More Trouble among the Mormons.—From various publications in Western papers, it seems probable that there will be another disturbance between some of the citizens of Illinois and the Mormons remaining in the State. The Governor either has or is about to disband the troops who have been protecting the peace of Hancock county until the Mormons had removed, and we now see calls for public meetings of the citizens appearing in the newspapers. The following notice we find in the Quincy Whig:

"*Anti-Mormon Meeting!*—As the troops are about to disband in Hancock county, by order of the Governor, a meeting of the citizens of Adams county will be held at the Court-house in Quincy on Thursday evening at half past 7 o'clock, to consider the subject of *the removal of the Mormons from this State.*

Quincy, Ill., April 21, 1846."

A large portion of the Mormons evince an unwillingness to move—in fact, extreme poverty prevents them—and the old citizens of Hancock are already preparing to compel their departure. The Quincy Whig says:

"We understand that Governor Ford is determined that the Mormons shall comply with the agreement entered into by that people with the State authorities last fall, viz: as soon as water run and grass grew this spring the Mormons were to leave the State. That has arrived, and the Mormons are given to the first of May to fulfil their agreement. If after that time the Mormons still remain in the State, *the Governor will not be accountable for the outrages that may be the consequence.*"

Mr. Benton Read Out!—The Harrisburg Intelligencer, in reply to one of its contemporaries, who remonstrated against its attacks upon Mr. Benton, insists upon it that the great Missourian is longer worthy of a place in the Locofoco Household, and hands him over without further ceremony to the Whigs. Mr. B. will feel rather awkward with his new company, and his own company with him; but hear the *Reporter*.

"The annexation of Texas, and the sole occupancy of Oregon were, Democratic measures, opposed by none but Whigs, or Whig coadjutors, during the Presidential canvass! Mr. Benton, in opposing both these measures, entered the ranks of our opponents—fought under their banner and wielded their weapons. He is therefore a *Whig* to all intents and purposes!—What though a man may have distinguished himself as a great champion of Democracy—may have rendered great services to his party by his talents and his perseverance, and then turns his back upon his party—uses his influence and his talents to defeat their measures, and labors to gain a triumph for the ancient enemies of his party—are they bound to sustain him and follow him in his previous ways? By no means! He is a Democrat only as he sustains Democratic principles and measures! The moment he affiliates himself with the Whigs—votes with them—encourages and sustains them, he is no longer a *Democrat* and cannot be recognized as one."

The Tariff Question.—The National Intelligencer of Saturday says:—From what we have casually heard in conversation, we think it quite possible that the Tariff question, and some others, may be suffered to lie over to another Session, and that the appropriation bills, &c., may be passed in short order, so as to allow Congress to adjourn much earlier than they possibly can do, if the majority in Congress should, as the government paper has intimated that they positively would, seriously endeavor to pass a new Tariff bill.—The rumor to which we refer is, that it has been determined, at a consultation of the Democratic leaders in Congress, to make the next Session begin in October instead of December, and, as a consequence, to terminate the present Session at some time between the first of June and the first of July."

A Cruel Case of Desertion.—A young woman entered a complaint at New York, on Friday, at the police office, against her husband, Joseph French, for abandonment and robbery. She stated that she had been living at New Orleans, and had saved about $700, when she became acquainted with French; married and brought him to that city, where they rrived on Saturday last. On Tuesday they took a walk up the Bowery, when he asked her to give him the key of her trunk, or she might lose it, as he had just dropped one. She did so, and he soon after made an excuse to go into a porter-house, leaving her in the street. After waiting for some time, and finding that he did not return, she inquired the way to their lodgings, and then found that French had just left, after robbing her trunk of $600—all the money she had in the world, and she had not heard of him since. The poor woman appeared to be almost broken-hearted, and left the office weeping bitterly.

Mail Robber Arrested.—The Post Master at Cherry Hill, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, Eben H. Clark, has for some time past been engaged in robbing the packages of letters which passed through his office. Several losses had occurred, and suspicion fell on the postmaster, if possible, the rogue; and the discovery was made by means of some ten dollar bills marked, which had been passed by Clark, and which were mailed by Mr. Tiffany, of Brooklyn, Susquehanna Co., to gentleman in New York. These bills being traced directly to Clark, he was arrested, and at once acknowledged his guilt, refunding to Mr. T. the money he had abstracted, and praying that he might be forgiven. He was, however, taken before a Magistrate, and fully committed for trial.

Great Day's Work on the Reading Railroad.—On the 20th ult., the business receipts of the road were over $7000, or at the rate of $2,170,000 per annum. The Philadelphia News, is the largest receipts for a single day, by any Railroad in the United States, with one exception, viz: on the first Monday in April, when they sometimes approach it, we are informed.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, May 8, 1846.

Whig Reform Candidate for Canal Commissioner

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER.

☞"The Orphan Maid," was received too late for to-day's paper. It will appear next week.

Borough Election.

☞The election for Borough offices on Tuesday last passed off with unusual quietness—the "Democracy" making no show of opposition. The vote was, of course, very small, and stood as follows:

BURGESS,

Daniel M. Smyrer,	86

TOWN COUNCIL,

C. W. Hoffman,	82
Wm. King,	83
John Winebrenner,	83
Geo. W. M'Clellan,	84
George Little,	85

SCHOOL DIRECTORS,

Henry Welty, (3 years,)	81
H. J. Schreiner, (3 years,)	83
John L. Tate (2 years,)	83

STREET & ROAD COMMISSIONERS,

Daniel Baldwin,	85
Quintin Armstrong,	86

Gubernatorial.

☞Influenced by reasons arising out of the peculiar location of this Press with reference to one of the prominent individuals named in connection with the next Whig candidate for Governor of this State, we have hitherto generally refrained from any remarks that we might have been disposed to make upon the Gubernatorial question, content with occasionally referring to movements upon the subject elsewhere, and transferring to our columns a few of the numerous complimentary notices of our distinguished and deservedly esteemed fellow-citizen. Similar reasons, as well as considerations of proper self-respect, have prevented any notice of the illiberal and exceptionable remarks that, from time to time, have emanated from sundry quarters, in which ungenerous insinuations of selfish and unworthy motives were freely imputed to all such as have hesitated to shape their preferences and views of policy conformably to the teachings of certain political schools. Firmly convinced of the propriety of an early, frank and full development of the preferences of the masses that constitute the strength and hope of our party, we have on more than one occasion urged a direction of attention to suitable candidates for the Presidential and Gubernatorial offices and frankly expressed our preferences as to the last. It need scarcely be remarked that our confidence in the correctness of this policy has been in no way shaken by the fact that our motives have been misunderstood or even willfully *misrepresented*. Conscious of the purity of those motives, as having in view the sole advancement and final triumph of Whig principles, and scorning as we should to attribute viewless disinterestedness to those whose preferences or ideas of expediency may differ from our own, the ungenerous insinuations to which we have alluded can excite no other feeling than that of supreme contempt, mingled possibly with occasional regrets at meeting with the imputations from sources whence better things had been expected. But we have said more upon this matter than was intended—more, possibly, than we shall say again—more, certainly, than it deserved.

Our object in commencing this paragraph was to notice the excellent tone of a sensible article under the caption of the "Next Governor," in the last *Huntingdon Journal*. The editor is a friend of Gen. Irvin, and warmly urges the propriety of his nomination as the next Whig candidate for the office of Governor. Yet he deprecates any "bickering and heart-burnings between the friends of different candidates," and cheerfully accords the same devotion to principles to the other gentlemen named that he claims for his own favorite—This is the right spirit—the feeling that should actuate the friends of all the candidates named.

The Journal remarks:

The favorite of the Whigs of the 17th Congressional District desires not to be the candidate of the Whig party, unless it appears to be clearly and unequivocally the wish of a majority of that party, that it should be so. Gen. JAMES IRVIN cares more for the success of Whig principles in Pennsylvania, and the ultimate redemption of our country from the blighting influence of Locofocoism, than any political promotion of *himself*. There will be no occasion, therefore, for any bickerings or heart burnings between the friends of the different candidates, as we are quite willing to accord the same amount of patriotism to the other gentlemen named, that we claim for the favorite of our district, and believe all now before the people are Whigs of the right stamp—willing either to bear the Standard, or do battle for the success of their principles, as private soldiers in the ranks. If, therefore, the different interests and divisions of the Whig army but act prudently, the most harmonious and satisfactory nomination may be effected with ease, and the candidate, be he Irvin, Cooper, Markle, Stewart or Strohm, or any other good Whig, triumphantly elected.

The friends of Irvin, it may be expected by all, will be moderate, yet firm and unwavering, in his support. They will stand by the man of their choice, and with becoming zeal support his nomination by the Whig Convention, until they become satisfied there is a majority against them; but in that event they will go in heart and hand to the support of any other gentleman that may be selected, with as much zeal and industry as if the choice had fallen upon their own favorite; provided he possesses the indispensable qualifications—"honesty and capability."

The general spirit of the above extract, we repeat, commends itself to the friends of the different candidates, and by none, we feel assured, will it be more cordially reciprocated than by those who have urged the nomination of our immediate fellow-citizen. Holding the triumph and successful administration of Whig principles in our State legislation to be an attainment infinitely paramount to all personal considerations, we have but little preference as to the individual to be our standard bearer, and stand ready to do battle under any good Whig to whom the majority of our friends shall point as combining in his qualifications the better requisites for a successful leader. We support Mr. Cooper not that we regard him a better Whig than Gen. Irvin, Gen. Markle, Mr. Stewart, or Mr. Strohm, but that we believe the qualifications which should attach to the next Whig candidate for Governor develope themselves more pre-eminently in him than in any other individual named—not that we doubt the possibility of an election of any other man, but that we believe that a triumph over our political enemies would be achieved more *easily* and more *certainly* with Mr. Cooper as our candidate.

—Should, however, a majority of the Whigs decide otherwise and place in nomination Gen. Irvin, Gen. Markle, or any other good Whig, no one will rally to his support with more ardor and good will than Mr. Cooper himself, and when the contest shall have been closed, from no county in the State will a better verdict be rendered than that which shall be sent up by the Whigs of the "Young Guard."

The Small Pox.—This disease is evidently on the increase again in Philadelphia. The number of deaths there last week was twelve, whilst there were but four in Baltimore.

The Bribery Case.

☞The case of the Commonwealth vs. Daniel M'Cook, for an attempt to bribe Victor E. Piollet, a member of the Legislature, and of the Committee on Banks, by giving him $100 and promising him $100 more, for his vote in favor of the Lehigh County Bank, an investigation of sundry charges against which was then pending before that Committee, pursuant to a resolution of the House, was closed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, on Saturday last, having occupied the time of the Court since the previous Wednesday morning. The Harrisburg correspondent of the U. S. Gazette states that the prosecution was conducted by John A. Kane, Esq., the Attorney General, and his highly respectable Deputy for that county, Richard M'Callister, Esq. And the defence, it possible, was still more ably managed by James M'Cormick and J. A. Fisher of Harrisburg, and the Hon. James Cooper of Gettysburg. "When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war,"—and yet the whole case was conducted with great decorum and due courtesy on both sides, the Court-house being crowded with spectators, attracted hither by the novelty or importance of the trial, and the ability of the counsel engaged in it.

The whole prosecution depended upon the testimony of two witnesses upon the part of the Commonwealth, Mr. Piollet and Mr. Galloway, both member of the Legislature. The defence was directed principally to discrediting this testimony and adducing evidence of the uniform good character of the accused. The counsel for defendant also argued to the Court that the offence of bribing a member of the Legislature is not an indictable offence at Common Law, and that the prosecution could not be sustained as we have no statutory provision upon the subject.

Judge Fleid, in his charge to the Jury, combatted this view, and decided that the case before the Court was indictable at Common Law, and that whatever amounted to a public wrong was the subject of indictment. He then reviewed the testimony, and instructed the jury, that if they believed Piollet and Galloway, they must bring in the defendant guilty.

At half past 2 o'clock, the Jury returned a verdict of GUILTY—when the counsel for the defence moved an arrest of judgement, with a view of reargueing the legal points.

On Monday after a short argument, the Court sentenced McCook to pay a fine of $600 and the costs of prosecution. The $100 which Piolet had received from McCook and handed over to the Speaker of the House, was restored to McCook.

Support Your own County Papers.

☞The last Westchester "Record," in an article upon the propriety of encouraging County Newspapers, has the following sensible remarks, which we transfer to our columns, and commend to the attention of our readers. Substituting *Adams* for *Chester*, every word becomes peculiarly applicable to this region.

While on this subject, we may say a word in reference to the tricks constantly practiced by the Philadelphia papers to gull the public into their support. Quite recently one of them has offered to supply clubs at 75 cents a copy for the present year, and next year for nothing, if they get more subscribers than any other office! Their chance is as one to 1000. In one or two instances, we understand, the *take* in has been effectual and numbers of men have subscribed for a distant paper, that gives not a sixer of Chester county news, because it is *cheap*. Some of these men are *mechanics*, who think it strange that their neighbor should go to the city to buy boots, coats, hats or cabinet ware; when they could get a better article at home, which if it cost more would suit them better. We do not think any store keeper, or shoemaker, or cabinet or chairmaker, or other mechanic, who goes to Philadelphia or New York to buy his papers, while he *borrows* his own county papers from his neighbors, has a right to complain *if he finds his own customers going to the same places to buy their goods*. Now, we say to the storekeepers and all others in Chester county, *encourage your own county papers*—make them pay for your advertising them support. Every citizen of Chester county will find in his own county paper news that he cannot get elsewhere—important news—marriages, deaths, sales, advertisements, local items, proceedings of Court, jury lists, notices to Drs. and Crs. and thousand other things, interesting and important to him, and not to be obtained in any other. Come, fellow citizens—support *home industry*—support us and we'll support you—every dollar that is added to our subscription enables us to add something to the value and appearance of our paper. To all merchants and mechanics, we say—*support your own county newspapers*, and you can fairly ask and *expect* your neighbors to support you. Example is every thing.

Congress.

☞Nothing of general interest has transpired in either branch of the National Legislature during the past week—both Houses having adjourned for several days in order to have the Halls refitted and furnished for summer use.

In the House of Representatives on Monday last, on motion of Mr. Adams, a resolution was adopted requesting the President of the U. States to inform the House whether any deserters from the United States army have been shot while in the act of deserting, and if so, by whose orders.

On Wednesday the President transmitted to the House a message in reply, stating that no orders upon the subject had been issued by the War Department, but that he had been informed that Gen. Taylor, commanding the army on the frontier of Mexico, by which it appeared that two deserters had been shot by the picket guards while attempting to swim across the river. Four others had drowned in the attempt.

☞On Thursday week, the Hon. Edward Everett was inaugurated as President of Harvard College, with the usual interesting ceremonies.—Speeches were made upon the occasion by Josiah Quincy, Daniel Webster, D. Holmes, Mr. Winthrop, President Hitchcock, Prof. Silliman, and others. Mr. Webster entered the building as Mr. Everett was delivering his inaugural address, and as soon as his presence was recognized the hall was made to echo with repeated cheering.

Steamer Cambria Lost.

Eight days later from Europe.

☞The Steamship Cambria, on coming into Boston on Saturday night last, in a heavy fog, ran ashore on Cape Cod. The passengers, one hundred in number, and mails were saved, but the vessel, it is feared, will be a total loss.

The news brought by her is down to the 19th ult., and is of a pacific character. The advices which were out from this country for the Hibernia, were considered in England as tending to preserve peace between the two countries. The English people are engrossed by their own public affairs, and the excitement upon the Corn Laws and the Irish Coercion Bill has reached such a pitch that it was expected Sir Robert Peel would have to retire from his position at the head of affairs.

The opposition to his measures was expected to be led by Lord Stanley.

The Cotton Market had advanced one-eighth of a penny; the Hibernia having carried out a confirmation of a short crop.

Business generally was dull. No improvement since the last advices.

There was no change to note in the flour market, which continued very dull for our prices.

The iron trade had undergone no change.

The provision market dull, large arrivals having recently taken place.

As Louis Philippe was returning from his drive in the forest of Fontainbleau, a man seated on the wall, fired at the King. His family were with him. Several balls struck inside the carriage but no one was injured. The assassin was arrested.

The news from Ireland is distressing—in some parts of Tipperary the peasantry, unable to resist the cravings of hunger any longer, have broken into the shops and helped themselves. The town of Clonmell is in a state of siege, and the poor, starving people are only kept down by fear of the bayonet.

The latest accounts from Spain announce the very gratifying fact that Narvaez has been driven out of the country. He has fled to the South of France. The liberty of the press has been restored, and the outrage on popular freedom, which this treacherous and unprincipled despot perpetrated, are being softened, or in some degree atoned for. Nothing else of importance.

☞The *Cambria* has since been safely gotten off, and it is thought she will sail on her regular day.

The Notice.

☞The Philadelphia Inquirer says that letters from Washington state that Mr. Buchanan, by direction of the President, sent despatches by the steamer which sailed from Boston on the 1st inst. addressed to Mr. McLane in London, directing him to give Lord Aberdeen the year's notice providing for termination of the joint occupation of the Oregon territory. Mr. Buchanan has also given official information of the fact to Mr. Pakenham.

☞The "Thomas Libel Case," arising out of the unfortunate difficulties between ex-Governor Thomas and his lady, a daughter of Gov. M'Dowell, of Va., has occupied the attention of the Circuit Court at Washington city, for some days. Col. Benton, of the U. S. Senate, and Gov. M'Dowell, the principal prosecutor,) with their families, are in attendance. Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Gen. W. Gaston and Mr. Dunlap, are the counsel for the prosecution; and Gen. Jones, of Washington, and Mr. Maulsby, of Westminster, for the defendant. The case has excited much interest from the high standing of the parties and distinguished counsel engaged in the trial. On Wednesday the Court was hearing an argument upon a motion by the defence to postpone the case until the next term of the Court, in order to secure the evidence of Mrs. Lynn, of Missouri.

☞Gov. Mayle, of Delaware, upon whom the office devolved on the death of our State devolved, on the death of Gov. Stockton, died suddenly at his residence on Sunday last, of bilious cholic.

Important from Mexico and the Army of Occupation.

LIEUT. PORTER AND THREE AMERICAN SOLDIERS SHOT!

By the steamship New Orleans, which arrived at New Orleans on the 29th ult., advices have been received from the Army of Occupation to the 22d. On the 19th, Lieut. Porter, of the 5th Regiment, (son of the late Commodore Porter,) being out with a fatigue party of ten men, (some of them wearing uniform) was fired upon without warning, and killed on the camp. Lieut. Porter and three of his men were killed in the attack, the rest of the party escaping, returned to the camp next day. It is stated that the guns of the Americans were wet and would not fire.

Nothing further had been heard of Col. Cross up to the 19th, but the general opinion is that he is still a prisoner, though not at Matamoras. In answer to a message of inquiry from Gen. Taylor in regard to the capture of Col. Cross, Gen Ampudia sent several officers to the American camp with the answer that they knew nothing of Col. Cross, but they had made Lieut. Doas a prisoner. This officer it appears, had previously crossed the river (but without orders) to ascertain if Col. Cross, (who is now his particular friend,) and had fallen into the hands of the Mexicans. Gen. Ampudia, in his answer to the inquiries of Gen. Taylor concerning Col. Cross, expressly disavowed any acts of hostility that might have been or might hereafter be committed by Mexicans op this side of the river, stating that all such acts were unauthorized by him or his Government.

About fifty of the American army have deserted and swam the river for the Mexicans camp, but a number of them were slain as deserters while in the water. The whole number of American troops is estimated at between two and three thousand, and they are said to be in excellent discipline, and eager for an engagement with the enemy. Ampudia's forces are reported at between three and four thousand. It is rumored that Arista is about to supercede Ampudia in the command.

The papers of the capital announce that Gen. Bravo left there at the head of 6000 men, with a view to protect the Department of Vera Cruz, and any other parts of the interior, which may be threatened by attack by the U. States forces.

Distressing Effects of Lightning.—In Dixon, Illinois, the lightning recently struck a house, producing a very calamitous result. It first struck the top of the chimney, knocking off a part of the top, passing down the chimney to the stove pipe from the room occupied by Mr. Clute, followed down the stove pipe, passing through the floor into the room where Mr. Daniel Cussinough was at work, running down an axletree stick which stood up against the wall with the lower end near his foot. As he stood sawing off the end of a felloe, the current of electricity penetrated his boot near the ball on the inside his left foot followed his left side up to his hand, and passed up through the chamber into the room where it had first left, killing Mr. Cussinough instantly; and carrying with it particles of his cap, which were picked out of the ceiling directly over where he stood. There was a young man in the same room, at work with Mr. Cussinough, who was not more than six or seven feet from him at the time he was struck; he was not even shocked nor injured. There were also in the room, where it passed down and up, Mr. Clute and his wife, and Peter McHuey and a boy; none of them over eight feet from the current, and none of them hurt. The house was considerably damaged, and the chimney cracked in several places.

A Sad Accident.—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter says:—A most distressing accident occurred in our borough on last Tuesday evening. A well-digger named Stewart Lynn, engaged in sinking a well at the new foundry of Iron, Fraker and Hitchcock, met with an accident which is likely to terminate in his death. He had placed the fire to the match in order to make a blast, but unknown to him the explosion led him to suppose that the match was extinguished by the damp air in the well. While descending the well to reignite it, the explosion took place, which mangled his face in a most horrible manner, lacerating every ligament, breaking his arm and otherwise dreadfully mangling his body. His appearance describes those who saw him, as horrible in the extreme. The poor sufferer is enduring the tortures of a thousand deaths at the moment of this present writing."

Counterfeits.—A letter, published in Bickerall's Counterfeit Detector, says that the new counterfeit fives, on the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, are in circulation at Stoyetown, Pa., of the following descriptions and dates: A. J. Janney Cashier; Geo. McKinstry, President, dated March 4, 1845. Vignette *two* females *one* reclining, shipping in the distance.—Instead of The Bank, &c., they read *THE*, &c. Paper thin. The words *The*, and *Bank*, much darker than the others; also *Baltimore* at bottom of the Bill. There are also counterfeits of the above description on the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Middletown Point, New Jersey.

Extensive Robbery.—Mr. McCabe of Howard st., Baltimore, was robbed of $8,227 in Bank bills, a few nights ago, while on his way to Philadelphia in one of the steamboats. The money was taken from under his pillow, while he was asleep in one of the berths, and consists of $2,000 in notes of the Commonwealth Bank of Boston, $2,000 on the Union Bank; and $3,221 on various Banks in the city of New York. There were five $1,000 notes among them.

A Lawyer Sentenced in the U. S. District Court sitting at Baltimore on Saturday.—By this Court the sentence was pronounced on E. P. King, a lawyer convicted of attempting to defraud the U. S. Treasury of Department, in Washington. Judge Heath reviewed the transaction, setting forth to the prisoner the enormity of his offence, and concluded by sentencing him to the Penitentiary for five years.

The Secret Service Fund.—The N. York Sun says:—Some time in August last Tyler has written a letter to the committee of Congress, in which he alleges that Mr. Webster never applied any portion of the secret service fund to the uses consulting him, and, receiving his entire consulting that no part was applied without proper consideration, and that he, and not Mr. Webster, is wholly responsible for its application in all cases.

Increase of Postage.—In the course of the discussion on the Post Office appropriation bill, on Friday last, in the House of Representatives, in reply to an enquiry made by Mr. Payne, Mr. Hopkins, (chairman of the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads,) stated, that the committee had agreed upon a bill proposing an increase of the rates of postage established by the late law, but not a heavy increase—and that the bill would be reported in a few days.

Brutality and Avarice.—An advertisement in the Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Bedford county, Pa., papers, by Isaac Wolverton, gives notice to the inhabitants of those counties, that he intends to erect on the lot adjoining the jail yard, in Huntingdon, an ample and substantial scaffold, for the accommodation of all who desire to witness the execution of James McCaffery, on the 8th day of May—price of tickets moderate.

Another large Iron Foundry is now being erected in Hanover, by Messrs. P. and J. Flickinger. It is calculated (says the Spectator) to give employment to some 10 or 15 hands, and turn out a considerable number of stoves and machinery castings.

Rev. Chas. Torrey.—It is said that the Rev. Mr. Torrey, imprisoned in the Baltimore penitentiary for aiding in the escape of slaves, is now believed to be on the verge of the grave. He is sinking fast and beyond all hope. So confident have been his friends of his speedy end, that they have already had his coffin made and lined with zinc, in order to take the body home to New England immediately after death.—*Balt. Sun.*

Breach of Promise.—During the session of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which was begun at Lowell, April 13, two cases of breach of promise of marriage have been tried. In the first Caroline Frost sued Wheelock Newton for breach of promise of marriage and seduction, claiming $2,000 damages. The Jury gave the plaintiff a verdict of $2,600—$500 more than she claimed. She can avail herself of $2,000, the amount claimed. Poor Newton got badly *frost-bitten*. Both of the parties belonged to West Cambridge, Mass., and are very young; and the comments highly respectable. In the other case, Lucelia Pearl sued Philander Cheswell for breach of promise of marriage and seduction, and the jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,000 The girls of Massachusetts are not to be trifled with. We wonder if the faithless wooers feel *cheap?*

Marrying in Jest.—The Legislature of New York has refused to annul the marriage of Miss Lillie, who, it will be recollected, stood up and was married during a leap-year dance. It is hard, but just, a ceremony of such importance is not a fit subject for mockery. As she married in haste, she must repent at leisure.

To the Absent Citizens, of Monday, aug., the matter has been finally settled as follows:—

"Miss Lillie and Mr. Hall, whose application for divorce has occupied much of the time of the Legislature, were married last evening, in the South Pearl street Baptist Church."

Western Produce.—The amount of bread stuff waiting shipment at Milwaukie was a short time since, 150,000 bushels of Second-Square, opposite Wampler's Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, where he is prepared to

EVERY VARIETY OF GARNET FURNITURE,

INCLUDING

Bureaus, Coatre and Dining Tables, Bedsteads, Sideboards, Wash Stands, Wash and Candle Stands, &c., &c.

in a neat, substantial and workman-like manner, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ He is always prepared to make

COFFINS,

according to order, and at the shortest notice. Having furnished himself with a good and handsome Hearse he can convey corpses to any Burial Ground, at the lowest rate.

☞ LUMBER and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work. JOHN BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

New and Cheap Goods.

I have just received a Large Assortment of NEW SPRING GOODS, to which I respectfully invite the attention of the Public—satisfied that I can offer them as HANDSOME GOODS, and at as LOW PRICES, as can be had at any other house.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 4. tf

Calicoes.

A Large Assortment of beautiful style CALICOES—just received and for sale by R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

Cloths, Tweeds & Cassimeres.

JUST Received some very fine and coarse Tweeds, Cloths, and Cassimeres. R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

THE LADIES

ARE invited to call and examine my assortment of LAWNS, BAREGES, BALZARINES, GINGHAMS, and MANCHAM LAWNS, which for beauty of style and cheapness cannot be surpassed.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

Bonnets, Ribbons & Flowers.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Wreaths and Flowers; also, a fine lot of Shawls, Parasols, Parasoletts and Sun Shades, for sale by

R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

Groceries & Queensware.

JUST received a general assortment of Groceries and Queensware, which I will dispose of at small profits.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 4. tf

DOMESTICS!

THOSE wishing to buy Domestic Goods, can buy them of R. W. M'SHERRY, as cheap as at any other Store in town.

May 8. tf

A TREATISE ON MILCH COWS.

Whereby the Quality and quantity of Milk which any Cow will give may be easily determined by observing Natural Marks or Artificial Indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give Milk, &c. &c.

BY M. FRANCIS GUENON,

Of Liborne, France.

Translated for the Farmers' Library from the French, by N. P. Trist, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Havana, with Introductory Remarks and Observations on the

Cow and the Dairy.

By John S. Skinner, Editor of the Farmer's Library, illustrated with numerous Engravings.

☞ Price for single copies, neatly done up in paper covers, 37 1-2 cents. Full bound in cloth, and lettered, 62 1-2 cents. The usual discount to Booksellers, Agents, Country Merchants, and Pedlars.

Farmers throughout the United States may receive the work through the Mails. The postage on each copy will be about 7 cents. By remitting $2 free of Postage we will send *seven copies* of the work done up in paper covers.

Address,

GREELY & McELRATH, Publishers

Tribune Buildings, N. Y.

May 8. 1846.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Flour.—Some sales of Howard street flour have taken place, at $4 00, being a falling off—Receipt price unsettled. Sales of Rye flour at $3 68. Corn meal $2 25.

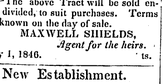
Grain.—Small sales of good to prime Maryland red Wheat at 85c cts to $0 00. White Wheat for Family Flour at $1 05 to $1 07. White Corn sold at 62 a 63, and yellow at 63 a 64 cents. Oats worth 38 and 40, and *Rye* 73 a 75. *Cloverseed* $4 50 a $4 87.

Beef Cattle.—234 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 150 were sold at prices ranging from $5 75 to $7 50, per 100 lbs according to quality.

Hogs.—A largesupply of live Hogs in market, with a slight demand. Sales at $4 25 a $4 75.

Pork.—A much better demand for *Pork*, and prices are now set down at the following:—Mess Pork $11 25 a $12 50, Prime $9 a $10 00; new 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; assorted 6 a 7; and Hams 7½ a 8 cents. *Lard* is in moderate request at 7 a 7½ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and 6½ in bbls.

JOHN BRINGMAN,



CABINET-MAKER.

GRATEFUL for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, the subscriber takes this method of respectfully informing the public that he continues the CABINET BUSINESS at his old Stand, in Gettysburg, South Baltimore Street, Second Square, opposite Wampler's Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, where he is prepared to

EVERY VARIETY OF CABINET FURNITURE,

INCLUDING

Bureaus, Coatre and Dining Tables, Bedsteads, Sideboards, Wash and Candle Stands, &c., &c.

in a neat, substantial and workman-like manner, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ He is always prepared to make

COFFINS,

according to order, and at the shortest notice. Having furnished himself with a good and handsome Hearse he can convey corpses to any Burial Ground, at the lowest rate.

☞ LUMBER and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work. JOHN BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, May 8. tf

MARRIED,

On Thursday last by Rev. Prof. Baugher, Mr. *Henry Carson*, to Miss *Hannah Walkle*—both of this county.

On the 10th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Mueller, Mr. *Daniel Beer*, to Miss *Maria Bucher*—both of Berwick township.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Oswald, Mr. *Henry C. Stroman*, (Editor of the York Advocate,) to Miss *Mary A. D. Repp*, both of York.

On the 28th ult. by Rev. Mr. Bringman, Mr. *Andrew Sauter*, of York county, to Miss *Lea Doll*, of Adams county.

On Monday last by Rev. S. W. Harkey, Mr. *G. D. Miller*, Editor of Westminster Carroltonian, to Miss *Christiana Little*, of Frederick, Md.

DIED,

On Saturday last, *Regina*, daughter of Mr. Geo. Codori, of this place, in the 8th year of her age.

On Wednesday last, Mr. *Mathias Culp*, of this place, aged 74 years, 6 months, and 18 days.

On the 2d inst. in Germany township, Mrs. *Eleanora Stein*, in the 47th year of her age.

Pennsylvania Riflemen!

YOU will parade at the house of Isaac Robinson, in Fairfield, on Saturday the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, in Summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in lawful order—each member to be provided with 12 rounds of cartridges. By order of the Captain,

ALEX'R COBEAN, *O. S.*

May 8, 1846.—tf

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

93 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 purchasers. Terms made known on the day of sale.

MAXWELL SHIELDS,

Agent for the heirs.

May 1, 1846. ts.

New Establishment.

TOBACCO, CIGARS & SNUFF.

West York Street,

GETTYSBURG.

(A few doors West of the Sheriff's office, and opposite Mr. Kuhn's Temperance Hotel.)

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg, and the public generally, that he has just opened, and has for sale, (Wholesale and Retail,) a large and extensive assortment of the most choice

TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS,

of every description. His Cigars are of the best quality, and consist of the following kinds, viz:

Cuzadores, Washington la Norma, Principe, Havana, Half Spanish, &c.

☞ The merchants of Gettysburg, as also the Merchants throughout the County and neighboring Counties, are invited to call at his establishment and lay in their stock, as he is disposed to sell on such terms as must suit all who are disposed to make money.

SAMUEL ULRICH.

April 10. 3m.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

and Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has now on hands, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stove, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has also on hand,

Castings for Machinery,

of all kinds—such as Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use.

He has also on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

SYLER PLOUGHS,

which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLEY-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

THRESHING MACHINES,

ready made, and continues to manufacture Little's Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hanover and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be supplied.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or County Produce. Old metal will be taken in exchange for work.

☞ Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.☜

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember he is still at the same place, in the West part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 19. tf

BARGAINS!

THE subscriber has now on hand an extensive assortment of TIN WARE at his Shop in Chambersburg street, which he will sell at prices to suit the times. He therefore solicits those who need any Tin Ware to give him a call. Remember Chambersburg street.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, March 13.

HOUSE SPOUTING

WILL be made and put up by the subscriber, who will attend promptly to all orders, and upon as reasonable terms as can be procured at any establishment in the country.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, March 13.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

ON hand at all hours; parties supplied at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Call at the Fruit and Confectionary Store of

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 10, 1846.

FLOWER SEEDS, from the celebrated Gardens of E. Ramsey & 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. tf

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

Gettysburg, Jan. 16, 1846.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just received from Philadelphia, a complete and a splendid supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Of the latest style and best fabrics, comprising

Cloths and Tweeds, of all Colos,

Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Drillings, Gambroons, Cottonades, Denims, Stripes, Plaids at eight cents per yard and upwards, Silk, Cashmere, and Marseilles Vestings, Rich Ombre, and new style rept. Mouslin de Laines, Satin, Striped and plaid Barages, graduated Barage, Robes, Balzorines, French Painted and Gingham Lawns, Earlston and