GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LATE FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.—The U. States steamer Col. Harney, Capt. Wood, from the Brazos St. Iago, arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst., having left on the 16th. Gen. Ampudia arrived at Matamoras on the 14th inst., with 2,000 troops, (1,000 cavalry and 1,000 foot) which would increase the Mexican force to about 5,000 men, and had notified Gen. Taylor that he must abandon the position he held or it would be considered paramount to a declaration of war.

To this Gen. Taylor replied substantially that he had received orders from the President of the U. States to take up his position on the Rio Grande, and to see that no encroachment was made upon our Territory. That he should obey his orders, and repel any hostile attempt to cross the river. At the same time he assured the Mexican that he had no hostile designs upon the people; that they might remain in the undisturbed enjoyment of their property and rights; and that his sole business was to resist aggression.

On the 12th, Ampudia fortified himself opposite to Gen. Taylor's camp. On the 13th, Ampudia again corresponded with Gen. Taylor and informed him that he would not act further until he received positive orders from his government. Gen. Taylor had also raised fortifications on the bend of the river so as to command the position first taken by Ampudia.

Gen. Taylor hearing that there were two vessels off the mouth of the Rio Grande from this place, with provisions, stores and ammunition for the Mexican army at Matamoras, despatched Lieut. Renshaw, of the U. S. Brig Lawrence, with the revenue cutter Mr. Ames, to stop all communication with that place.

The American troops are in excellent health, in fine discipline, and if called into action, will give a good account of the enemy.

Gen. Taylor has done all he could to tranquilize the country people, regarding his presence there; and a good supply of provision has been regularly brought into camp.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO—*Preparations for War.*—By the barque Clermont, arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst., from Vera Cruz, papers have been received from that port to the 6th inst., and from the city of Mexico to the 31st ult. By these, it seems the Mexicans are making the most strenuous efforts to prepare for war, which the withdrawal of Mr. Slidell, in their opinion, makes inevitable. The Minister of War, Tornel, had published a circular, conceived in the usual inflated style, calling on the army to conquer or perish with glory. The executive departments are enjoined to organize troops and despatch them to the Texas frontier. Demonstrations are numerous in the Mexican army.

THE MORMONS.—The people of Northern Illinois have determined that all the Mormons, of every creed, shall leave the State. There are now three principal cliques of Mormons, which are thus described in the Cincinnati Commercial:—

1st. The "Twelveites," who are moving off some other time to the west—this portion of the church now called the "Camp of Israel." 2d. The "Rigdonites," who are locating their "Zion" near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. They acknowledge Sydney Rigdon, Esq., as their leader and prophet. They include in their number, it is said, many excellent men and estimable citizens, who left the Twelveites in consequence of their "spiritual wife doctrine" and other abominations. 3d. The "Voree Mormons," who acknowledge James J. Strang, Esq., as their Prophet and Imperial Prinate, and who consider the beautiful "City of Voree" as the Et Dorado of their hopes. This portion of the church is evidently the most intelligent and wealthy, and includes most of the talent and virtue of that people. They are rapidly increasing in number, and most of the churches out of Nauvoo have declared for "Strang and Voree;" and "Voree, Wisconsin," is to be the "great gathering place" of the *sincere* and *virtuous* portion of the Latter Day Saints.

THE MORMONS.—We learn from the Nauvoo Eagle that all the Mormon publications have been discontinued. The principal leaders of the church have been removed and are now on the way to California. The church (says the Eagle) has ceased to exist, the "Twelve" has gone, and with them the acting spirit of Mormonism. Camp of Israel is the name which the advance company of Mormons have assumed. The latest accounts from them state that they had crossed the head waters of the Chariton. They were travelling very slow, and their stock was much reduced for want of food. The trustees of the temple offer it for sale as it is no longer a religious society or literary institution. A wealthy gentleman from the south, a bachelor, far advanced in life, has gone to Nauvoo, to purchase the temple, if he can find it for a reasonable price, and convert it into an Asylum for destitute widows and females, and to purchase lands and town lots sufficient to offer a home to all of them.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.—We have before us, says the (New York Journal of Commerce, "Abstracts of the most recent representations made by several medical superintendents of Public Institutions (Fever Hospitals, Dispensaries, Dispensaries, &c.) in the provinces of Ulster, Munster, Leinster and Connaught. These Abstracts reveal a most distressing state of things both as regards the public health, and the condition of the poor, generally, resulting from the failure of previous crops, and the prospect of a total failure of the present one. We shall lay them before our readers in a few days."

The Lowell Courier states that the jury on Wednesday week brought in a verdict in the Supreme Court, of $2500 for the plaintiff in an suit of breach of marriage promise. The parties belong to West Cambridge.

THE NATIONAL FAIR.—The extensive and commodious building which is in course of erection in Washington for the use of this very interesting and important national gathering, is advancing rapidly to its completion, and there is no reason to doubt that it will fully answer every purpose for which it is intended. That patriotic purpose is to show to Congress and the country the progress which has been made in American art, industry, and ingenuity, under the fostering care of a Protective Tariff, within the last few years. The exhibition of this progress, if it establishes the fact, which the circular issued by the American Institute of New York says can be established, that "every article which can be manufactured at home, and which has received a protective duty for seven consecutive years, has, by home competition, and consequent development of ingenuity alone, been *reduced in price* to the consumer *below the foreign cost at the time of imposing the duty*," will be worth all the arguments that ever have been made or can be presented on the subject.

We are glad to find, from the public journals, that the friends to domestic industry and skill are bestirring themselves, with most praiseworthy zeal, to render the approaching fair worthy of the interests which it is intended to represent, and whose cause it is designed to advocate and advance.

THE NEW ZEALAND CANIBALS.—Advices from Wellington to the 19th August, confirm the accounts received two months ago by the way of India, of the battles with the natives under John Heki, and give some horrible details of the barbarities inflicted upon the bodies of some of the English Officers. It appears that Lieutenant Philpots (son of the Bishop of Exeter) was scalped by the natives, after the Indian fashion; the fleshy portions of Captain Grant's body were cut off and eaten, and it is stated, as "ascertained beyond a doubt, that a soldier was roasted alive by these canibals, and, after part of his body was eaten, the remains were thrown over the palisades of Pah." The Governor is properly accused, and apparently without contradiction, of having fabricated or sanctioned the fabrication of a postscript to Colonel Despard's despatch of the 3d of July, in order to conceal the fact of the mutilation of Captain Grant's body.

English paper.

WHIPPED TO DEATH.—The Shawneetown (Illinois) Gazette, of the 9th inst., mentions a disgraceful occurrence which took place in Vienna, near that place. A man named Kersey, from Marion, stopped at Vienna over night. The next morning he stated that he had been robbed of over $100. Suspicion fell upon a negro man; they endeavored to make him confess his guilt, but without success. At length it was determined to take him out, and whip him. Accordingly he was taken out, tied up and the lash laid on by Kersey and others. After several places had been named by the negro as to where he had concealed the money, and each found to be false, the negro was whipped to death. At last one of the bystanders interfered, declaring that the negro could not bear any further punishment, and forcible cut him down. He was then conveyed towards the jail, but before reaching that, and within fifteen minutes after he was cut loose, he dropped down dead.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A child, three years old, of Mr. John Shields, an Irishman, was run over by a team heavily loaded with timber, in this village (Concord, N. H.) on Monday afternoon, while playing in the street a little north of the post office. It was killed instantly. The wheels passed directly over its head, rolling it in a most shocking manner. The accident occurred within the sight of the mother, rendering her almost frantic with grief. The poor woman seized the little dead one in her arms, and pressed it to her breast, covered with blood as it was, exclaiming, "Oh, they have murdered my child!" and yet it was enough to draw tears from every beholder.

Hill's N. H. Patriot.

IS MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.—An incident occurred last week on board the boat Powhatan, Capt. Rogers, worthy of note. The boat runs upon the Potomac, on the Washington and Richmond line, and always rings the bell as she passes Mount Vernon, in honor of the illustrious dead, whose mortal remains are entombed there. On the occasion mentioned, the Harmonic singers (Bostonians) were on board, and the boat stopped opposite to Washington's grave, while they sang the melody of "Washington's Grave," in so touching a manner, the whole company standing uncovered, as to bring tears to the eyes of most on board.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.—The Paris Journal des Debats, gives a letter from St. Petersburg of the 22d of July, in which it is stated that the Emperor has commanded that all foreign Jews, even those of Poland, who are at present in Russia, should quit the Russian territory within three months, should they even be established and possess landed property in the country. In future no foreign Israelite is to be permitted to reside in Russia without a special permission from the Government.

PHILANTHOPY.—The Society of Friends in England sent a deputation of eight of their number, to Sir Robert Peel and the Earl of Aberdeen, on the 14th of February, with an address, strongly deprecating the war with the U. States, recommending arbitration, and proposing to suffer wrong rather than plunge two nations in the evils of war.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, May 1, 1846.

Whig Reform Candidate for Canal Commissioner

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER.

☞ *"A True Whig,"* writing from York, upon the subject of sundry newspaper articles upon the Gubernatorial question, is assured that the whole matter is fully understood and *duly appreciate d.*

Whig Meeting this Evening.

☞ The Whigs of the Borough will bear in mind that a meeting will be held THIS EVENING at the house of A. B. KURTZ, to nominate candidates for Borough officers and School Directors to be supported by the Whigs on Tuesday next. Let there be a good turn out, and a Ticket formed that will command the vote of every Whig in the Borough.

Water Company.

☞ The attention of our citizens is invited to the notice of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature under the "Act to incorporate the Gettysburg Water Company," to be found in our advertising columns. It will be seen that Books will be opened at the House of JAMES M'CONE, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday next, to receive subscriptions for the stock of said Company. The importance—the *necessity* of providing the town with an abundant supply of good water, we trust, will induce prompt action on the part of those interested, so that the Company may proceed at once, to carry out the purposes of its incorporation.

Backed Out!

☞ The Lancaster papers state that the application of the Odd Fellow's Lodge of that city to the Court for a charter, of which legal notice had been given, and against which remonstrances had been filed, was *withdrawn* at the late term of the Court.

Mutiny in the Camp.

☞ A right bold spirit of insubordination is beginning to manifest itself in the camp of our political opponents, which bids fair to tell well upon the result of the coming fall election throughout the State. Nor is the disaffection confined to the rank and file of the "party." It has reached old and well recognized leaders—men to whom the faithful have been accustomed, in years past, to look for every successive watch-word, which it became convenient for the "Progressive Democracy" to adopt. Nor has the Editorial Corps entirely escaped the infection. The *Lycoming Gazette* and *Sunbury American*, bold old and long established Locofoco papers, are free and loud in their denunciations of the State Administration and its candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner—Mr. FOSTER. A late number of the Lycoming Gazette bitterly complains of the corrupt and proscriptive policy of Gov. Shunk and the officers whom he has gathered around him, and thus expresses itself upon the subject of the next Gubernatorial nomination:

"The democrats who rallied round the lamented Ritner during his brief term of office in opposition to the unholy persecution and prosecution now waged against them. From one end of Pennsylvania to the other they go for A NEW MAN. In old Berks the proscriptive system has been powerful and we are credibly informed that the State Administration has scarcely the shadow of a party to sustain it in that County. Here, in Lycoming, we boldly assert, and we pledge our life upon the result, that out of 4,600 votes, F. R. Shunk could not tomorrow poll 700 votes—he will not only be beaten, but beaten disgracefully if he should again be a candidate."

The Gazette then turns to the Locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner, Mr. Foster, and after denouncing the corrupt means employed to secure that gentleman's nomination, says:

"To secure the re-nomination of Shunk it was necessary to renominate his friend Foster—and to accomplish this the whole patronage of the Canal Commissioners was thrown into the market, and virtually offered to the highest bidder—while those in office were put upon their good behavior. If a circular had been issued by the Board directing their subordinates to procure delegates favorable to Foster's election, or in case of defeat, to prepare to "walk the plank," the wishes of the Canal Commissioners could not have been better understood. "*Bargain and Sale*" was stamped upon the very face of the transaction—and although it enabled the State Administration to consummate their wicked scheme, it is still looked upon by every honorable man, as establishing a precedent alike dangerous and disgraceful."

The same spirit of disaffection developes itself in various parts of the State, and augurs but poorly for the prospects of Locofocoism. The Whigs of the state have but to go to work and *do their duty*, at the coming election and all will be right.—Mr. Foster cannot possibly command the support of the party which placed him in nomination—Numbers of the honest voters who have hitherto been found at all times in the ranks of our opponents, will cast their suffrages for the Reform candidate, and all that will be necessary to secure the triumphant election of Lewis M. Pawson, is a full development of the Whig strength at the October election.

☞ The friends of Mr. WEBSTER, in Philadelphia, have tendered him a public dinner. Mr. W. is now on a brief visit to Boston. The dinner will come off in a few days.

Mr. Ingersoll again.

☞ Not satisfied with the unenviable notoriety acquired by C. J. Ingersoll through his malicious and uncalled for attack upon Mr. Webster, and the awful "scarifying process" inflicted by the latter in reply, the would-be Tory on Monday last again made his appearance in the House a greenly to a notice which he had published in the Union, and re-affirmed all his charges against Mr. W. Mr. Ingersoll had carefully written out his statement, and read it to the House. He charged: 1st, that Mr. Webster had made an unlawful use of the public money while Secretary of State; 2d, that he had applied the same to corrupt partizan purposes; 3d, that he left the department a defaulter in the sum of $2,200. Mr. Ingersoll attempted to sustain his charges by citations from the secret papers of the State Department, the very papers which the President had declined transmitting to the House itself, and to which, by some means or other, he had obtained access.

After Mr. Ingersoll had finished his statement, Mr. ASHMUN, of Massachusetts, asked leave to address the House in reply. Objection being made the Rules were suspended by a vote of 185 to 22, when Mr. Ashmun took the floor and spoke for some time in a most bitter and stinging review of Mr. Ingersoll and his remarks. When allegations like those just read in the hearing of the House were preferred against a man who stood before the country as Mr. Webster does, it was right and proper to inquire into the source of the charges, and this Mr. Ashmun proposed to do. He would show to the House and the country who and what the witness was.

He alluded in term of withering rebuke to the unmanly manner in which Mr. Ingersoll had obtained access to the secret archives of the State Department, and informed himself of these alledged facts—by which he had gotten hold of papers which the President himself had informed the House would not be transmitted to them under the seal of secrecy and could not be obtained.

Mr. Ashmun continued in a strain of bitter denunciation that excited an intense sensation in the House, and made poor Clearly writhe in his seat. He reviewed the course of Mr. Ingersoll as a public man reflecting upon his meanness of spirit and malignancy of heart, upon his notoriety for untruthfulness, and his never ending propensity to slander and malign, without cause, better men than himself, from the time, thirty years ago, when he maligned on the floor of the House, Mr. Sprockrox, a member from New Jersey, and received from that gentleman the memorable, withering, scathing and blasting rebuke that sent the calumniator out of the Hall crying like a whipped school-boy, and which learnt him such a lesson that he had never dared since to assail a man to his face!

Mr. Ashmun was frequently interrupted in the course of his speech by Mr. Ingersoll and his friends, and the LIE repeatedly given. He, however manfully braved it out, and closed with the following remarks:

The gentleman had again come before the House with a written communication, which would probably receive the notice elsewhere. Mr. A. had done all that he undertook to do. He had done what he believed to be his duty in the case. He had held up the slander and the slanderer to public disgust and contempt. He knew indeed, until human nature should be changed, that he would be the same exposed to uphold the gentleman from Pennsylvania; yet he had confidence that all honorable and upright men would do full justice to the case, and would place on the author of foul slanders like these, a sentence of condemnation and reprobation which would stand unrevoked and unrevokable until repented, humble, long, deep and sincere, should claim mercy for the offender.

Arrival of the Great Western.

☞ The Steamer Great Western arrived at N. York on Tuesday last, with advices from London to the 11th ult.

There is very little news of importance from any quarter. The English papers contain but little of interest concerning this country. The debates in Parliament had related almost entirely to matters of local interest. Parliament had adjourned for the Easter holidays.

Sir Robert Peel's tariff bill still lingers in the House. The Irish Coercion bill has increased the embarrassment attending its passage. Its fate is doubtful in the House of Lords.

The French Government is making great efforts to keep its navy in efficient order. The English preparations have excited jealousy.

The latest accounts received from this country in England, were by the *Independence*, Capt. Allen, from this port, of 9th of March, and they are spoken of as "relieving the anxiety" occasioned by the preceding accounts. The speech of Mr. Hayrwood, of North Carolina, is dwelt upon as specially encouraging.

A new ministerial crisis seems to be at hand in Spain. A temporary reconciliation had been effected,

Another battle has taken place between the Arabs and French—the former numbering 3000, viz: 1200 horse, 2000 on foot. The conflict lasted two hours, and 2000 Arabs were killed.

Relative to our affairs, we find only this paragraph in Wilmer & Smith's Times of 11th inst:

The article in the last number of the *Quarterly Review*, on the subject of Oregon, is beginning to attract attention, now that the hubbub, arising out of the Indian victories is fast subsiding. The gist of the article is to promote a compromise, and the reviewer would be content with the 49th parallel. We have contended from the first that any fair settlement of the dispute would be hailed with avidity by the English people.

Scenes at Washington.

☞ The following extracts from the report of the speech of Mr. ASHMUN, in reply to C. J. Ingersoll, on Monday last, in the House, will give some idea of the temper of the parties interested. Mr. A. is replying to the charge of maladministration preferred against Mr. Webster while Secretary of State:—

Mr. WEBSTER, when Secretary of State had written a letter marked "private," and despatched it by express to the Governor of New York, with a view to interfere with the administration of justice in that State. He had also paid the sum of $5,000 as a fee to the District Attorney of New York, in the case of McLeod. These were specific charges, and they were all false—utterly false. It was true that a private letter had been written to the Governor of the State of New York, but it was not true that this was an attempt to interfere with the course of justice or the courts of law in that State. Nor had it been sent by express. Why, then, did the gentleman say so?

Mr. INGERSOLL. Did I say so?

Mr. ASHMUN. You did. Presuming that there might be some such want of recollection on the part of the gentleman, Mr. A. had referred to the report of his speech in the Union, in which the expression would be found. He presumed the reporter had told the truth.

Mr. INGERSOLL was here understood to say that the report in the Union was not correct; that he did not remember using any such expression.

Mr. ASHMUN. Was it to be supposed that the reporters of the Union, the gentleman's own paper, would falsify his own words? Mr. A. had heard it. All the House had heard it. Yet the gentleman, with the most childlike simplicity, could look them in the face and say that he had not had never known his character for truth to be questioned! Did not the gentleman state that Mr. Webster had paid a fee of $5,000 to the District Attorney of New York, and was not that false?

Mr. INGERSOLL. No—it is true.

Mr. ASHMUN. True? There is not one word of truth in it. If the gentleman thought to bolster up the charge by such sort of proofs as he had brought here this morning, he would find that, instead of establishing, he had completely disproved it. He would appeal to the intelligent every man in the House whether this was not the fact?

Mr. INGERSOLL. I did not say it had been paid by the Administration.

Mr. ASHMUN. I did not appeal to you. I appealed to every *honest* man in the House. I ask, every gentleman of honor and veracity here, whether the gentleman did not so express himself as to be understood as saying this?

* * * *

Now, it was by such a person and under such circumstances that these charges against such a man as Daniel Webster had been brought; and charges of peculation, too—charges of a character to excite anger, and of being turned out of of office and found a defaulter! What proof, or shadow of proof, had been adduced of the chief clerk of all, viz: Mr. Webster had applied the public money for his private use? Mr. Webster had pronounced the charge utterly false. Mr. A. repeated that assertion. The charge was false, and had not a particle of testimony to support it.—The gentleman wanted the House to believe, on his account of documents in the Department of State, which nobody had a right to see, that Mr. Webster had taken possession of the secret service fund. Now this was simply impossible: it not only was not true, but could not be true. The fund could be touched only under certificate from the President of the U. States. There had been a little by-play between the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. INGERSOLL.) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. INGERSOLL.) This was all easily understood. Mr. Tyler, as Mr. A. understood, was sworn to account for every dollar of this money had been expended under his direction. He knew that endeavors had been made.

Mr. INGERSOLL. By me?

Mr. ASHMUN. Invidious efforts had been made to induce Mr. Tyler to take that ground.

Mr. INGERSOLL. By me?

Mr. ASHMUN. Yes, by you.

Mr. INGERSOLL. It is false: it is a lie: it is a lie: it is the lie of a coward.

Mr. ASHMUN. The aged gentleman from Pennsylvania—

Mr. INGERSOLL. No, no; not so aged as all that. I am quite young enough for—

[Here a good deal of confusion took place. Groans were uttered in various quarters as Mr. ASHMUN began to reply, and several hisses were well calculated to fix the attention of the galleries the Reporter could not distinguish.]

Mr. ASHMUN. The gentleman makes use of language by which he seems to think he shall provoke me to a personal contest—

[Groans. "Oh, no." No fear of that." Laughter.]

Mr. ASHMUN. Let gentlemen laugh if they think they have cause; but I come from a country that does not believe in duels and pistols and bowie-knives, or get drunk. ["Oh, oh."] If the gentleman from Pennsylvania thinks, by that sort of remark, to disturb my equanimity—"cries of "oh no, not at all." If he thinks that I am afraid of such things—let him try and he will soon find out.

I repeat it, that I believe efforts, insidious efforts, have been used to get Mr. Tyler to make declarations such as I have mentioned. Finding that he should blindself be getting into danger from such charges as had been aimed at Mr. Webster, he has been induced, possibly from that consideration, to make the disclaimer. It is stated in the public papers that strenuous efforts have been made to this effect. I dont to be sure place any great reliance on what I see in the papers; but when I see the most secret recesses of the Executive Departments broken into to get something by which to assail Mr. Webster, I am not at liberty to doubt that other means equally dishonorable will be resorted to to accomplish the same end.

Mr. Webster in Boston.

☞ Mr. Webster visited the city of Boston on Monday last, and was received at the Depot by an immense throng of people, numbering five or six thousand, who made the welkin ring with welcome shouts as their gifted and honored friend made his appearance. Mayor QUINCY made a handsome congratulatory speech upon the part of the citizens, and was responded to by Mr. Webster in a few brief but eloquent remarks. The Mayor had alluded to the senator's victorious conflict with "the wild beasts" at Washington. In reply Mr. Webster briefly remarked upon the attacks which had been made upon his integrity. Such things were far from pleasant, though he had never feared that any thing could be brought against him to tarnish his own name or bring a blush on the face of any constituent. The affair had never caused him a single sleepless night.—Mr. W. then dwelt upon the present aspect of public affairs. After he had concluded a procession of great length was formed, pre-ceded by a band of music, which escorted him to his lodgings.

An Officer of the Army Stolen.

☞ The last advices from the camp of Gen. TAYLOR, on the Rio Grande, mention the capture of Col. CROSS, the Quarter Master General of the Army by a great length of stature. He had left the camp on the morning of the 10th of April, on horseback, unattended, on business in his department. Not returning within a reasonable time, alarm was excited in regard to his safety, and parties were sent out for him, but returned without satisfactory tidings of him. Three or four days elapsed, and the gravest fears were entertained for his life, when happily, through the energy and adroitness of an officer of the dragoons, it was ascertained that Col. Cross had been taken prisoner by a party of Mexican *rancheros*, consisting of a captain, lieutenant, and five men, and carried off.

The same advices bring intelligence of the resignation of Gen. WORTH, in consequence of dissatisfaction with some orders of the War Department.

Virginia Election.

☞ The returns of the late election in Virginia are coming in slowly. Although but little interest seems to have been attached to the contest, enough is known to show that if the Whigs had put forth their energies, the Legislature would have been all the Whig. The next Whig gain thus far is nine members, equivalent to 18 votes; but as the Locofoco majority in the last Legislature was 36 on joint ballot, it is scarcely to be hoped that sufficient gains will be secured in the remaining counties to overcome this.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier says that the notice as it passed is considerably modified from the original form of a peculiar character. It is thought that it will lead to a renewal of negotiations of an amicable kind, and thus to a final and satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty. It is also said that the President and a majority of his Cabinet are reported to be willing to arrange the matter on the basis heretofore offered, although Mr. Buchanan is understood to be opposed to compromise.

Central Route.

☞ A large meeting of the friends of the "Central Route," for a Rail-road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg was held in Philadelphia on Monday evening last, with a view of adopting measures to carry out the provision of the recent act of the Assembly relative to the proposed road. On motion of J. R. Chandler, Esq. Thomas P. Cope was called to the chair. The report of the Committee was then read; after which David S. Brown, Esq., briefly introduced a number of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, in part recommending that the city take $2,500,000 of the stock, and the district corporations not less than 1,000,000, and the citizens the balance.

☞ On Thursday the 23d ult., Mr. JOHN ENLEY, of Conowago township, put an end to his existence by hanging himself. His mind had been somewhat disordered for some time. He was above 60 years of age, and had a large family.—Star.

Distressing Accident.

☞ The York Advocate states that on Tuesday evening of last week, about 7 o'clock, while a wagon loaded with stone was passing along North Queen street, in that borough, a child ab out 18 months old, in attempting to follow its father, who had crossed the street to speak to a neighbor, ran between the fore and hind wheel, and was instantly killed. The head was completely mashed, so much so, that the brains was forced from the skull and lay in the street. Its name was ALBERT C., son of Mr. Thomas Burrs.

☞ A correspondent of the Reading Journal urges the nomination of Hon. T. M. M'KENNAN, of Washington county, as the Whig candidate for Governor.

☞ The trial of McCOOK, charged with an attempt to bribe PROLEYY, of the Legislature, is in progress at Harrisburg.

☞ Letters have been received in New Orleans from Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, which announce the speedy downfall of Paredes' Government The disaffection is said to be very general.

COMPLIMENT TO MR. WEBSTER.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier writes as follows:

A fine tribute of respect and confidence was paid to Mr. Webster on last (Tuesday) evening. The whole body of Whig members of both Houses, by a sort of consentaneous impulse, determined in the course of the morning that they would in mass make a visit that evening to Mr. W. and he was accordingly requested to remain at home and receive his friends. He did so; and the meeting was quite a memorable one. On one side the most unquestionable manifestations of admiration and regard, on the other a decorous but not concealed sense of gratification at such an unanimous and significant tribute of unimpaired confidence—and, as it may be safely added—of unanimous scorn of the paltry but malicious attempt made on the floor of the Senate to stain his character in the management of the secret service fund. His associates in Congress, especially the members of the House of Representatives, were the more earnest in wishing to testify their feelings, because of the course adopted by the majority of the House, of cutting off by the previous question the opportunity of expressing their feelings in debate, after the reception of the President's message declining to answer the call of the House for the secret papers, and after Mr. Ingersoll's reiteration of his charges.

MR. C. J. INGERSOLL.—We had forgotten until the fact had been recalled to our memory by the Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, that Mr. Ingersoll, the defamer of Mr. Webster, some years ago, was the spirit of vexatious mischiefmaker, and the late Chief Justice Marshall, than whom a purer man never breathed, with having been corruptly influenced in his exhibited decision in favor of the constitutionality of the U. States Bank—a charge which, like those recently made against Mr Webster, recoiled upon him who made it. His appetite for slander must be insatiate. But, henceforward, his poisoned arrows will prove innocuous, except to himself.

"The man recovered of the bite,
"The dog it was that died!"—*Rich. Whig.*

☞ We see it stated that preparations are being made by the citizen soldiers of New York city to present to Gen. SCOTT, the gold Medal at Castle Garden, on the 1st of May.

The Washington correspondent of the Johnstown Gazette, says it has been pretty well established that the name of old fellow will be our next candidate for President, and recommends neighbor Canan to "hang out the flag."

We have long been an ardent admirer and friend of Gen. Scott; and it is with no small degree of pleasure that we notice the many indications of the growing favor with which he is regarded by the Whig party throughout the country. The debates in Parliament had related almost entirely to matters of local interest. Parliament had adjourned for the Easter holidays.

Sir Robert Peel's tariff bill still lingers in the House. The Irish Coercion bill has increased the embarrassment attending its passage. Its fate is doubtful in the House of Lords.

The French Government is making great efforts to keep its navy in efficient order. The English preparations have excited jealousy.

The latest accounts received from this country in England, were by the *Independence*, Capt. Allen, from this port, of 9th of March, and they are spoken of as "relieving the anxiety" occasioned by the preceding accounts. The speech of Mr. Hayrwood, of North Carolina, is dwelt upon as specially encouraging.

A new ministerial crisis seems to be at hand in Spain. A temporary reconciliation had been effected,

Another battle has taken place between the Arabs and French—the former numbering 3000, viz; 1200 horse, 2000 on foot. The conflict lasted two hours, and 2000 Arabs were killed.

Relative to our affairs, we find only this paragraph in Wilmer & Smith's Times of 11th inst:

The article in the last number of the *Quarterly Review*, on the subject of Oregon, is beginning to attract attention, now that the hubbub, arising out of the Indian victories is fast subsiding. The gist of the article is to promote a compromise, and the reviewer would be content with the 49th parallel. We have contended from the first that any fair settlement of the dispute would be hailed with avidity by the English people.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The N. York papers assert that a letter has been received in Washington from Henry Clay, of Kentucky, announcing his determination not to stand again for the Presidency, and swoing in strong terms his approbation of the nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presidency.

Two deaf mutes were married at New York on Monday morning, by the Rev. Mr. CARRY, at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The ceremony was performed in the language of signs, and was attended by the inmates of the institution.

ASTOUNDING FACT.—The weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate, are in a few days strengthened by Brandreth's Pills, and the worst complaints are removed by perseverance without the expense of a physician. Adapted to all circumstances and situations, they are the best medicines ever invented for families, or to take to sea, preventing scurvy and costiveness, requiring no change of diet, particular regimen, or care against taking cold.

☞ The *genuine* Brandreth's Pills can be had of the following Agents:—

J. M. Stevenson & Co.,—Gettysburg.
Jno. B. McCreary,—Petersburg.
Abraham King,—Hunterstown.
A. McFarland,—Abbottstown.
Cook & Tudor,—Hampton.
McSherry & Fink,—Littlestown.
Michael Horner,—Cashtown.
John Hoke,—Fairfield.

April 24, 1846.

☞ Every plant and flower in the universe teaches by its simple power in the cure of disease—that many of God's creations are in vain. As numerous and various as the products of the vegetable kingdom, are the diseases to which man is subject and yet we may believe that in the great cabinet of Nature, for every ill upon to us, every one of these ills may find its balm. Let hundreds then who have given themselves up to despair, still hope. In Sand's Sarsaparilla have been discovered a certain remedy for many diseases which have hitherto baffled all skill. In cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, obstinate Ulcers, Erupt ions and all diseases from an impure state of the blood, it never fails.

For further particulars, and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

☞ For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, 76 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by appointment of the Proprietor, by S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

April 24, 1846.—3t

BALTIMORE MARKET.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

FLOUR.—Some sales of Howard street flour have taken place, at $4 50, being a falling off.—Receipt price $4 37. Sales of Rye flour at $3 68 Corn meal $2 75.

GRAIN.—Small sales of good to prime Maryland red Wheat at 95 cts. to $1 00. White Wheat for family Flour $1 10 to $1 15. White Corn sold at 50 a 51, and yellow at 50 a 52 cents. *Oats* are dull at 30 and 35, and *Rye* 73 a 75. *Cloverseed* $4 50 a $4 87.

BEEF CATTLE.—194 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, and 90 taken at prices to market ranging from $5 75 to $7 25, per 100 lbs according to quality.

HOGS.—Very large supply of live Hogs in market, with a dull demand. Sales at $4 25 a $4 75.

PROVISIONS.—Much better demand for *Pork*, and prices are now sell at the following:—Mess Pork $11 25 a $12 50, Prime $9 a $10 00; Mess Beef $10 25 a $10 50; No. 1, $8 25 a $8 75; Prime $6 25 a $6 50. Sales of *Bacon* in limited quantities—Shoulders 4½ a 5 cents; Sides 5½ a 6; ascetted 6 a 7; and Hams 7½ a 8 cts. *Lard* is in moderate request at 7 a 7½ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and 6½ in bbls.

MARRIED,

In Jersey Shore, on Thursday the 9th ult., by the Rev. Mr. CLEMENS, Mr. *Frederick A. Hartsinitz*, (formerly of Pennsylvania College,) to Miss *Sarah Jane*, daughter of Wm. Babb, Esq. of Jersey Shore.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. *Elisha Thomas Houck*, of Eldersburg, Md., to Miss *Hannah Mary Yoke*, of Westminster.

On the same day, by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. *George Bear*, to Miss *Nancy Arendt*—both of Franklin township.

On the 13th ult. by the Rev. John M'Caffrey, Mr. *Edward M'Intire*, to *Josphine*, daughter of the Hon. James M'Divitt, all of Liberty township.

On the 14th ult. by the Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Mr. *James M. Ramsey*, of Georgetown, D. C., (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss *Mary E. A. Tyler*, of Frederick, Md.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. John A. Gere, Mr. *John D. Dern*, of this county, to Miss *Margaret E. Fishart*, of Carlisle.

DIED,

On Tuesday morning last, of Consumption, Mr. HIRAM W. LEFEVRE, (Printer,) son of Mr. Benjamin Lefevre, of this place, in the 26th year of his age.

It is painful at all times to record the death of those who, through long continued intimacy, have become endeared to us by many a tender association; the task becomes doubly painful when Death bears away from amid the bright and joyous visions ever clustering around the path of opening manhood. It is so with our deceased friend. We knew the amiable disposition that served to render him an agreeable companion, and having reached the period of life most pregnant with anticipations of future enjoyment and pleasure, his departure were well calculated to cast a gloom over the circle he friends, did there not remain with them the cheering consolation, furnished during his late illness, that the deceased has exchanged this for a brighter world; and that henceforth the spirit shall drink in the glories of that existence reserved by Infinite Goodness for those who love to do what is right.

On the 20th ult. at Mercersburg, Mr. *Robert M' Murdie*, sen. formerly of this county, aged about 72 years.

On Friday last, *Sarah Catharine*, daughter of Mr Martin Shealer, of Straban township, aged 3 months.

ATTENTION, WHIGS!

The Whigs of the Borough of Gettysburg

ARE requested to meet at the house of A. B. KURTZ, THIS EVENING, for the purpose of settling a Ticket for Borough Officers and School Directors, to be supported on Tuesday, May the 5th.—A general attendance of the Whigs is requested.

ONE OF THE OLD STOCK.

May 1, 1846.

—GETTYSBURG—
WATER COMPANY.

THE Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Gettysburg Water company," HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that Books will be opened to receive subscriptions for the Stock of said Company, at the House of James M'Cosh, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Wednesday, the 6th day of May next*, and will be kept open for three days.

JOHN R. M'PHERSON,
JOHN BRINGMAN,
WILLIAM KING,
JAS. A. THOMPSON,
S. H. BUEHLER,
ROBERT SMITH,
D. M. SMYSER,
D. MIDDLECOFF,
G. W. M'CLELLAN.

Commissioners.

May 1, 1846. td

MOUNTAIN LAND
FOR SALE.

I Will sell at Public Sale on *Saturday the 23d day of May inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a tract of

MOUNTAIN LAND

late the property of Samuel Witherow, deceased, being in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, four miles northwest of Fairfield, containing

60 ACRES

more or less; bounded by the lands of Mrs. John Mickley, Peter Weikert, and others. A part of this tract of land is thickly covered with fine

CHESTNUT TIMBER,

and the balance of it well set with Rock-oak, Chestnut and other valuable timber.—The roads leading to it are good, and every part of it can be easily got at. The land is good and capable of cultivation. A good and sufficient title will be given.

☞ The above Tract will be sold entire or divided, to suit purchases. Terms made known on the day of sale.

MAXWELL SHIELDS,
Agent for the heirs.

May 1, 1846. ts.

EXTENSIVE
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE Greatest Bargains in ready made Clothing are to be had at M. TRACY'S Old Established Pioneer Line, No. 202 Market street, Philadelphia; who has just finished one of the largest and most complete assortments of Spring and Summer Clothing in the City, consisting of

Superb Black Cloth Dress Coats, from $10,00 to $14,00
" Black " Frock, " 10,00 to 14,00
" Black " Dress, " 11,00 to 14,00
Superfine Habit Cloth, " 8,00 to 10,00
" Cashmerette, " 7,00 to 9,00
" Tweed, " 4,00 to 5,00
" " " 2,50 to 3,50
" Croton, " 3,00 to 4,00
" French