THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Feb. 6, 1846.

☞The press of advertising favors has excluded a number of articles designed for this week's paper.

☞The idleness of the editor will account for any unusual defects or irregularities in last week's issue.

☞The Rev. S. M. SCHMUCKER, *formerly* of this place, has taken charge of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church in Germantown, Pa.

Successor to Judge Durkee.

Intelligence was received yesterday evening from Harrisburg, to the effect that the Governor had, on Thursday, nominated to the Senate, Col. WM. N. IRVINE, of this place, to succeed Judge DURKEE, as President Judge of the Judicial District composed of York and Adams. The nomination had not been acted upon by the Senate, at the last accounts.

The Farmers' Library,

For February, has been received—containing a continuation of "Thaer's Principles of Agriculture," and a number of interesting articles of the highest importance to the Agriculturist. A fine engraving of a slight difference under the Flanders Cow accompanies the library. We have repeatedly expressed our high opinion of the merits of this work, and regret that so many of our farmers are so little alive to their own interests, as to be a single month without it.

Mr. Cabell.

After all, it turns out that our neighbor of the "*Compiler*" was right some months since, when he predicted that Mr. CABELL would be ejected from his seat in Congress, and his place supplied by a true disciple of the modern school of "Dengeracy." The familiarity of our friend with the teachings and requirements of this school has certainly rendered him the better prophet, and hereafter we shall submit, with becoming grace, in all matters involving faith in the "party." Forgetting the gross wrongs practised by a reckless majority in the New Jersey, New Hamphire, Georgia, and Missouri cases, we were simple enough to suppose that even Locofocoism would be restrained by the plain directions of right and law. It needed but this fresh outrage to "remind" us of the dark catalogue of similar misdeeds during the few past years, and to show yet more clearly that Right and Law, and Constitution are but cob-web impediments in the onward march of "Progressive Democracy."

The Legislature.

The time of the Senate during the past week has been principally occupied in the discussion of the bill granting the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road—the Philadelphia and Eastern men opposing, while the Pittsburg and Western members advocate the bill. The discussion is still going on.

The House has devoted its time principally to debates upon the Tariff Question and the proposition for biennial sessions. On Wednesday, Mr. EMIE, of Somerset, (formerly of this place) addressed the House at length upon the Tariff question, in a speech which is highly commended.

Biennial Sessions.

A Bill has been reported, and is now under consideration in the House, proposing to amend the constitution, so that the Legislature shall meet every two years instead of every year, and increasing the Governor's term of office to four years.

Appropriation Bill.

On Wednesday, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Burrell, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the general appropriation bill.—The appropriations are all for ordinary purposes. Among them is one of $200,000 for Common School purposes.

Mexico.

The late arrivals from this Republic bring intelligence of the entire success of the Revolutionary movement of Paredes, and the organization of a government understood to be hostile to the U. States. The accounts as to the position of Mr. SLIDELL are very contradictory, some representing him to have been dismissed from the country, and others leaving him at Puebla, awaiting further instructions from our Government. The next news is looked for with much interest. If he has been rejected with insult, as some suppose, it is believed that the President will send to Congress a special message recommending some prompt and decisive measures towards Mexico.

Shocking Cruelty.

The N. York papers are commenting with just indignation upon a most barbarous instance of disciplinary inflicted upon one of the convicts of the Auburn State Prison, N. Y. One of the prisoners, named Plumb, a boy of about 20 years, was so severely whipped by one of the keepers of the prison, for alledged pretensions to appear crazy, that *he died in a few days!* This shocking instance of inhumanity, so discreditable to the age, has very properly been made the subject of Legislative inquiry. Plumb is reported to have been afflicted with occasional fits of insanity before his imprisonment. For some offence in the prison, he received 170 lashes at one time, and 12 more on the next day, and died three days afterwards. The citizens of Auburn investigated the affair, the coroner's verdict was according to these statements, and the keeper of the prison, who inflicted the lashes, a Mr. Cary, was held to bail in $2,000.

Oregon.

The discussion of this question still occupies the attention of Congress and a large portion of the Press, and it is very evident that a better temper prevails in regard to the policy of the country.—The prompt move of Mr. ADAMS, seconded by a number of Whigs, wrested from the hands of Locofocoism the "thunder" with which they designed crushing the Whig party, in succeeding elections, and has so spoiled the calculations of the Administration as to throw the camp of our opponents into a most delectable confusion. Finding thus himself leaded, President Polk has been compelled to modify his arrogant tone; and ever since, the "administration" has been kept busy in beating a careful retreat. Of course the honest, confiding portion of the party, who had regarded the loud blusterings and professions of the Administration as sincere, have become disgusted with its duplicity, and unstintingly charge upon it an intention of "backing out." With but few exceptions, the locofocos have the whole discussion in Congress to themselves, and a beautiful mess they make of it. The clashing and vigorous assaults of different sections of the Democratic "party," afford, of course, no little amusement to "lookers on."

As to the course of the Whigs, GREELEY, of the N.Y. Tribune, writing from Washington, says that the Whigs are in favor of maintaining our territorial right beyond the Rocky Mountains by peaceful means—that is, by means that will neither involve hostilities nor give just cause for them. They believe such means, seasonably resorted to, will settle the controversy amicably and justly. Among these means they rank Negotiation, Compromise and Arbitration—the last to be resorted to only when the others have failed. They are not disposed to throw any obstacle in the way of the Administration in its management of this important and critical matter. They are reluctant, in view of their destitution alike of power and of information as to what is passing in the Executive Councils of either Government, and of what may recently have passed between the two, to dictate this or that course to those whom the People have entrusted with the conduct of such affairs, whom they have invested with power to act decisively, and whom they properly hold responsible for a wise and patriotic exercise of that power. The Whigs, therefore, he continues, appear generally inclined to vote for the Notice to Great Britain, because that measure is one which is totally unexceptionable in itself, perfectly consistent with existing Treaties, and warmly recommended by the Executive, as essential to the settlement of the controversy and the maintenance of our National Rights. But while they generally concur in these considerations, and are ready to act upon them, they are at the same time determined that their action shall be as peaceful and conciliatory in manner as in purpose, and that the notice shall be so given as to secure the prompt resumption of negotiations, and give promise of an auspicious result. Thus modified and guarded, (should the friends of the Administration concur,) the editor of the Tribune believes the notice will pass by an overwhelming majority in each House. Should different counsels govern the course of the dominant party, he cannot predict the result. He adds:

"As to Arbitration, I think the more common opinion here is that it will not be necessary—that the moment the two governments are fully resolved on a peaceful adjustment, they will find a way to effect it without extraneous help. If our administration thinks differently, it has only to intimate its desire to Arbitrate or to propose Arbitration, to its leading supporters in Congress, have them propose it, and the measure will pass without opposition—at any rate, without Whig opposition. But if the Administration does not desire such a suggestion from Congress, it will of course be voted down there, although the Whigs should support it to a man. We are then placed in a far worse and more dangerous position than at present, as regards a peaceful settlement. For, if a crisis should occur in which the Government would wish to arbitrate, it will be stopped from or at least greatly embarrassed in so doing by the vote of Congress negativing such a course. And now the Sword will have become so entangled that the Sword will almost necessarily be called in to cut it."

Negotiation Resumed.

The National Intelligencer of Wednesday says: "A rumor was current yesterday, in the Rotunda and streets, that negotiations had been resumed, and is at this time going on in this city, between the Secretary of State and the Minister of Great Britain."

The same gratifying intelligence reaches us through other channels, and we are happy to believe, for once, that Madame Rumor is right in her conjecture. The Washington correspondent of the N. York Tribune says that the correspondence was re-opened by Mr. Pakenham, with a proposition that the last (published) letters of each to the other be mutually withdrawn. This proposal being acceded to, at once re-opened the negotiation on the basis of Mr. Polk's offer to compromise on the 49th parallel, which Mr. Pakenham, so grufly rejected when made. It now became in consequence of Mr. Pakenham, in case his non-acceptance is persisted in, to make a counter proposition, which we infer he has done, but of what character we are not advised. The Correspondent of the Tribune continues:

"Werthink Mr. Buchanan, having tendered his resignation of the post of Secretary of State, was nominated for the vacant Judgeship, and we heard that his nomination was even sent to the Senate, but withdrawn on the reception of Mr. Pakenham's new overture—Mr. B. consenting to retain the State Department, and make another effort to settle the Oregon difference.—When this negotiation is terminated, whether successfully or otherwise, we think Mr. B. intends to resign, and we somewhat doubt whether any nomination for the Judgeship will meanwhile be made. Thus been known to Mr. Buchanan's friends, that he is tired of his present giddy and distracting position at the head of an anti-Tariff Cabinet, and will leave it on the first fair opportunity."

The Presidency and Gen. Scott.

We find the following allusion to the state of "matters at Washington," upon the subject of the *Presidency*, in a late letter of the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. Without attaching more importance to the intelligence as here given, we are inclined to regard it as significant of the rapid approach of the period when "*Old Chip*" will be summoned to the exclusive embrace of the Whig legions of the land once more to combat the train bands of Locofocoism. The correspondent remarks:—

It is said, and I have no doubt, with good foundation, that the whigs, availing themselves of the very promising dissensions now prevalent and increasing among the democratic leaders here, have organized their forces for the next Presidential campaign and chosen their leaders, and are ready to take the field in 1848. From the character of those who are said to have participated in the recent movement on this subject, I should judge that the hitherto stern and unyielding adherence to Mr. Clay on the part of a portion of the whig politicians, has given way to the force of availability. Gen. Scott has been agreed upon by the whig Senators, members, and others, as the whig candidate for the Presidency in 1848; and the question of the Vice Presidency has been wisely left open for the present. For this office, there are, as there were in 1844, many and conflicting claims. Among those who expect or rather are entitled to expect the nomination, are Mr. Mangum, Mr. J. M. Clayton, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, &c. But no one has yet ventured the name of the late nominee, Mr. Frelinghuysen. What with the disturbance made by the Tariff question and the Oregon question and the Mexican question, the whigs now have a strong and confident expectation of complete triumph. That they cannot succeed without detaching some portion of the democratic party from its allegiance is well understood, and the questions above mentioned will, as it is believed, especially when added by the organization of Sub Treasury, and by the treaty of the democrats for an available candidate, effect this object.

From all that I am able to learn here I am led to believe that Gen. Cass is the decided choice of the western and the northwestern members for the Presidency. So it is not improbable these two gallant generals will meet on the political field of battle.

Congress.

But little of interest has transpired in either branch of Congress during the past week. In the House, the Oregon Question continues to be the subject of discussion, although but little interest attaches to the debate—the speakers generally addressing empty benches. Numberless propositions have been introduced by different members, and so complete is the confusion of opinion that it is almost impossible to predict the result. Occasionally quite "interesting" debates spring up between members of the several factions of the Locofoco party, which develope the condition of the enemy's camp. As a fair example we select the following passage from a reply of Mr. SAWYER, of Ohio, to Mr. BAYLY, of Virginia, both "good Democrats," on Tuesday last:

"Mr. SAWYER resumed. He meant nothing personal. He would explain that by and by. He made an argument against the speech of Mr. BAYLY, and also upon the politics of that gentleman. He said that he had been studying that gentleman's district for some time past. He found the people of it had been Whigs or democrats just as it might suit them. They had elected Mr. Henry A. Wise when he was for Jackson; and then again when he had turned against Jackson; and still again after he had turned Tyler man. And they now had elected the present member, who had been a Whig and then a Republican, and who, he believed, was now a Whig again. In fact, he thought the people of that Accomac district did not care much whether they elected Virginia was once a great State, and gave birth to great men. He might say the same of Greece and her people.

The present race of Virginians were by no means what they used to be. They might be called the degenerate sons of noble sires! The gentleman from Virginia, he said, had alluded to Mr. ADAMS' course on this question, and put him down as the leader of the Democratic party in favor of Oregon. For himself, he was proud to follow the lead of the gentleman from Massachusetts on this question. He had far rather follow his lead on all questions, than to follow the lead of a gentleman in the other end of the Capitol (Mr. CALHOUN) whom the gentleman from Virginia is following—for that gentleman had been on both sides of every Administration and every great question that had been brought forward for many years past. The same gentleman had once been for Jackson, and then voted to censure him—to place a black censure upon him, and then refused to rescind, or expunge it!

He went for the whole of Oregon, and more too. He believed that England had no right to Canada. We took it from the French, and all the right England had, she obtained from us, free; independent, American citizens!"

A Pardon Overruled.

A Fellar some time since was convicted in Cumberland county of selling goods without a license, and sentenced to pay a fine of $50, in default of which he was committed to prison. Gov. Shunk having granted a pardon, the case came before Court, upon a motion for a discharge, which was overruled by Judge Hepburn,—the Court deciding that the pardon of the Governor was ineffectual to relieve the prisoner. It was contended that the Commonwealth had nothing to do with this fine, as one half was to go to the County and the other half to the informer, and that, therefore, the Governor could not remit the fine as the informer and the county had obtained a vested interest.

A Gold Dollar.

☞A movement has been made in Congress towards the introduction of a gold dollar into our currency. The piece would be about the size of a dime, although much thinner.

State Temperance Convention.

The State Temperance Convention assembled at Harrisburg on the 29th ult.. We have not received a full notice of its proceedings, but learn that it was numerously attended, and its deliberations characterized by unusual harmony of sentiment. Rev. R. D. MORRIS, of Bucks county, presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents. Resolutions were offered in the name of Rev. Mr. ULRICH, of York Springs. A State committee was appointed to serve during the ensuing year.—The following is one of the Resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the manifest evils arising out of the licensed traffic in intoxicating liquors, this convention earnestly recommends the speedy and thorough circulation of petitions through the State, praying our Legislature to pass a law giving to the voters of each election district the privilege to decide at the polls whether such licenses shall be granted in said district; and that in such district which may decide against the present form of licenses—houses of public entertainment shall be licensed by the Courts, without the privilege to sell intoxicating drinks, which privilege to sell intoxicating drinks, which house so licensed shall be under the control of the Court granting the license.

The Magnetic Telegraph

Has not yet been completed between Philadelphia and New York. The difficulty arises from an inability hitherto to devise means to conduct the electric fluid across the North River. The affinity of this fluid to earth and water prevents its transmission across the river by laying the wires through the water or under the bed of the river, unless some more perfect method of insulation be discovered. A gentle "hint" upon this point is thus thrown out to scientific men by the President of the company, Mr. KENDALL:

"A very simple experiment at Newark, N. Jersey, ten miles from New York, not having succeeded in crossing the river. Such is the affinity of the subtle power we employ to earth and water that it is difficult to make it pass any distance through the water or under the bed of the river, unless some more perfect method of insulation be discovered. A gentle "hint" upon this point is thus thrown out to scientific men by the President of the company, Mr. KENDALL:

"A very simple experiment at Newark, N. Jersey, ten miles from New York, not having succeeded in crossing the river. Such is the affinity of the subtle power we employ to earth and water that it is difficult to make it pass any distance through the water or under the bed of the river, unless some more perfect method of insulation be discovered. A gentle "hint" upon this point is thus thrown out to scientific men by the President of the company, Mr. KENDALL:

"Shall we, then, with our knowledge of Gutta Percha, and its properties, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE J. MARTZ,
DANIEL H. MORRIS,
DAVID J. EYLER,
JOHN A. LYNCH,
CHAS. H. DALE,
Committee of Arrangements.

Feb. 6. td

FOR RENT.

THE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

on Washington street, adjoining that of Mr. William Wisotskey. There is a Stable attached to the property.

☞For terms enquire of A. R. STEVENSON, Esq.

Gettysburg, Feb. 6, 1846.—3t*

NOTICE.

The School Directors of CUMBERLAND township will meet at the house of Conrad Snyder, on *Saturday the 14th inst*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A prompt attendance of the members is desired.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 6, 1846.

Winter Stock Selling Off!

Daily Receiving New Spring Goods!

GREAT BARGAINS can now be had in *WINTER GOODS*, including *Silks, Satins, Velvets*, and *Evening Dress Goods*, at

F. GARDNER'S,

No. 195 Baltimore st., 4th house above Light, as he is determined to sell his remaining Stock cheap indeed.

F. GARDNER would also take this opportunity respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally that he has made arrangements to receive his

SPRING GOODS

direct from the Manufacturers, and will open in a few days a magnificent assortment of

- Rich and splendid Dress SILKS,
- English Spun SILKS, (Spring styles,)
- English and French WOOLENS,
- BERAGES and BALZARINES,
- SHAWLS and SCARFS, &c.

together with the richest assortment of *Fancy Goods* ever brought to this market. These Goods will be received direct, and have imported expressly for our Baltimore and Washington city retail trade. He has also made arrangements to receive the *Paris Monthly Fashions*, and he hopes the same liberal encouragement will be extended to him that he has heretofore received. Due notice will be given of each arrival.

F. GARDNER, 195 Baltimore street.
(Wholesale Rooms up stairs.)

Baltimore, Feb. 6, 1846—3t

NOTICE.

UNDER present circumstances, I am compelled to settle up my Books, and therefore give notice to all whom it may concern, that payment must be made by *the 1st day of March next*. If not done on or before that time, the Books will pass into other hands for immediate collection.

J. J. BALDWIN.

February 6, 1845.

I invite my customers and the public generally to give a call at my old stand in South Baltimore street, when they want to purchase a *good and cheap*

HATS,

as I will sell the same lower for Cash or suitable Produce, than has ever been done in this place. As I will not barter in any thing that does not suit me, I will be able to sell at much lower prices than heretofore.

J. J. BALDWIN, *Agent.*

Gettysburg, Feb. 6, 1846.

☞The Legislature of Virginia has ordered all executions of criminals to be held within the walls of the prison, in the presence of not less than five nor more than ten persons.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

FLOUR.—The Flour market is rather dull, and but few transactions of moment have taken place. Small sales have been made at $1 75 a $1 87½. Receipt price unsettled. Sales of Rye flour at $4 per barrel, and of Corn Meal $3 50.

GRAIN.—There is a light supply of Wheat in market. Small sales of good to prime Maryland red Wheat at $1 00 to $1 04. White Corn sold at 60 a 61, and yellow at 62 a 63 cents. *Oats* are worth 39 and 40, and *Rye* 70, *Cloverseed* $5 62 a $6 00.

BEEF CATTLE.—650 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 300 were sold at prices ranging from $4 00 to $5 25, 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 $[illegible] a $[illegible] 50; No. 1, $8 50 a $8 75; Prime $[illegible] a $[illegible] 50. Sales of *Bacon* in limited quantities—Shoulders 4 a 4½ cents; Sides 7 a 7½; assorted 7½ a 8; and Hams 7 a 8 cts. *Lard* is in moderate request at 7 a 7½ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and some in bbls.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult, by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr. *Jeremiah Johns*, of Berwick township, to Miss *Hannah E. Eyster*, of Straban township.

On Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. *David Keefer* to Miss *Ann Wolf*, both of Adams county.

DIED.

On the 25th ult, in Mountplesant township, Mr. *John Strawbridge*, aged 23 years.

Near Staunton, Va., on the 20th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. *Margaret Hatchson*, widow of Samuel Hatchson, formerly of Gettysburg.

On Tuesday last Mr. *Wm. Lochman*, of Berwick township, in the 40th year of his age.

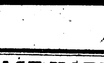
LITERARY CELEBRATION.

THE PHRENAKOSMIAN SOCIETY of Pennsylvania College, will celebrate its 15th Anniversary, in Christ's Church, Gettysburg, on *Wednesday the 25th of February inst.* at 6 1-2 o'clock. Several addresses will be delivered by active members. The honorary members of the Society, the friends of Literature, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE J. MARTZ,
DANIEL H. MORRIS,
DAVID J. EYLER,
JOHN A. LYNCH,
CHAS. H. DALE,
Committee of Arrangements.

Feb. 6. td

COACH-MAKING.



C. W. HOFFMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has made such arrangements as will enable him to carry on the

COACH-MAKING

Business upon the most extensive scale; and that he will be pleased to attend to the orders of his friends at all times, for anything within his line. Having skilful and steady hands in his employ, he feels assured of his ability to turn out work in all the different branches of the above business, in the best and most fashionable style. He will also be prepared to *repair and*

Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies,

and vehicles of all kinds, upon reasonable terms.

THE undersigned has also connected with his Establishment a large Smith shop and is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

including *ironing Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c.* He would say to those who have Horses to shoe, that he has in his employ first-rate hands, which, with his personal attention, will enable him to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with a call.

Carriage & Buggy Springs (warranted) will be promptly made to order at all times.

☞All kinds of *REPAIRING* done, both in in Wood and Iron, at the most reduced prices.

Thankful for past encouragement, the subscriber solicits a continuance of patronage, and invites his friends to call at his Establishment in ☞ west Chambersburg street, a few doors below Thompson's Hotel.

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, Feb. 6, 1846.

LAW NOTICE.

Wm. M'Sherry

WILL continue to practice Law, as heretofore. His Office, until the first day of April next, will be at his residence in Chambersburg street, 3 doors east of Mr. Thompson's Hotel. He has made such arrangements that any business connected with his Profession will be promptly attended to in the Counties of Adams and York in Pennsylvania, and in Frederick and Carroll counties, Maryland.

☞Persons having business with or who are indebted to the late firm of *Cooper & M'Sherry*, are requested to call on Jas. COOPER, Esq. or the subscriber, and settle the same, as it is desirable that their business should be closed.

WM. McSHERRY.

Feb. 6, 1846.—6m

Temperance Mass Convention.

THE Committee of Arrangements appointed by the County Temperance Mass Meeting, held in the Hunterstown Church, on the 22d of February, 1845, in accordance with the Resolution conferring their powers, duties and powers, call upon the members of the various Temperance Associations within the County, and upon all the friends of the Temperance cause in our county, to assemble in MASS CONVENTION, at the Hunterstown Church, on *Saturday the 21st day of February inst.* (the 22d falling, this year, on Sunday,) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M., to consult together upon the interests of the cause, so vitally and indissolubly bound up in the prosperity of the Country. Several Temperance addresses will be delivered by members, on topics connected with the Reform. The zealous friends of Temperance, and especially the Secretaries in the several Societies of the County, are earnestly requested to prepare and make full reports of the condition of all the Associations within our bounds. Let each and every Society in the County be represented in Mass Convention, by its Delegates, and by its Report.

John Neely, Jacob King,
A. Naughinbaugh, Wm. D. Hines,
D. M'Conaughy, H. A. Picking,
James J. Wills, Joseph Hunter,
James Blakely, A. K. Myers,
Committee of Arrangement.

February 6, 1846.

Anniversary Celebration.

THE Anniversary of WASHINGTON'S Birth Day will be celebrated by the "Union Total Abstinence Society of Getty-tysburg," on *Monday the 23d of February inst.* at 10 o'clock, A. M. in the English Lutheran Church. The "Farewell Address" will be read by A. R. STEVENSON, Esq. and a Discourse appropriate to the occasion, delivered by Rev. Dr. KRAUTH. The Citizens of the borough and the vicinity are invited to attend.

M. L. STOEVER,
D. A. BUEHLER,
H. J. SCHREINER,
Committee of Arrangement.

Feb. 6, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Account of ISAAC BAUGHER, Trustee of SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, under a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, has been filed for confirmation and allowance in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the said Court has appointed *Tuesday the 3d day of March*, 1846, at the Court-house in Gettysburg, for the confirmation of said account unless cause to the contrary be shown.

By the Court.

A. B. KURTZ, *Proth'y.*

Feb. 6. 3t*

GRAND JURY REPORT.

(PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE COURT.)

GRAND JURY ROOM, Jan. 27, 1845.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County.

The Grand Jury for the January Session 1845, beg leave to offer the following Report:—

That it is with feelings of unalloyed pride, gratification and pleasure they are enabled to state, that whilst our sister counties are rejoicing over their prosperity and happiness, and the gradual decrease of vice and immorality in their respective communities, we, of little Adams, can be still more grateful in being able to say, that in our population, numbering some twenty-five thousand souls, not a *single case* has been presented before the present Grand Inquest of the County of a criminal character—that our County Jail is tenantless, not having a solitary prisoner to answer to the calls of Justice—that not even a case of assault and battery has been presented to the present Grand Jury! Such a state of affairs is surely a cause of gratulation to every moral and peace loving citizen in our beloved county. The philanthropist and the Christian can warm his heart and cheer his soul with the reflections, that outrage, debauchery, drunkenness, quarrelling and every other crime, constituting vice and immorality, are taking their flight from amongst us, and that order, usefulness, and every kindly feeling of social order are taking their places.

The Grand Jury beg leave further to state, that they have visited the County Prison and Harvey's Lock-up, and that the establishment is in complete and ample order, and that the neatness and clearness every where displayed throughout the buildings and yard, reflects much credit on the Sheriff and his family.

They would also state that, having visited the Alms House and Hospital, they feel every THANKS that devolves on them for good order, and the care and attention displayed upon the old and destitute poor now there, shows that the present steward (Mr. Cobean) is a humane and kind man.

In addition to these facts, the Grand Jury would also state, that the finances of our county are in the most flourishing condition. *Not one dollar of debt now rests on the shoulders of the citizens of our County as a County.* Our State taxes have been most promptly met by the action of our energetic Board of County Commissioners and our equally prompt tax-paying citizens—and the Commissioners now hold in their possession the receipt in *full* from the State Treasurer for all taxes against the County. Our county matters are also in the same desirable condition. No debt resting upon her, and without any extraordinary occasion of expenditure, she will be enabled to meet the annual expenses for the present year, by the least possible per centage (20 cents on the $100) on the Assessors valuation.—These facts are such, that we deem it our duty (and a pleasant one) as the Grand Inquest of the County, to make public, through a report, the actual state of the people, from our body, and trust that the interest which all must feel in such a state of our affairs, will excuse this unusual course at present adopted by this Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury having no other subject to present to your honors, respectfully ask to be discharged.

SAMUEL DURBOROW, (*Foreman.*)
JACOB ROARBAUGH,
CORNELIUS HOUGHTELIN,
JOSEPH MICKLY,
CHARLES KETTLEWELL,
JOHN BOSSERMAN,
CORNELIUS MYERS,
HENRY HILDEBRAND,
RUFUS SWOPE,
JOSEPH COSHUN,
MICHAEL GEISELMAN,
EDEN NORRIS,
JAMES DICKSON,
SAMUEL DEARDORFF,
ISAAC MYERS.

Part of the Jury present were absent when the Report was signed.

SEBASTIAN HEIFFER,
SAMUEL MECHGER,
DANIEL GITT,
WILLIAM HOFFMAN,
FREDERICK WOLF,
DAVID CADWALLADER,
HENRY CLUTZ,
JOHN FIDLER.

January 30, 1846. 3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance on *Tuesday the 3d day of March next*, viz:

The account of Robt. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Livingston deceased.

The account of Joseph Wible, Executor of the last will and testament of Stephen Wible deceased.

The account of Geo. Spangler, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Spangler deceased.

The account of William Coulson, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Coulson deceased.

The account of Henry Harman, Administrator of the Estate of John Harman, deceased.

The account of David M'Creary, Executor of the Estate of John Flohr, dec'd.

The account of John Eiker, Administrator of of the Estate of Ezra Blythe, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Reg'r.*

Jan. 30. te

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.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1845.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES yearly—We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said County, do REPORT as follows, viz.:—*From the sixth day of January, A. D. 1845, to the fifth day of January, A. D. 1846—both days inclusive:*

John H. M'Clellan, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners,

In Account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
To Cash in hands of Treas'r at settlement, Jan. 6, '45,	1358	45
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents, at settlem't,	7438	00
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1845, to wit:		
Borough of Gettysburg, - - - -	$1542	51
Do. Quit Rents, - - - -	178	00
Cumberland Township, - - - -	1551	07
Germany, " - - - -	848	76
Berwick, " - - - -	1461	59
Huntington, " - - - -	1223	43
Latimore, " - - - -	816	75
Hamiltonban, " - - - -	1532	10
Liberty, " - - - -	788	41
Hamilton, " - - - -	1300	24
Menallen, " - - - -	1736	42
Straban, " - - - -	1619	20
Franklin, " - - - -	1674	04
Conowago, " - - - -	1174	42
Tyrone, " - - - -	745	65
Mounjoy, " - - - -	1016	42
Mountplesant, " - - - -	1417	25
Reading, " - - - -	1369	83
Freedom, " - - - -	540	63
Union, " - - - -	1142	93
	—23,703	65
Cash received of Jas. Robinette, Esq. for Stray sold,	3	00
" " of Nicholas Bushey, Esq. "	14	00
" " from York co. for Costs paid by Adams co.	250	00
" " from Tobias Laughlin, for Costs,	18	00
" " Additional County Tax for former years,	7	72
	$32,882	82

☞*The Outstanding County and State Tax appears to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:*

YEARS.	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	
1844.	James Major,	Borough of Gettysburg,	104 65
"	Wm. S. Hamilton,	Cumberland,	94 22
"	Q. Armstrong,†	Germany,	651 20
"	James Black,	Cumberland,	488 21
"	Henry Snyder,†	Germany,	257 76
"	John C. Ellis,	Berwick,	415 82
"	Frederick Wolf,†	Huntington,	234 41
"	Jacob P. Lawrew,†	Latimore,	260 75
"	James Wilson,†	Hamiltonban,	370 28
"	Joseph Cline,	Menallen,	402 47
"	John P. Felty,	Bonham,	239 03
"	Jacob Lady,†	Franklin,	430 91
"	Jer'iah Aulebaugh,*	Conowago,	271 21
"	Francis Fickes,	Tyrone,	251 65
"	Fred'k Stockinger,	Mounjoy,	86 71
"	William Stock,†	Mountplesant,	394 65
"	George Kershler,†	Union,	144 93
			$5,098 43

*Since paid in full. †Since paid in part.

☞*The following Townships paid in full before settlement:*

Liberty Township,	Reading Township,
Hamilton "	Freedom "

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing Statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true Copy, as taken from and compared with the Originals remaining in the Books of this Office—We have hereunto set our hands, and affixed the Seal of our said Office, at Gettysburg, the fifth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

PETER DIEHL,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
JOSEPH FINK,
} *Commissioners.*

ATTEST—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

WE, the undersigned, being duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Accounts, from the sixth day of January, A. D. 1845, until the fifth day of January, A. D. 1846—both days inclusive:

John H. M'Clellan, Esq. Treasurer, and the Commissioners, In Account with the County of Adams.

DR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, -	13358	45
Outstanding Tax in hands of Collectors, -	7438	00
Amount of State and County Tax assessed for '45,	23615	65
" of Quit Rents for 1845, -	178	00
Cash received of J. Robinette for Stray sold, -	3	00
" " of N. Bushey, -	14	00
Cost received from York county, -	250	00
" " from Tobias Laughlin,	18	00
Additional Tax in former years, -	7	72
	$32,882	82

CR.

	DOLLS.	CTS.
By Cash paid State Treasurer as per Receipt,	11577	50
" " on Commissioners' Orders,	11599	71
Amount of Outstanding Taxes and Quit Rents,	5098	43
Cash paid Collectors per Centage, -	845	71
Exonerations to Collectors, -	329	99
Certificates of Constables' Returns, -	86	00
Treasurer's Commission on payment to State, -	121	86
" " on County, -	200	00
Balance in hands of Treasurer, -	3027	72
	$32,882	82

By Orders paid out as follows, to wit:

	DOLLS.	CTS.
By Auditing Public Accounts, - - -	$ 20	00
Public Printing and Blanks, - - -	229	12*
Paid School Funds due the following Townships, to wit:		
Huntington township, - - -	$269	18
Hamiltonban " - - -	397	57
Strabn, " - - -	90	70
Borough of Gettysburg, - - -	152	44
Cumberland Township, - - -	106	13
Liberty " - - -	117	43
Mounjoy " - - -	56	23
Germany " - - -	111	73
Freedom " - - -	24	81
Union, " - - -	64	00
	1395	41
Wood for Public Buildings, - - -	157	62
General Juries and Tip Staves, - - -	763	48
Grand Juries and " - - -	311	24
Repairs done to Public Buildings, - - -	120	11
Tax refunded, - - -	11	12
Fox, Wolf, and Wild Cat Scalps, - - -	47	24
Counsel to Commissioners, - - -	20	00
" Extra service, - - -	5	00
Justices and Constables for Vagrants, - - -	17	62
Sheriff's bills for Court Costs, - - -	256	82
Sheriff Dream, balance for summoning Jurors, -	34	75
J. M'Elroy, Court-Cryer's Pay, - - -	55	50
Treasurer of Poor-house, - - -	5100	00
Jailor's Fees for keeping Prisoners, - - -	226	70
Books, Stationary and Postage, - - -	30	76
Officers of Spring Election, - - -	300	96
Officers of General " - - -	394	75
Road, Bridges, and Township Views and Damages,	25	89
Assessors' Pay, - - -	483	25
Repairs of Bridges, - - -	76	37
James Patterson, Commissioner's Pay, - - -	136	00
Peter Diehl, " " - - -	142	50
J. Cunningham, " " - - -	138	00
Clerk's Pay, " " - - -	174	75
Wood Saving for Court-house and Comm'rs Office,