China. The war in Algeria is a subject of public discontent. Marshal Bugeaud is much blamed for not, with his powerful force, being able to disperse and destroy these flying detachments, but they will not afford him the opportunity of doing so.—They can fall back on the sands of the desert where the French cannot follow them."

Important from Mexico.—The news from Mexico possess no little interest.—A revolution had commenced against the Administration of Herrera, headed by Gen. Paredes. Should this movement prove successful, as is quite probable, says the Philadelphia Daily Inquirer, of Monday last, the relations between Mexico and the U. States will immediately undergo an important change. Mr. Slidell will probably be sent out of the country, directly or indirectly, and then it will devolve upon the government at Washington to decide upon the next step for this government to pursue. It is clear that the U. States will now be called upon to act with promptness and decision. Something of a definite and unequivocal character must be attempted, with the object of restoring the Mexican people to their senses, and proving to them that however they may trifle with their own affairs, their neighbors cannot be played with and contemned, all with impunity. A speedy adjustment of our trouble with Mexico is the more important, because of the unpleasant aspect of our relations with Great Britain on the Oregon question. While we would deal generously with Mexico as a weak and distracted Republic and one that has already lost a large portion of her territory, of which we are the gainers, we would give her to understand in a manner not to be mistaken, that the difficulties between the two countries must be adjusted.

From Texas.—Galveston papers to the 7th instant have been received, but not much of interest is found in them except the report that the inhabitants of Loredo, a Mexican town on the eastern bank of the Rio Grande, are anxious that the United States should at once exercise jurisdiction over them. They have suffered much from Indian depredations, and turn towards the Americans for protection. The accounts from Segun, New Braunfels, San Antonio, and other Western towns, would indicate a most extraordinary degree of prosperity and an immense increase of population. There were only six or seven hundred troops at Matamoras, and only a few hundred at Monterey. Arista remains in his hacienda, near Monterey. He is viewed with suspicion by some of the editors at Puebla. They have charged him with being friendly to the Americans, and accuse him of having enriched himself by selling provisions to the United States Army. A large flock of sheep was driven from the Rio Grande, a few weeks since, and sold in the American camp, and these editors say these sheep belonged to Arista.

Mr. McLane.—The National Intelligencer says—"It ought not to escape the attention of our readers that, as appears from the letter of the European correspondent of this paper, Mr. McLane, minister of the United States to Grrat Britain, was on the 9th of last month, at Paris, on a visit to that country. It is not probable, therefore, that any negotiation was at that time going on between him and the British Government."

Lynching in Florida.—The mob that hanged Yeomans, the slave stealer and murderer, in Gadsden county, Florida, 6th inst., joined in prayer for the eternal salvation of the wretch they were about to murder. Three or four preachers of the Gospel joined in the exercises. It is said that when he heard the sentence, he fell senseless and begged the chairman of the mob to pray for him. He confessed under the gallows, that he was both a murderer and a robber.

Remarkable Longevity of a Colored Woman.—The Howard District Free Press states that a servant woman belonging to John Warfield of Joshua, of that district, died on Monday evening, 12th inst., at the extraordinary age of *one hundred and twenty-four years*. She retained her sight and usual activity till a few days previous to her death. No doubt exists respecting her age, as she was raised in the family of the gentleman above mentioned.

Whig State Convention.

To the Whig Party of Pennsylvania.

At a meeting of the Whig members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, held in Harrisburg, Jan. 13th, 1846, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a call for a Whig State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 11th day of March, 1846, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, and that said call be published, with the names of the Whig members of the Legislature appended.

J. P. SANDERSON, Pres't
THOS. NICHOLSON, } *Secretaries.*
JOHN R. EDIE,

In accordance with the foregoing, the committee intrusted with that duty, respectfully submit the following address:

The Whig members of the General Assembly, now in session at Harrisburg, on consulting together in relation to matters important to the interests of the Commonwealth, find that no provision has been made for nominating a Whig candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, to be voted for at the ensuing General Election in October. The office is one of high responsibility and importance—Its patronage is extensive, and its influence upon the finances of our State, immense. The present crisis of affairs in Pennsylvania, imperatively demands that the office should be filled by a man of integrity and sound principles—honest and capable—not to be corrupted by grasping selfishness, nor diverted from the straight forward course of duty, by party fear or political favor. The wasteful extravagance of the dominant party has involved our State in an enormous debt of *over forty millions of dollars—our taxes are enormous*—the honest farmer and the hard-working mechanic have been deluded and deceived by incorrect financial statements, made for party purposes—and hungry office-holders have fattened on the public resources, while the Commonwealth has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. All these evils are justly chargeable upon the party in power, and we believe *the time has come* for the Whigs of the State to arouse to energetic action, and endeavor to put a stop to the continuance of such monstrous abuses. The first step in the accomplishment of this great end, is an earnest effort to secure the election of a sound Whig, as Canal Commissioner.—Let a candidate be selected of known integrity, of competent talents, of practical ability, thoroughly acquainted with the State and possessing a perfect knowledge of the public works—let him receive the cordial support of the Whig party of the State, and the probabilities are strong that his election will be secured, and a check at once be placed on the irregular, excessive and ruinous policy of those in power.

Another subject of deep interest to the whole people of the State, is the evident intention on the part of the State Administration, *to abandon the Protective Policy*. The recent annual message of the Governor leads irresistibly to this belief. Pending the late Presidential election, the "Tariff of '42" was inscribed on the banners of the Locofoco party. Now these banners are no longer visible, and the message of the Executive advocates, clearly and decidedly, a "*Revenue Tariff*, with *incidental* protection;" and the same ruinous sentiments have been openly avowed by leading Democrats on the floor of the House of Representatives. For the first time in the history of our State, has this doctrine been avowed among us, by any Administration—for the first time has a Governor of Pennsylvania dared to desert the true interests of the State, and prove recreant to that policy which protects alike the farmer, the mechanic and the manufacturer, and promotes the prosperity of all. Shall not the rebuke be speedy and effectual? Will not every man, whether Whig or Democrat who regards his own interests, who loves his State, and would see it free from the embarrassment of debt, and its people thriving, successful and happy, repel this monstrous aggression upon the protective policy.

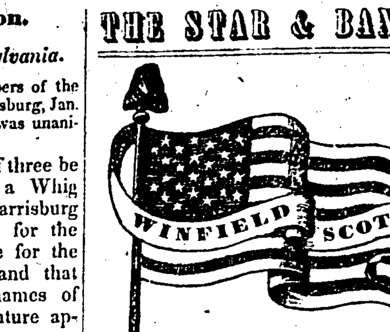
In this emergency it behooves the Whig party to act promptly, and with vigor.—The State Administration has truckled to the free-trade policy of a Southern President, and a strong reproof from the Whig party, and from all who regard the substantial interests of the State, more than adhesion to party, should be given without delay. We trust that the voters of Pennsylvania will be no longer deceived by the false professions of political leaders—we trust that every man who reads and thinks, will examine and see for himself, this political treachery—we trust that the intelligent voters of every county, township and ward, will rally as one man, denounce the shameful derelictions of Locofoco leaders, and unitedly sustain, with a cordial action, the Whig policy of a Protective Tariff—a policy essentially necessary to develope the resources, and secure the prosperity of the State, and properly to reward the industry and enterprise of the people.

In view of this position of affairs, the Whig members of the Senate and House of Representatives, believe it to be their duty to suggest that the Whigs of the State meet in State Convention, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Canal Commissioner—of deliberating upon subjects essential to the welfare of the State, and of making arrangements for a strong, decided, and overwhelming expression of opinion at the ballot-boxes in October.—They accordingly recommend, that the usual number of delegates be immediately chosen in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and that the State Convention assemble in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 11th day of March next.

[*Signed by all the Whig members of the Legislature.*]

☞John Weaver, Esq., Register of Wills for the city and county of Philadelphia, died suddenly on Friday last, of apoplexy.

THE STAR & BANNER.



GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Jan. 23, 1846.

☞Hon. M. M'Clean, of U. S. House of Representatives, and Messrs. Sanderson and Nicholson, of the State Legislature, will please accept our thanks for Public Documents.

Whig County Meeting.

In another column will be found a call for a meeting of the Whigs of Adams county, on Monday evening of the court, to respond to the action of the Whig members of the Legislature, in relation to a State Convention. Let there be a full and prompt attendance of the friends of correct principles.

Change in Court Terms.

☞By reference to the Legislative proceedings, it will be seen that a bill passed both branches of the Legislature, on Tuesday last, changing the times for holding the Courts in this county, from the *fourth* to the *third* Mondays of January, April, August, and November. We understand that the change has been effected in accordance with a petition from the members of the Bar of this place, and is designed to furnish better facilities for the preparation of causes taken up to the Supreme Court—the period intervening between the sessions of the Supreme Court and our Courts as heretofore held, being too limited to permit the preparation due to justice and the interests of clients.

The Bill, immediately after its passage, was transmitted to the Governor, who promptly approved of it—so that the measure is now a law. Of course it will not take effect until the April term.

State Temperance Convention.

At a meeting of the "Union Total Abstinence Society" of this place, on Tuesday evening last, the following persons were appointed delegates to the State Temperance Convention to assemble in Harrisburg on Wednesday next:—John Bringman, Prof. Jacobs, Soloman Powers, James Majors, Wm. W. Paxton, and Rev. Dr. Krauth.

A Monster Petition.

A Petition, signed by upwards of 11,000 persons, male and female, of the city and county of Philadelphia, praying the enactment of a law to refer the question of licensing taverns to the people in each ward and district, was presented to the State Senate for Monday last. The petition measured over *fifty-six yards!*

A Petition of similar import was presented to the House on Monday, signed by upwards of *four thousand* persons—the signatures having been procured by the Ladies' Temperance Union of Philadelphia.

The State Interest.

☞The Bill of the House making appropriations for the payment of the February and August interest on the public debt, passed final reading in the Senate on Tuesday, and only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law.

State Treasurer.

☞On Monday last, the two branches of the Legislature met in joint session, to elect a State Treasurer. James Snowden, Esq., was re-elected upon the first ballot—the vote being as follows: Snowden, 83; Middleswarth, 48; Scattering 3.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

☞By a reference to the sketch of Legislative proceedings, it will be seen that notwithstanding the unmanly anti-Pennsylvania views of Governor Shunk, the Representatives of the people are disposed to speak out in proper tones upon the policy of a Protective Tariff. Resolutions approving of the Tariff of 1842, and instructing our Senators to resist any effort, at repeal or modification, were *unanimously* adopted in the Senate on Friday last.

The Literary Record and Journal

Of the Linnæan Association of Pennsylvania College, for the present month, is upon our table.—The contents, as usual, are inertesting, embracing articles upon The Hydrarchos or Fossil Sea Serpent; An Introduction to the Natural History of Lepidopterous Insects; Light; The Naturalists's Club, No. II; The Rattle-snake; Time; Grecian Education, No. IV.; Meteorology, &c. The present number is embellished with an engraving, in illustration of the "Monster Sea-Serpent."

☞The "*Columbian Magazine*," for February, has been received. "Fanny Forester" leads off with an agreeable sketch of "Rug Raffles," and is succeeded by Mrs. Osgood, Mrs. Child, Mrs. Ellett, Miss Sedgwick, Mr. Tuckerman, West, Inman, and other popular writers. The Embellishments are "The Rescue of Moses," "Harry Burk's Warning to Young Wharton," a colored plate of Fashions, and a piece of music, "The Mourning Bride."

Slavery and the Press.

☞In the Maryland Legislature last week, Resolutions were submitted by a Mr. Clagett, denouncing the "Saturday Vistor," a paper published in Baltimore by J. G. Snodgrass, as an incendiary paper, and directing the Governor to institute such legal proceeding as shall abate said newspaper as a public nuisance. The "head and front" of the Visitor's offending is, that its manly editor chooses occasionally to publish a few pungent and unpalatable truths upon the subject of slavery!

☞The *Scarlet Fever* is prevailing at York.—We see in the papers of that place an announcement of the death of three children of the Rev. Mr. Ziegler.

State Convention.

☞By the address of the Whig members of the Legislature, which will be found in a preceeding column, it will be seen that measures have been taken to secure a more efficient organization of the Whig party in this State. A State convention has been called to assemble in Harrisburg on the 11th day of March next, with the view of effecting this purpose, and to nominate a Candidate for Canal Commissioner. This action of the Whig members of the Legislature, we feel assured, will be warmly responded to by the Whigs of the different counties. Let there be a full convention, and a good candidate put in nomination for the support of such as desire an honest and economical administration of the Public Works. The interests of the State demand that these works be placed under the control of men pledged to such an administration; and if the Whig Party *does its duty*, Capt. Samuel D. Karns, or some other good officer, will, for the next three years, have a seat at the Board of Canal Commissioners.

Since penning the above, we received the subjoined communication from an active and distinguished member of the Whig party.

For the "Star & Banner."

Canal Commissioner.

The Whig members of the Legislature have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Harrisburg, on the 11th day of March next to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner. This is a very proper movement, and we trust will be responded to from one end of the State to the other. Let a good man, thoroughly acquainted with our internal improvements, be nominated and there will be a good chance of electing him. We know of no man who possesses a more thorough and and complete knowledge of our Public Works and of the manner in which they should be managed than Samuel D. Karns, the Whig candidate at the late election.—Besides this he is a man of great energy of character and of sterling honesty. With such a man for our candidate we should merit success, and probably secure it.

A Whig.

Congress.

As very little of general interest has been done in Congress during the past week, we have omitted our usual summary of proceedings. The House is still engaged upon the Oregon question, but the discussion has been protracted until it has lost its interest. A discussion has also been going on in the same body for the last few days upon the Florida contested election. Messrs. Cabell (Whig) and Brockenbrough (Loco) are the claimants. A familiarity with past proceedings of Locofocoismin the House, upon similar cases, leaves us but little ground to hope for justice to Mr. Cabell.

On Wednesday, in the Senate the Bill from the Naval Committee, appropriating upwards of five millions of dollars, and authorizing the President in case of emergency to have repaired and put into commission the vessels now on the stocks was taken up, and after some discussion, postponed until Tuesday next.

On the same day, Mr. Bagby introduced joint Resolutions to amend the constitution of the U. States, so as to prohibit a President or Vice President to serve more than one term, but that term to be extended to six instead of four years. They also provide that no member of Congress, during the time for which he may have been elected, or for four years thereafter, shall be eligible to any office under Government. Likewise, that no member of Congress, during the time for which he was elected, shall be eligible to an appointment in the Cabinet.

Mr. Allen gave notice to the Senate that on Friday (to-day) he would call up his resolutions so summarily laid upon the table last week. As Mr. Cass is desirous of discussing the resolutions, it is thought the Senate may accede to the motion as an act of courtesy.

A New Proposition.

☞During the debate on the Oregon Resolutions in the House of Representatives of this State, Mr. Hill, of Montgomery, submitted the following droll Preamble and Resolutions as a "hit" at the patriotic appeals and professions so fashionable in our National and State Legislatures:

Whereas, A great burst of patriotic devotion has manifested itself upon this floor in favor of Oregon, and a war of words has grown out of the subject, tinctured rather strongly with party politics—Therefore

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet in Oregon, and there legislate John Bull out of the whole Territory. And if it should kick up another family quarrel, we will have the chance to reduce our patriotism to practice. We can doff our citizen dress and test our valor as soldiers, by trying the effect of guns loaded with something harder than bunkum.

No sooner had the merriment occasioned by this droll proposition subsided, than Mr. Magehan, distinguished for his eccentricities and fondness for fun, moved to amend the Resolution so as to read—"and that the author of the Resolution be permitted to go to Oregon, and the rest of us remain here."

Mr. Hill moved to amend the amendment by saying—"and that Mr. Magehan be added as a companion."

After the House had sufficiently indulged the risible propensities of its members, the propositions were withdrawn.

☞A Military Convention, composed of delegates from different sections of the State, assembled in Harrisburg, on Tuesday last—James R. Snowden, presiding. The object of the Convention is to secure an improvement in the militia laws of the Commonwealth. Among the Resolutions adopted was one declaring it to be the duty of the General Government to provide for arming and disciplining the militia, and appointing a Committee to memorialize Congress for an appropriation: also, one recommending a revival of that part of the militia laws of the State which provided for the imprisonment of delinquents who refused to pay fines, but which was repealed by the last Legislature.

Foreign News—Dissolution of the British Ministry.

The packet ship Liberty, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Saturday last, bringing intelligence of the dissolution of the Peel Ministry and the accession of Russell, Palmerston, Morpeth, &c. to power. The particulars will be found in the preceding columns.

From the confused and contradictory statements of the English papers, we gather that Sir Robert's throwing up the reigns of Government was occasioned by a disagreement among the members of the Cabinet upon the Corn-Law question—Sir Robert being in favor of a modification of the laws, while a majority of the Cabinet, headed by the Duke of Wellington, opposed his measures.

Immediately after the resignation of the old ministry Lord John Russell was sent for by the Queen, and entrusted with the formation of a new Government.

There has been much speculation as to the probable effect of this unexpected event upon the relations existing between G. Britain and our Government. The general impression seems to be that although the members of the new Administration will be more hostile to this country, yet the circumstances under which they go into office will have a tendency to induce a peace policy.

The news by the "Hibernia," which steamer is now due and her arrival hourly expected, is awaited with intense anxiety. She will bring intelligence of the reception of the President's message in England.

Mexico.

☞The last advices from Mexico represent that unhappy Republic to be on the verge, if indeed not already in the midst, of another Revolution.—Gen. Herrera and the party now in power are to be supplanted by Gen. Paredes and his faction.—Of course, until these difficulties have subsided, our Minister, Mr. Slidell, will not be able to make rapid advances in his negotiations. A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial says that Mr. Slidell is furnished by his Government with a letter of credit for the sum of $20,000,000, which amount he is instructed to pay to the de facto Government of Mexico, in consideration of the unconditional transfer to the United States of California, and the disputed territory between the Rio Grande and what some claim to be the Western frontier of Texas.

☞A number of rumors have appeared in the city papers to the effect that secret negotiations are in progress, by which Mexico shall be converted into a Constitutional Monarchy. A son of Louis Philippe is to marry the *Infanta* of Spain, re-annex Mexico to Spain, and then assume the regency of the country.

Member of Congress Dead.

The Hon. Wm. Taylor, one of the Representatives in Congress from the State of Virginia, died in Washington city, on Saturday last. His death was remarkably sudden. On the previous day he was walking about, and half an hour before his death, eat a hearty meal.

Indiana.

☞The Whigs of Indiana have nominated Joseph G. Marshall as their candidate for Governor, and G. S. Orth, (formerly of this place,) for Lieut. Governor. The Locofocos have nominated Gov. Whitcomb for re-election.

☞McNulty, the defaulter, who lately escaped a merited incarceration in some penitentiary, in consequence of some defect in the laws, has been received with open arms by his Locofoco brethren in the west. Upon his return to Mount Vernon, Ohio, he was escorted by his friends to the court-house, when he made a speech and was saluted with thirty-six rounds of cannon. So much for Locofoco Sub-treasury defaulters!

☞The Mayor of New York has recommended to the Board of Aldermen, that in view of the critical state of our foreign relations, that city be placed under suitable fortifications.

☞James Hoban, Esq., Attorney of the U. States for the District of Columbia, and a lawyer of distinguished reputation, died in Washington on Monday night last.

☞A destructive fire broke out in the city of Philadelphia on Sunday Evening last, which consumed a large number of buildings. The fire raged from 8 o'clock in the evening until 2 A. M. The loss is estimated at about $150,000—mostly covered by insurances.

Steamships.—At a meeting of the Cabinet, a few days ago, it is said it was agreed to make proposals for the building of ten steam vessels, on the following plan.—The vessels to be built by individuals, and used for commercial purposes; the government to advance a portion of the cost, for which it will have a lion on the vessels, and in case of need, to take them entirely for government use on refunding the whole cost, or such portion as may be right; the vessels also to carry the mails while in the merchant service. This is not a war measure, but a plan for carrying the mails as provided for last winter.

More Delusion.—A Reverend Mr. Pichard is preaching in Ohio on the *last day*, which, he says, is soon coming. He prepares his disciples for the event, by placing them in a circle, with a wash-tub in the centre, in which their feet are placed for holy ablution. They then dance round the tub; and after this, a holy kiss goes round the circle, each kissing the next neighbor, and the Reverend teacher going round and kissing all. He teaches that husbands and wives unequally yoked, believers with infidels, must part at the day of judgement; and that as the day is soon coming, they may as well anticipate it, and part here below.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Jan. 6, 1846.

The Senate to-day proceeded to the consideration of the following joint resolutions upon the Tariff, reported by the select Committee, which were *unanimously* adopted:

Whereas, The Tariff of 1842 produces no more than sufficient revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the General Government, and only affords an adequate incidental production to American industry and American manufactures against foreign competition and foreign policy, and a consequent encouragement to commercial enterprise, to agricultural pursuits, and to the developement of our internal resources: And whereas, it is believed the people of Pennsylvania are opposed to any alteration in the existing Tariff, until further experience has shown that a modification is required to secure a continuance of such protection, and to promote their general welfare, therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and are hereby required to oppose all attempts to alter or to modify the Tariff Act of the 30th of August, 1842.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the above preamble and resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

In the House Mr. Hill, of Montgomery, submitted a resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill laying a tax of ten cents per ton on anthracite coal, and four mills per bushel on bituminous coal, or other sum as policy may dictate. This resolution was debated at considerable length by Messrs. Magehan, Hill, of Montgomery, Burrell, Burnside, Kunkell, Haley, Bigham, Brackenridge, and several others, and finally substituted by a resolution offered by Mr. Burrell and referring so much of the Governor's message as refers to the state of the Commonwealth's finances, to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Burrell, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution providing for the payment of the interest falling due on the first of February and the first of August, 1846, which was read three times and passed.

January 17, 1815.

The Oregon Question was finallly disposed of in the House of Representatives to-day, by the passage of the following Preamble and Resolutions:

"Whereas the right of the United States to the country extending from latitude 42 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min., called Oregon, is clear and well established by prior discovery, occupancy, and by the treaty with Spain of 1819. And whereas this right has been demonstrated to be superior to the adverse claims of Great Britain to the said country or to any part thereof, therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to vote for the notice to Great Britain of the intention of the United States to terminate the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory, and to vote for the extension of our laws over our citizens now in said territory.

Resolved, That while we believe our title to the Oregon territory is clear, we entertain full confidence that in the controversy with the Government of Great Britain relative thereto, the interest of the country and the honor of the nation are safe in the hands of the President and Secretary of the United States, whether that controversy shall be terminated by negotiation or otherwise.

The following is the vote on the final passage of the Resolutions, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong, Bachman, Barber, Bassler, Bentz, Bigham, Bird, Boughner, Boyer, Brackenridge, Bright, Burns, Burnside, Burrell, Campbell, Chesnut, Clark, Cross, Daly, Donaldson, Dotts, Eldred, Encu, Fasset, Fernon, Forsyth, Galloway, Gray, Hallowell, Haymaker, Hill of Fayette, Hill of Montgomery, Hineline, Hoffman, Ives, James, Keller, Knox, Levan, Means, Merrifield, Mitchell, Murphy, McAbee, M'Klelland, Owen, Patterson, Piolett, Power, Rider, Rupert, Samuels, Snyder, Starr, Stetler, Steuart of Lycoming, Taggart, Thomas of Susquehanna, Van Hoff, Wadsworth, Weet, Webb, Wilson, Worman, Worrell, Patterson, Speaker—67

Nays—Messrs. Brough, Cochran, Connor, Haley, Hilands, Jacobs, Johnson, Kunkel, Larkin, Magehan, Mathias, Morrison, M'Crum, M'Curdy, M'Curley, M'Farland, Pomroy, Price, Robinson, Steel, Strouss, Thomas of Chester, Trego.

The House also passed the Resolutions of instruction to Congress in favor of improving the navigation of the Ohio, the Mississippi and Alleghany rivers.

On motion of Mr. Starr, the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of taxing steamboats, canal boats, locomotives, cars, omnibusses, cabs, and stage coaches, as other personal property is now taxable. And on motion of Mr. Connor, the same Committee was directed to examine into the propriety of taxing whiskey distilled in the Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Franklin, a Resolution was adopted providing for the closing of the Hall of the House on the Sabbath day. The vote was, yeas 58, nays 37. It was closed last session.

Monday, Jan. 19, 1845.

At 12 o'clock, noon, the members of the General Assembly met in Convention, in the Hall of the House, to vote for a State Treasurer. On first ballot

James Ross Snowden,	(D.)	83 votes
Ner Middleswarth,	(W.)	48 "
Parkhurst Sherlock,	(N.)	1 "

After the adjournment of the Convention, the House took up the Tariff Question as presented in Mr. Bright's Resolutions. Mr Burrell moved that the Resolutions together with those passed by the Senate, be made the special order for the first day Tuesday in February.

Mr. Nicholson moved to amend by inserting "to-morrow," which, after some discussion, was negatived—yeas 48, nays 52. The subject was then postponed until to-morrow week (the 27th inst.)

In the Senate, Petitions were presented for the abrogation of Capitol Punishments, Railroad projects, the abolition of the license system," &c.—Among the latter was one from over *eleven thousand* citizens of Philadelphia, praying the passage of a law putting the question of tavern licenses to a vote of the people.

Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1849.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Pomeroy of Franklin, the Committee on Internal improvements was requested to examine into the expediency of reporting a bill to stop all travel by boats and cars on the State Canals and Railroads on the Sabbath.

Among the bills reported by the Judiciary Committee to-day was one to change the time of holding Courts in Adams county, from the 4th to the 3rd weeks of January, April, August, and November. The bill was immediately taken up, read three times, and sent to the Sente.

In the Senate after the transaction of some minor business, the bill from the House changing the time of holding Courts in Adams county was taken up, passed, and sent to the Governor.

The bill from the House, authorizing the payment of the State interest falling due in July and August next, was taken up and passed through three readings.

Nothing additional, of general interest, transpired in either branch of the Legislature on Wednesday.

Resources of Massachusetts.—In industry and frugality no state in the Union stands before old Massachusetts. The perfectly systematic manner in which business is there carried on, the division of labor which prevails in all branches of manufacturing industry, and the thousand little "notions" which are annually produced, swell the product of her industry to an almost incredible amount. By returns from the assessors of the several cities and towns in the State, made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, during the past year, it appears that the agricultural products of the State for the year were estimated at $23,000,000; the whale, cod and makerel fisheries, at $11,900,000; and the manufacturing products at $90,000,000—making a grand total of $124,735,264, (one hundred and twenty-four millions seven hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.)

In the ninety millions of manufacturing products are included the ships built during the year.

Massachusetts, however, is not only a great producing but a great consuming State. We have seen an estimate of the articles produced in other States and consumed in that State, amounting to some $42,000,000; showing the importance of that Commonwealth as a market as well as a producing State. Such industry not only augments the wealth of the State, but increases the resources of the nation.

Nat. Intelligencer.

A Dreadful Catastrophe.—On the night of the 27th ult., about 9 o'clock, the house of Mr. Antoine Baiy, three miles below the town of Thibodaux, on Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, was destroyed by fire, and two of his daughters, little girls, were so severely burned as to cause their death subsequently. Another daughter was so much injured that her life was despaired of. Mr. Baiy was himself very severely burned in attempting to save his family, who were all asleep at the time the fire broke out. Mrs. B. was the first to awake, the fire having approached so near the bed as to burn her hand. The girls slept in another room, and the musquitoe bar and bed were enveloped in flames, when the father drew them out. In another room slept three sons of Mr. B., who escaped by jumping from a window.—They are very poor people, and have lost their little all.

Fatal Accidents.—The Reading (Pa.) Gazette reports two fatal accidents in that vicinity. A man named Solomon Peter was instantly killed by falling into the shaft of a water-wheel at the fulling mill of Mr. Brumbach. A young girl, about 12 years of age, the daughter of Mr. William Seltzer, of Sinking Springs, was on Friday last, killed in a shocking manner, by being caught in a threshing machine. She had been sent out to the barn, where the machine was in operation, after one of her sisters, and in stepping over a rod connected with it, which was revolving with great velocity, her dress caught by a nail, and her body was literally wound round the rod, crushing her to death instantly. Her neck was fractured, and the whole body dreadfully lacerated and mangled.

Small Pox in Boston.—The Boston Times states that the small pox is making considerable ravages in that city. Mr. Augustus, the well known philanthropist, states that he was called on to visit a house in Margin street, and found the father of a family of three lovely and interesting children lay dead in one corner of the room, the body being nearly black from the disease, and the mother, who was confined on Tuesday night, was lying with her infant child sick in another part of the room. While the mother was moaning and lamenting the disease of her husband, the children too young to know their loss, cried when she cried, and were still when she ceased to bemoan her unhappy condition.

RETROCESSION.—An Alexandria correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:—

"Our citizens are making a vigorous effort for the *re-annexation* of our town to our good old Mother Virginia. She is ready to receive us with open arms, and it is to be hoped that *Uncle Sam* will not object to our return."

Seduction.—Jacob Copenham of Virginia, recovered a verdict of $8000 against Sampson Belter for seducing his daughter. He was able to pay the amount of damages.

Albert Gallatin has commenced a series of letters upon Oregon in the National Intelligencer.

A Large Sleigh.—The editor of the Haverhill Banner says, that the largest sleigh he ever saw, was brought into that town recently, drawn without freight, by eight spanking horses. When filled, it requires to be driven by twenty four or twenty-six horses. It is 45 feet long, and 9 feet wide, and 15 feet high; it has 20 seats, and 160 persons can be seated comfortably in it. It was built in Boston two year since.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[corrected weekly.]

Flour.—The Flour market is rather more active. Sales of about 2,000 barrels were made on Tuesday at $5, which price some holders are not willing to take, preferring to await further advices from Europe. Receipt price $4 87. Sales of first quality Rye flour $4 37, and of Corn Meal $3 75 per barrel.

Grain.—There is a light supply of Wheat in market. Small sales of good to prime Maryland red Wheat at $1 01 to $1 10. White Corn sold at 61 a 62, and yellow at 62 a 63 cents. *Oats* are worth 40 and 41, and *Rye* 70, *Cloverseed* $5 87 a $6 25.

Beef Cattle.—390 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 286 were sold at prices ranging from $4 75 to $6 37, per 100 lbs according to quality. The demand not very active.

Hogs.—A fair supply of live Hogs in market, with a tolerable demand. Sales at $5 25 a $5 62.

Provisions.—The demand for *Beef* and *Pork* has declined somewhat, and we quote sales of Mess Pork $14 50 a $15 00; Prime $12 a $12 50; new Mess Beef $10 00 a $10 50; No. 1, $8 50 a $8 75; Prime $6 25 a $6 50. Sales of *Bacon* in limited quantities—Shoulders 6 a 7 cents; Sides 7½ a 7¾; assorted a 7¾ 8; and Hams 8 a 9 cts. *Lard* is in moderate request at 8 a 8½ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and 7¾ a 8 in bbls.

MARRIED,

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. *Gibson Ross*, to Miss *Ann Christiana Starner*—all of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Abraham Hanes*, to Miss *Nancy Bolen*—all of this county.

On the 8th inst. by the same, Mr. *Samuel Thomas*, of York county, to Miss *Sarah Ann Sourbach*, of this county.

On the 13th inst. by the same, Mr. *Victor King* to Miss *Elvira Snyder*—all of this county.

On the 30th ult. in Elizabethtown, by the Rev. L. Gerhart, Mr. *John Hummel*, of Bainbridge, to Miss *Lucetta Gerict*, of Adams county.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart. Mr. *Noah Myerly*, to Miss *Mary Thompson*—both of Cumberland township.

On the 14th inst. by the same, Mr. *Isaac Shank* to Miss *Catharine*, daughter of Mr. David Beecher, both of Franklin township.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr. *Henry Bittinger*, of Berwick township, to Miss *Amanda Allewell*, of York county.

On the 1st inst. in Ohio, by the Rev. D. Krom, Mr. *Isaac Lott*, to Miss *Mary M. Kerr*, daughter of Capt. Wm. Kerr—all formerly of this county.

In Westminster, Md. on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Buel, Mr. *Joseph Freeman*, (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss *Mary Arbaugh*—all of Westminster.

DIED,

On the 11th inst Mrs. *Lydia Schwartz*, wife of Mr. D. Schwartz, of Conowago Township, aged 35 years.

In Darke county, Ohio, on the 22d ult. Mr. *John Linn*, formerly of this county, aged 25 years, 7 months, and 12 days.

WHIG MEETING.

☞A MEETING of the Whigs of Adams County will be held in the Court-house in Gettysburg on ***Monday Evening next***, (the 26th inst.) to appoint a Delegate to represent them in the State Convention to be held in Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 11th of March next, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner. The Whigs of the County are requested to attend.

R. SMITH,
Chairman of County Committee.

Jan, 23, 1846.—1t

LECTURE
On the American Revolution.

A LECTURE on the American Revolution will be delivered in the Court-house on *TUESDAY EVENING* the 27th inst. (Court week,) by George C. Collins, Esq. of Philadelphia. Mr. C. has been lecturing in the Cities upon the same subject with unusual success and popularity, so that a rich treat may be expected by those attending the lecture.

☞Tickets for Admission 25 cents.

Gettysburg, Jan. 23.—1t

CELEBRATION.

THE PHILOMATHÆAN SOCIETY, of Pennsylvania College, will celebrate its 15th Anniversary on *Wednesday Evening the 16th of February next*, at 6½ o'clock, in Christ's Church; on which occasion several orations will be delivered by active members of the Society. The friends of Literature and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend. ☞Music suitable to the occasion has been procured.

WM. P. RUTHRAUFF,
E. G. FAHNESTOCK,
LUTHER E. ALBERT, } *Committee.*
J. A. S. TRESSLER;
M. R. ZIMMERMAN,

January 23, 1846. td

NOTICE.

Estate of David Demaree, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of *DAVID DEMAREE*, dec'd. late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and pay the same without delay—and those having claims against the same are requested to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement.

EPHRAIM DEARDORFF, *Ex'r.*

Jan. 23, 1846.

FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Gardens of E. Risley & Co., N. York—a large variety just received and for sale at the Drug and Book Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 23, 1846.

WOOD! WOOD!

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

TIN WARE TIN WARE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has now, and will always keep on hand, an extensive assortment of

SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE,

which he will sell at reduced prices, being determined to sell as cheap as any establishment in the county. He therefore invites those who need any article in his line to call and examine his stock of Ware.—He will also make and put up

HOUSE-SPOUTING,

at the lowest prices and warranted to be of good materials.

STOVE PIPE

will also be kept on hand or made to order during the season.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same at his shop in Chambersburg street, opposite the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 16. tf

SELLING AT COST.

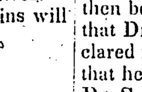
THE undersigned, being desirous of closing Business, will offer *AT COST*, from this date, their entire Stock of

GOODS,

by Wholesale or Retail. The Goods having been bought for Cash, can be had *very low.* All are invited (Merchants and others) to call and examine for themselves.—Those desirous of securing bargains will do well to call soon.

Also, for Sale,

THE HOUSE & LOT.



The Store Room is admitted to be the most desirable in the place. The Property will be sold low.

J. M. STEVENSON, Jr. & CO.

Gettysburg Jan. 16, 1846. tf

"U. S. SENATE."

THIS Association will meet in the School Room occupied by Mr. D. Swope, opposite the Jail, THIS EVENING (Friday) at half-past six o'clock. A prompt attendance of the members is desired. ☞The Ladies of the Borough and the public generally are respectfully invited to be present.

January 23, 1846.

FIRST-RATE *COACH VARNISH* on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 16, 1846.

GARDEN SEEDS—A fresh supply just received and for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 16, 1846.

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOS. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 19.

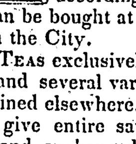
☞We recommend all of our friends visiting the city to call at the Pekin Company's store, and lay in a supply of their delicious Teas.

The Pekin Tea Company,

No. 30 S. Second st., between Market & Chesnut,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, a variety of

CHOICE FRESH



TEAS,

AT LOWER PRICES, according to the quality, than they can be bought at any other establishment in the City.

☞Teas exclusively are sold at this house, and several varieties which cannot be obtained elsewhere. Any Teas which do not give entire satisfaction can be returned and exchanged, or the money will be refunded.

The citizens of Adams county are respectfully invited to give us a call.

G. B. ZIEBER,
Agent of the Pekin Tea Company.

Philabelphia, Oct. 2, 1845. 1y

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. Singles 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. A liberal reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

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.

PERJURY AND FALSEHOOD!

Caution to Editors, Dealers, and the Public generally.

WITHIN a few months past, there has come to light a series of the most bare-faced and malicious falsehoods that ever disgraced humanity—put forth ostensibly to injure an inoffensive and worthy citizen. *Read and judge, fellow-citizens, for yourselves.*

An ignorant, but artful young man, by the name of C. V. Clickener, (an English-man, we believe,) succeeded in obtaining employment as Travelling Agent for Dr. Brandreth, who in the course of time discharged him (as he affirms,) for dishonesty. He then set up making Pills in connection with another Agent, who soon had to put an injunction upon his partner, said C. V. Clickener, when the latter, finding himself cut off from all old quarters, turned his attention to some new field of villainy. Seeing the success of Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's "Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills," he came to Dr. S. and solicited the agency, and failing in which, he got hold of all the old Pills he could, which had been put out by himself and his Partner, put on a sort of sugar coating, and sent them through the country. This is the history of the fellow and his "Sugar Coated Pills." Now, after being put down in New York, this incorrigible young scoundrel *privately* gets up a Circular, called "Family Doctor," in which are published the grossest falshoods, and also a Perjury, and fearing to distribute one or Advertise in New York, he hastens from the city to Ohio and Indiana, leaving an agent to send the papers of falsehood to our agents through the country. The first intimation that Dr. Smith had of their existence, one came enclosed as follows, from our agent, one of the most respectable merchants in Boston:

Dr. G. Benjamin Smith: Boston, June 26th, 1845.

Dear Sir:—The object of the present is to inform you that a small paper called "Family Doctor," has been gratuitously circulated in this city, by C. V. Clickener, a discharged agent of Dr. Brandreth. I enclose you one. I more particularly refer you to the last page. I am preparing matter for the press, and will soon silence him, as he has no character to lose. I am disposed to spend ten thousand dollars, rather than not have the matter righted, as I know yours is the standard medicine.

Yours, very respectfully, ISAAC P. CLARK, 2 Water street.

LETTER FROM GEO. F. THOMAS.

G. Benj. Smith: Cincinnati, June, 25th, 1845.

Dear Sir:—My object in writing to you at this time, is to inform you that C. V. Clickener is in this city, and trying to advertise his pills.

Your Pills have sold exceedingly well here, and are likely to continue to sell. I told this Clickener I myself would have nothing to do with his pills, and also warned him against saying any thing about your pills. I told him we would not be the aggressors, but we were able and would defend ourselves; that I was acquainted with his manner of doing business, and would act accordingly; that I was your agent, and resolved that you should have justice done you, and that I would interest myself in your pills as if they were my own.

You will please answer this by return of mail, instructing me what to do, &c.

Yours, respectfully, G. F. THOMAS.

So it seems this Clickener, the great "Chemist," is an itinerant pedlar—that he induced H. O. Bush, 79 Barclay street, to act as his agent—but the *sign is now down—at Mr. Bush's Store.*

Now for Facts, Dates, &c.

This Clickener swears that "Dr Smith called at his place in June 1844, when the deponent and others were making his (Clickener's) "Sugar Coated" Pills, which had then been *several months* before the public, and *were commanding an immense sale*; that Dr. Smith took up one Pill, asking what it was. On being told, he (Dr. S.) declared it was the *first* thing of the kind he ever saw," &c. Clickener further deposed, that he never saw or knew any thing, save by his reputation as a counterfeiter, &c., of Dr. Smith, until the *5th of June* mentioned in the affidavit.

We could not believe the above was sworn to, until we went to the Commissioner and found it was so, when it was at once pronounced a perjury; and measures were taken to *arrest him* wherever he may be found.

The following overwhelming proofs of his *falsehoods* and *baseness* have been voluntarily furnished Dr. Smith:

Sworn before the Mayor.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.

In the spring of 1841, about the first of May, a young man calling himself C. V. Clickener called at my store, and after remaining a short time, Dr. *G. Benjamin Smith* came in, when I introduced them. Said Clickener, being a travelling agent, made some proposition to Dr. Smith to take out his (Dr. Smith's') Pills. They then left my store for Dr. S.'s house, avowedly to consult upon the matter. At this time I knew said Dr. Smith had made his "Sugar Coated Pills" about one year, and that said Clickener had made none to my knowledge. In the course of about a month said Clickener applied to me (being a wholesale Confectioner) to coat some Pills with sugar for him, stating he was about to get some up.

H. N. WILD, 451, Broadway, N. York.

Sworn before me, this 30th day of June, 1845, }
W. F. Havenmeyer, Mayor. }

Clickener swears he *never saw* Dr. Smith, until the 5th of June, 1844, when he applied for the agency of his Pills in May, 1844.

The following Certificate is from the first Druggists and others in N. York, given in 1844, making it two years ago:

New York, June 16th, 1844.

We, the undersigned, never saw or heard of "Sugar Coated Pills," until Dr. G. Benjamin Smith manufactured and exhibited them to us about a year ago.

RUSHTON & CO. 110 Broadway, and 15 Astor House.
ISRAEL RANDOLPH, M. D., 86 Liberty street.
HORACE EVERETT, Druggist, 96 Hudson street.
JOHN CASTREE, 97 Hudson-street.

Also, refer to Gen. C. W. SANDERFORD, 12 Warren street, N. Y. and Dr. T. W. DYOTT & SONS, of Philadelphia. Also hundreds of Agents.

Oath before the Mayor, in 1844.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.

G. Bejamin Smith, within named, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is a citizen of the United States, and resides in the city of New York; and that he is the original inventor of the within mentioned "Sugar Coated Pills;" and that to his knowledge or belief, the said pill has never been manufactured or sold by any person except by himself or his authority; and that the statements contained in the within paper are true

G. BENJAMIN SMITH.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of June. 1844.

JAMES HARPER, Mayor of the City of New York.

The above was sent to Washington with our specification and application for a *Patent*—the following is the reply:

Patent Office.

Received this 17th day of June, 1844, from Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, the fee of $30 paid on his application for a Patent for a "Pill Coated with Sugar."

H. L. ELLSWORTH, Commissioner of Patents.

Oath in 1844.

Made about the day Clickener began to made his miserable imitation.

City and County of N. York, ss.

G. Benjamin Smith, of N. York being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he is the sole inventor, and first manufacturer of "Sugar Coated Pills," and that he has made them more than one year. He further saith that C. V. Clickener, of N. York, came to him about two months since, for the purpose, as he said, of obtaining the agency for said Pills and other medicines; that said Clickener asked for a box of said Pills—which were given him—and stated that they were the first he had ever seen.

Sworn before me this 17th day of June, 1844.

CHAS. W. SANDFORD, Commissioner of Deeds, N. York.

Clickener has now the hardihood to claim a *patent* for his Pills. We wrote to Washington on the 19th of November, 1844, and received this reply, long after he pretended to have a patent, &c.:

Patent Office.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 19th, with Clickener's advertisement, is received. On examination there is no *caveat* or *application* in this office, and consequently no *patent* has ever been granted him. From the enclosed Patent Laws you may judge how far he has violated the laws of the United States.

Respectfully yours, H. L. ELLSWORTH, Commissioner of Patents.

G. Benjamin Smith, M. D., New York City.

Are the above forgeries?—From the following judge who has forged:

A Letter from Dr. Sherman.

Dr. Benjamin Smith: New York, June 28, 1845.

Dear Sir:—The letter published in the "Family Doctor," purporting to have been written by me to C. V. Clickener, in December, 1874, has been so without my knowledge or approbation. I believe that you were the *first*, by about a year, to make and introduce to the Public, "Sugar Coated Pills," and are following your business with honorable and praiseworthy exertions.

(Signed) Yours, &c., A. SHERMAN, M. D., 106, Nassau st.

$50,000.

State of New York—City and County of New York, ss,

Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he has put out over $50,000 worth of his "Sugar Coated Pills," or "Improved Indian Vegetable Pills," and that he employs 7 teams constantly, independent of the New England; and further that he originated Sugar Coated Pills to the best of his knowledge.

G. BENJAMIN SMITH.

Sworn before me, this 30th day of June, 1845,

J. D. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds, &c.

☞Every Box, in order to be genuine, must have *G. Benjamin Smith, M. D.* on the side—*G. Benj. Smith* on the bottom—*written with a pen.* For sale at the Principal Office, 179 Greenwich street, N. York, and in GETTYSBURG, by special appointment of the Proprietor, at the Drug Stores of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

SAMUEL S. FORNEY.

Gettysburg, Jan. 26, 1845.—3t