Later from the Army.

The American Troops have Crossed the Rio Grande—Capture of the Town of Barita—Probable Surrender of Matamoras.

By the New Orleans papers of the 22d inst., and an extra from the office of the Picayune, we have the following cheering intelligence from the seat of War:

The steamship Alabama, Capt. H. Windle, arrived at a late hour on the night of the 21st inst., in 48 hours from Brazos St. Iago, having sailed on Tuesday evening.

News at Point Isabel, official, had arrived that Col. Wilson, with four companies of Regulars, and three companies of Alabama volunteers, in conjunction with 500 marines from the U. S. Squadron, under command of Capt. Aulicks, had taken Barita without opposition.

Gen. Taylor was to cross the Rio Grande for the purpose of taking Matamoras on Monday. Having heard no cannonading at Point Isabel, it was the universal opinion that the Mexicans had evacuated the town.

Gen. Smith's command were on their way and had commenced their march on the island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at the mouth and advance up the river on the Mexican side.

Capt. Windle reports that 2000 Mexicans were seen to march out of Matamoras, and it was said they were almost in a state of starvation.

The following correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune, received by the Alabama, contains some additional particulars of interest.

POINT ISABEL, TEXAS, May 18, 1846.

Gentlemen: Yesterday Lieut. Col. Wilson, 1st U. S. Infantry, with four companies of that regiment, Col. Desha's Mobile volunteers, and two companies of the Washington regiment of Louisiana volunteers amounting to 400 men, crossed the Rio Grande at its mouth and took up their line of march on its west or right bank for the small town of La Burita, eight miles above; supported by the U. S. steamer Neva, Capt. Frederick, on board of which was a small detachment with a field piece.

To-day an express was received from Col. W., stating his safe and unopposed entrance into La Burita, where he has taken up his position.

Information was received from General Taylor last evening, that he intended to cross over to Matamoras early to day.—Early in the morning a few canon were heard. I suppose he has taken the place without opposition, as the remains of the Mexican army, 2000 men, were two days since in active preparation for retreat to San Fernando, 30 leagues south—the ballance, not killed, drowned, or prisoners, having scattered in utter confusion to their homes. Never were an army so panic stricken.

I am pleased to see the notice which you take of the "gallant Walker." Many of his daring adventures remain unknown, or at least untold. The "*cutest*" one came off during the second battle, when having his horse shot under him, he fell and *feigned* all the agonies of a mortal wound, and when his adversary came upon him to despatch him with a lance, and strip him, Walker used his revolver with effect, *jumped on the fellow's horse*, and "went ahead."

A letter from the American camp says: —"I have to mention the afflicting circumstance, that our most severely wounded men are mortifying and dropping off. One reason is, the excessive heat of the weather, and another is the Mexicans fired nothing but copper shot. Such a proceeding on their part has outraged the feelings of the whole army."

WAR.—The following brief passage from a letter, gives a vivid picture of the horrors of war:—"The wounds of the men were very severe, most of them requiring amputation of some limb. The Surgeons' saw was going the live-long night, and the groans of the sufferers were heart-rending.'

MORE PLUNDER.—Gen. TAYLOR, among the spoils, found some excellent charts of Mexico—roads, mountains, rivers, defiles, &c.,—the very guide so much wanted.

THE YOUNG JERSEY HERO WOUNDED.—We regret to learn from the Newark Advertiser, that the gallant young Gilbert Dudley, of that city, who recently distinguished himself by taking captive two Mexican soldiers single handed, was severely wounded in one of the late brilliant engagements, by a six pound canon ball, which took out a large piece of flesh from his thigh. It is thought he will recover. He is only 19 years of age.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. TAYLOR.—A correspondent of the Providence Transcript, giving an account of the latest battle with the Mexicans says:

"There was, as you perceive, no chance for manœuvering—it was hard fighting and go ahead. Some of the guns were taken and retaken two or three times. General Arista had two horses killed under him, and our old hero, Gen. Taylor, was constantly in the thickest of the fight. Once, when remonstrated with for stopping at a point where grape shot and bullets were flying like hail, he said—*Well, they do come pretty thick; let us go on a little further ahead, and they will all go over us.*"

THE AMERICAN "MURAT."—The Tropic gives the following description of Capt. May, who has fairly earned the above title:

"With a beard extending to his breast, and hair to his hip-bone, which, as he cuts through the wind on his charger, streams out in all directions, he presents a most imposing appearance. His gait on foot is awkward, and that of his horse an (immense one) is the rack of a Canadian pony."

Major Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, (the Whig champion and orator in 1844,) has ordered out the whole of his Division to meet the requisition made by the Government upon that State for troops for the Mexican War.

THE MEXICAN WAR.—The purposes of the administration in conducting the war with Mexico are thus semi-officially announced in the Washington Union:

"The New York Albion invokes all the friends of peace to exert their best efforts for its preservation. It thinks the danger imminent. We sympathise in our wishes with the Albion. We, too, deprecate any war between Great Britain and the United States, and we invoke as sincerely as it does the blessings of peace between the nations. But why does it indulge any fears at this moment? Why suppose that the call of fifty thousand volunteers points to a war with England? We mean to conduct the war against Mexico with all the vigor in our power. We may want twenty-five thousand volunteers, or even more, to strike such a blow as may compel her to make peace. *We shall invade her territory; we shall seize her strong holds; we shall take even her capital, if there be no other means of bringing her to a sense of justice.* We may want fifty thousand volunteers, not against England, but for the Mexican war. Why need the Albion, then, attribute our military energy to any covert design of waging a war against England?"

TEXAS.—Would it not have been better for our Government to purchase Texas from Mexico, than to annex her in the manner that was done, and thereby take upon ourselves a war which will cost more than the territory is worth, to say nothing of the Texas debt we shall most probably have to assume? We purchased Louisiana, containing 48,320 square miles from the French, for the sum of fifteen millions, including perhaps, one of the most important comercial cities in the world, and possessing many other most valuable advantages. Texas, under its republic, was alledged to contain 380,000 square miles of territory, but the Mexicans dissent from this, and the boundaries are in dispute.—She had a debt of 6,000,000 dollars, which is now no doubt, swelled to 10 or 12 millions. We have already appropriated near 20,000,000 on account of this war brought upon us by the unwise manner in which this Texas scheme has been conducted; and we have now only commenced the expenditure wich it will cost us. Are we not paying too dear for Texas? Let the people query themselves, and hold the party responsible, who consummated the deed.—*Lebanon Courier.*

THE PRINTERS.—The Louisville Daily Impartial, a penny paper, conducted by an association of practical printers, was discontinued on Friday, every one of its proprietors having volunteered to serve their country in Texas.

Hon. T. F. Marshall and Cassius M. Clay have each raised a volunteer company for the War.

N. Longworth, Esq., a wealthy citizen of Cincinnati, has offered a loan of $30,000 to be appropriated towards equipping and sending off the Ohio volunteers. Large loans for the same purpose have also been offered by several other capitalists in the Queen City of the West.

LIBERAL OFFER.—Charles James Faulkner, Esq., of Berkeley county Va., has offered 150 acres of Texas land to every volunteer from that county who shall serve for twelve months in the war against Mexico. About fifty have accepted the offer.

A GENEROUS ACT.—At a meeting of the directors of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, held at Lexington on Tuesday, it was resolved that the sum of $250,000 be tendered to the Governor of Kentucky, to enable him to fulfil the requisition which has been made upon him for troops for the succor of our army in the South; and he is fully authorized to draw for that amount if he should need it.

MILITARY AND OTHER MOVEMENTS AT WASHINGTON.—We understand that the nomination of Alexander Barrow, as a Brigadier General in the Army will be confirmed by the Senate of the U. States, almost unanimously, Mr. Calhoun and one other Senator, voting in the negative, and this not from any dislike to the nominee, but from a determination to make some point against the administration.

It is hinted that both Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Benton will take occasion, before long to express their disapprobation of the course of the Adminstration of the general government.—*Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.*

The Clarksburg (Va.) Republican says that the "locusts" are beginning to appear in that region. Their last previous appearance was in 1829—seventeen years ago.

The Horse Guards at Hagerstown, Md. at a meeting held on Thursday night, passed resolutions in favor of erecting a monument to the late Major Ringgold, in Hagerstown, the place of his birth.

The St. Louis Legion, (a regiment of 700 men) under command of Col. A. R. Easton, left St Louis on the 23d, for N. Orleans, thence to be taken to the seat of war.

The Mobile Herald of the 26th ult., has the following item of interest:

Government Dispatches.—Purser Watson, a bearer of dispatches to Commodore Connor, arrived in this city yesterday, via Pensacola, and sails to day for Vera Cruz in the Revenue Cutter Crawford.

The contents of the dispatches are of course unknown, but nothing short of a general blockade of the Mexican ports is expected.—*Mobile Register.*

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.—The St. Louis Legion, consisting of nearly 700 men, took their departure for N. Orleans, on the 22d ult. The news of Gen. Taylor's victories arrived just as the boat was leaving the wharf.

GEN. ARISTA, while an exile among us, carried on the tin and coppersmith business in Cincinnati. Arista is a very accomplished and gallant soldier.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, June 5, 1846.

Whig Reform Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER.

☞We are under renewed obligations to our Representative at Washington, Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN, for a valuable document.

To Correspondents.

☞Our Correspondents will please to bear in mind that all Communications, *to receive attention*, must not only reach us free of postage, but that they must be accompanied by the authors' names. "Drop letters" are subjected to a postage of 2 cents under the present law.

The lines by "S. M. K." cannot appear until the writer has furnished his name.

Who's for Texas?

☞In another column will be found a Call for a public meeting of our citizens on Monday evening next to adopt measures for the immediate organization of a company of volunteers, to tender their services to the Governor a part of the contingent of Pennsylvania, to be employed in the existing war with Mexico."

Capt. SCOTT'S Company of Riflemen meet to morrow at Beam's Tavern, for the same purpose.

The Crops.

☞The papers in different parts of the country give cheering intelligence as to the prospects for an abundant harvest. In some few sections the grain has suffered from the fly, but generally it is thought the crops will be unusually full. In our own county the crops never presented a finer appearance. We have not heard of any injury being sustained from the fly.

Mr. Cooper.

☞A Correspondent of the Lancaster Tribune, writing from Harrisburg over the signature of "CAMBRIA," has the following complimentary paragraph in relation to our townsman. We have heard the effort of Mr. Cooper in the trial to which reference is had, frequently spoken of as an unusually able one.

The speech of the Hon. JAMES COOPER, of Adams county, delivered in this place, a few weeks since, in the celebrated McCook trial, has gained for him hosts of enthusiastic friends. He rasped off, in fine style, the Paw-Knee Governor, his underling, "Jesse," and he gave the immortal Col. Piolett, and the Bradford Junto, particular thunder. He made them jump like "parched peas on a grid-iron." The office-holders fear him more than any other man in the State, and well they may. He is just the man to expose their corruptions and rascality, and boldly lay bear their political rottenness. Let the Whigs rally around COOPER, and all will be well.

The Intentions of the Government.

☞The following extract from the Washington Union, we presume, indicates the intended policy of the Administration in regard to the War with Mexico. It is in reply to the suggestion of the N. Y. Albion that after the capture of Matamoras hostilities should be suspended, and a commission be appointed at once to repair to Mexico to make peaceful overtures:

"We cannot consent to take the 'Albion' into our council of war. There is no method of bringing Mexico to her senses, and to a concession of our just rights, but pushing the war with all our vigor, after the capture of Matamoras. That event will not suspend our military operations—nor will the season arrest them; but we shall go on conquering and to conquer, until Mexico is compelled to abandon her rhodomantade, and her bravado. We feel that we are no longer to be put off by empty words of ridiculous pronunciatos. Still less likely are we to wait for the mediation of any European power. We act upon our own hook, until Mexico shall be made to feel that our swords or cannon must wring full justice, and a permanent peace, from her infatuated Government.—She has too long abused our forbearance; and the consequences of her obstinacy and hostility be now upon her own head!"

The War and the Tariff.

☞In the U. S. Senate on Tuesday Mr. LEWIS, from the Committee on Finance, introduced two resolutions of inquiry of the President:

First—To report to the Senate what amount of money will be necessary to carry on the government for the current and fiscal year, with a view of prosecuting the war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable termination; and whether the present rate of revenue will yield a sum of money equal to the probable expenditures.

Second—In the event of a deficiency in the revenue to meet the anticipated expenses, whether he would recommend a modification of the present tariff, to meet the exigency, and prevent a resort to a loan, the issue of treasury notes, or direct taxation.

The Resolutions were adopted, but subsequently the vote was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. CRITTENDEN, who proposed an amendment calling on the President to report what modification of the Tariff, or what other fiscal measures he would recommend, &c. After an interesting discussion in which Messrs. Crittenden, Calhoun, and Webster took part, the resolutions were laid aside until the next day.

On the following day, the Resolutions, together with Mr. Crittenden's amendment, were adopted without debate.

Canal Commissioner.

☞We mentioned a few weeks since that there was evident symptoms in the Locofoco camp of a disposition to throw overboard the Locofoco nominee for Canal Commissioner. The Lycoming Gazette and the Sunbury American (both of them [illegible] Locofoco papers) are particularly bitter in their denunciation of Mr. Foster and the means by which he secured his nomination. The annexed article from the former paper will serve as a specimen.—

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Our brothers of the Pennsylvanian, beg of us to "hold" our "hands" and desist from "attacking" the nominee of the 4th of March Convention. That paper need have no concern about the course of the Gazette, for wherever democratic principles go, there shall we follow. We are not conscious of having made any attack upon Wm. B. Foster as a candidate. He is, unfortunately, the nominee of the party, and as such, if we cannot give him our support, we will not oppose his election. But one article having the least reference to this gentleman has appeared in our paper since the appointment of Collector at this place, and that contained but an incidental allusion to him in connection with the subject of the *proscription of the friends of the late Henry A. Muhlenberg.* What was then asserted, we here re-assert, more in the spirit of admonition, however, than of anger. We spoke of Mr. *Foster's unholy alliance with the State Administration*, in its desperate effort to destroy a large portion of the Democratic party. We alluded to the simple fact that this gentleman, in concert with his friend and colleague, Joshua Hartshorn, was engaged in an ungenerous *persecution*—not of Whigs—but *Democrats*—and we hoped that our protest would produce favorable results both with respect to the party and the nominee. We hoped that a reform would follow, and that no portion of the party would be left at the election, in such a situation that they could not vote. We neither threatened or advised opposition in the article referred to, against any regular nomination, and we defy the world to produce an instance of the kind in the whole course of our political life.

But let it be understood, that while we contend as strenuously as any, for the principle of giving to the ticket an undivided support, there may occur exceptions which it would be wrong not to observe. For instance, if it was notorious that William B. Foster procured his nomination by a *corrupt traffic with the patronage of his office*—we would say unhesitatingly VOTE AGAINST HIM. If the delay in the appointments on the Canal was made for the purpose of commanding the *inns* and *outs*, or the *incumbents* and *applicants*, so as to aid the nomination of *any* individual to office, in contempt of the interests of the State, why we should say also, VOTE AGAINST HIM. And if the people believe that the State Administration have corruptly coallesced with, and aided a majority of the Canal Board to *procure* a certain nomination, in disregard of the great principle of "rotation and one term," and with the expectation of receiving *similar favors* in return, why it would be their duty, at once and effectually, to *cleanse* the Augean stables, by the potent power of *their votes.* But on the contrary, if William B. Foster has discharged his duty faithfully and with an eye single to the interests of the State—has *eschewed* corruption, and was and is the choice of the democratic party uninfluenced, he is entitled to a re-election, notwithstanding the precedent is a bad one. We regret, however, to say that *so far as our information extends*, the impression is *very general* that a *corrupt bargain* has actually been *concluded*, and that SHUNK and FOSTER, Administration and Canal Board, are to blend their fortunes together, and each strive for the promotion of his own and his fellow's interest. We hope those concerned will endeavor to place their conduct in a more favorable light, for otherwise THE POLLS in this meridian will tell a DOLEFUL TALE in October for the Democratic nominee, Wm. B. Foster.

Mr. Power at Home.

☞The following Resolutions were adopted by the Whigs of Mercer county, and will be read with interest as coming from the immediate neighbors of our excellent candidate, Mr. Power:

Resolved, That we are in favor of *Retrenchment and Reform.* Pennsylvania, burthened with debt, is still prayed on by a class of office holders, who like *leeches are sapping her life blood*, exhausting her energies, gorging themselves with the *spoils of office* till they are full, to repletion.

Resolved, That a *first measure* necessary to that salutary reform which the people claim and respect, is the *election of a Canal Commissioner*, who will be pledged to make all necessary reform, and who will also be of political complexion different from those already in the Board.

Resolved, That in the name of *James M. Power Esq.* of this county, we hail a candidate who will if elected *carry out* those salutary measures of *Reform*, so long asked in vain by the people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we most *cordially respond* to the nomination for *Canal Commissioner* made by the recent Whig convention at Harrisburg. We feel that in the selection of a candidate an honor has been conferred on our county, and a 'duty' imposed on her, that it will be her pleasure and inclination to redeem. We know that in *James M. Power*, we have a man whom we can support with the utmost unanimity, and whose election by the people of Pennsylvania we confidently anticipate. His unimpeachable character—his known ability—his sterling integrity—his long and extensive experience in public business—*his knowledge of the public improvements of our State*, together with his entire devotion to her interests, all entitled him to the warm support of his fellow citizens. And in presenting him as our candidate for the responsible office of Canal Commissioner the Whig party has shown what is due to itself and the interests of this great and noble State.

Gen. Scott & the Administration.

☞The course pursued in regard to General Scott, the effort upon the part of the Administration [illegible] [illegible], as he is ordered to the South, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible]. The attention of the Press in [illegible] portions of the country has been directed to the most [illegible] writers from Washington [illegible] speak of the disgraceful movement in strong and indignant language. The correspondents of the New York Tribune and Philadelphia American are especially explicit in their statements as to the movements of the Administration. The American is an ably conducted neutral paper, but its editor does not hesitate to denounce the unmanly attempt to degrade one of the most cherished and admired soldiers of the country.—Referring to the statements of his Washington correspondent he says that the course pursued by the Administration towards Gen. Scott, cannot fail to excite apprehension and indignation among all parties. The selection of Gen. Scott to command the forces raised under the recent act of Congress, was announced by the Union, and hailed in all quarters and by all parties, with exultation and delight. What has occurred to excuse the capricious inconsistency of the Administration? Is not the hero of Chippewa as worthy now as then? If there be a reason for a step which thus outrages the nation and her bravest defender, it must be a secret, personal and political reason.—The indulgence of such motives at such a time, is utterly inexcusable. This injustice to a gallant, able, and faithful officer has no parallel in our history, and is rendered the more obvious by the magnanimous example set by Gen. Scott in refusing to pluck the proffered laurels which have been earned by the brave Taylor. This course is such an act most be to discourage the army and inspire distrast in the people. It is a blow, a heavy one, at the service in general. The position in which Gen Scott was called, not only by the President, but by the voice of the whole nation, was due to his virtues, genius and experience—to his just achievements and to his present high rank and character. The country will not sanction the course of the President who, stung into jealousy by the acclaim with which all parties hailed the selection of the hero to lead our armies to victory now seeks to dishonor and dismiss him. The design and attempt will kindle a flame of popular indignation such as the country has not witnessed for years. The war is now the cause of the country, not of a faction; and the effort to betray and degrade the army through its chief, in order to subserve unworthy political purposes, must meet with universal reprobation.

A Vote of Thanks.

The following Resolutions, complimentary to our gallant little Army on the Rio Grande, have unanimously passed both Houses of Congress, and been forwarded to Gen. Taylor by the President:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Brevet Maj. Gen. Zachary Taylor commanding the army of occupation, his officers and men, for the fortitude, skill, enterprise, and courage which have distinguished the recent brilliant operations on the Rio Grande.

And be it further resolved, That Congress sincerely sympathise with the relatives and friends of the officers and soldiers of the army of the United States who so bravely fell in the service of their country on the Rio Grande.

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Major General Taylor, and through him, to the army under his command.

Messrs. Cass and Benton.

☞On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. Cass replied to Mr. Benton in an able speech which commanded considerable attention. He was for claiming up to 54° 40,' war or no war! Mr. BENTON rejoined in an earnest tone and with great severity in words, looks and manners. He reflected upon Mr. Cass's motives, and declared that he would not himself, by claiming what was clearly not our territory, involve this great nation in a terrible war with Great Britain, for any paltry, selfish consideration. He would not think of himself, or what his future position might be—he would look to his country and its welfare—to justice and to right. He spoke at some length, keeping up a vehement manner throughout.

The Army.

☞Last night's mail brought no additional intelligence from the Army on the Rio Grande.

☞The Boston Courier states that EDWARD WEBSTER, son of the distinguished Senator, is raising a company of volunteers to march to the Rio Grande.

National Daguerrian Gallery.

☞In another column will be found the card of Mr. PLUMBE inviting attention to his celebrated "National Daguerrian Gallery." Our friends visiting the city and wishing to possess themselves of handsomely executed Daguerreotypes, will do well to call at his rooms. Mr. PLUMBE is deservedly ranked as first in his profession in this country and unrivalled as an artist.

☞The General Assemblies (Old and New School) of the Presbyterian church have been in session in Philadelphia for the last few weeks. The slavery question as usual excited a good deal of discussion in both bodies. In the Old School, division, it was disposed of by resolving that that body had hitherto expressed its views upon the subject of slavery with sufficient clearness and that there was no necessity for any additional action. The proposition made by the New School Assembly that the two bodies unite in the celebration of Lord's Supper, was declined by the Old School Assembly.

☞The communication between Baltimore and Philadelphia by Magnetic Telegraph, was opened on Tuesday last.

☞A young man by the name of Hitchcock, in Green county, N. Y. last week deliberately shot his father. The parties had been drinking freely, and quarrelled.

Communicated.

Female Seminary.

As some surprise has been expressed in consequence of the non-appearance of any advertisement giving notice of the time at which the Summer Session of the Female Seminary was to commence, I am induced at this late day to insert a communication and to inform those who may be ignorant of the fact, that the regular exercises of the School commenced on Thursday the 21st ult. I am aware that much dissatisfaction was expressed in consequence of the removal of the higher department to Oakridge: but the change was considered essential not only to the prosperity but even to the existence of the School. It is well known that great difficulties have attended every recent attempt to sustain a young ladies' Seminary in this place. In taking charge of the School under the unfavorable circumstances in which it was placed I felt that the only prospect of success depended on the increase of the boarding department and that the local patronage was entirely insufficient to sustain it. My attention was therefore directed particularly to the means of procuring pupils from a distance, and in this attempt success fully equalled expectation. A boarding school was commenced in the town, but the difficulties, inconveniences and evils of various kinds resulting from its situation, proved that however well adapted the location and arrangements might have been for a day school; they were entirely unsuited for boarding pupils, and such was the dissatisfaction of all connected with it, that I could not have retained the charge of it, nor would the pupils have remained, without the change that was made. Particulars are unnecessary. I will only remark in general that I consider a town at all times, and under almost all circumstances, unsuitable as a location for a young ladies' boarding school, and that our own is peculiarly unfavorable.

The difficulties experienced in conducting the school rendered necessary all the changes that have been made, and as several persons have expressed a desire to know what our intentions are in reference to its future continuance, I will state that the amount of time and personal attention which I will bestow upon it will be in proportion to the patronage which it receives. Whenever the school is sufficiently large to pay more than the necessary and permanent expenses of rent, fuel and the salary of the one teacher whose whole time is devoted to it, I will take charge of classes myself and assist in the duties of instruction; if it continues less, as it has been for the last and promises to be for the present session, I will of course be compelled to withdraw from it altogether.

The most economical plan for continuing the school and the only one which appears at present to offer any pospect of success is to appropriate to it the entire time and services of one female teacher, well skilled in the management of a school, and capable of giving instruction in all the ordinary branches, and also a sufficient portion of the time of other teachers to give instruction in subjects of a higher character. In this way the course of studies would be made complete, all the pupils of the town would be brought together, and none would be subject to the inconvenience of going to Oakridge.

The two schools would thus mutually sustain each other, and each would be expected to contribute towards the payment of salaries only in proportion to the amount of time given to it. The School in town would thus be placed on an equal footing as regards instruction with the boarding school, and our citizens would be directly interested in lending their influence to sustain the latter as the only probable means for securing suitable instruction for their own children by continuing the former.

However eligible this plan may appear, I do not know that I will be able to carry it into execution. With the exception of two all the members of the most advanced class have discontinued their studies, and the tuition fees from the remainder are insufficient for present expenses. I am willing on my part to make every effort to sustain the school, but I cannot be expected to continue it when I not only receive nothing but incur a heavy loss.

In conclusion I will state that if, after reducing all the expenses of the school to the lowest possible limits, I find that I can continue it without loss, I will retain my present position in connection with it, if not, I must withdraw from the school in town and give another an opportunity of making an experiment. In this event, however, the boarding school will still be continued.

Gettysburg, Pa. H. HAUPT.

LOOK OUT!—ALTERED NOTES!—In our collections in the city, week before last, we received a five dollar note on the Lancaster Bank, altered, evidently, from a note on a broken bank in an Eastern State. It is a dark, heavy-looking note, having the words "Lancaster Bank," "Lancaster," at the date, and "Pensylvania" in the centre of the lower margin, inserted in place of the original words extracted by some chemical process; also the names of the Cashier and President. The note is much shorter and somewhat narrower than the genuine. It has a portrait of Lafayette on the right and Franklin on the left margin. We give this description in order that others may not be "chisseled" as we have been.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

GENERAL TAYLOR.—Who ever saw any man write and fight better than Gen. Taylor, says the United States Gazette.—He is death in his *advance* upon an enemy but most *retiring* when speaking of himself. He never says he will conquer an enemy—he simply promises to *fight* him. The President has done well to nominate Gen. Taylor as Brevet Major General, and the Senate as well in confirming that nomination unanimously.

An editor, out West wears out seven pairs of boots a year regularly, in kicking loafers out of his office.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Pacific Intelligence—Probable Settlement of the Oregon Question—Passage of the Corn Law Bill to a third reading.

The steamer *Hibernia* arrived at Boston on Monday afternoon, bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th ult.

The news which reached England of the first action of the U. States Senate and House on the notice bill, caused a great many discussions in the press and eminent circles, but seemed to produce no part of a collision. The belief gained ground that all apprehensions of war are at an end, and that Mr. Polk has implicit confidence in the continuance of peace, as he has made no preparation for a conflict.

The London Times of Thursday says: "The packet which will sail from Liverpool in a few days will convey to the U. States the real impression produced here by the late intelligence. If the resolution was intended as a threat or a hostile measure, it has totally failed to have any effect whatever, *except that it is probable Mr. Pakenham will be at once empowered to bring the controversy to a prompt end final issue.*" The London Economist states on what it considers high and unquestionable authority, that the Oregon question is on the point of a satisfactory settlement.

The most important news relates to the passage of the Corn bill to a third reading by a majority of 98. This took place at four o'clock on the morning of the 16th, after a debate which had continued to that hour. The belief is expressed that the bill will pass the House of Lords.

In the House of Lords, on the 18th, on the motion of the Duke of Wellington, the Corn Law Importation Bill was read a first time—the Duke of Richmond alone saying non-content. It was ordered to be printed, and read a second time on the following Monday.

It is rumored that Sir ROBERT PEEL intends to retire from public life, when his favorite measures are safely through Parliament. He is now near his 60th year, and may well desire repose.

The news does not appear to be any thing of interest from Spain. The insurrection in Galicia, as already reported, has been suppressed and numbers shot.

THE OREGON QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT. —Incidentally, the state of our relations with America was brought under the notice of the House of Commons on the evening of Friday, 15th ult.

Lord John Russell made a pointed allusion to the subject, and, in doing so, delivered himself in the following graceful and happy terms:

Looking at one of the greatest nations of the Globe, I am happy to find there are symptoms of returning feelings of amity and good will. When I read the speeches of Webster, Calhoun and others, I forget all the idle menace wafted from the other side of the Atlantic. I trust her Majesty's Government will be able to fix finally the limits which divide the dominions of her Majesty from those of the United States, and I trust the convention or treaty which shall settle that boundary will be but the prelude of a more intimate connection between us and that east commonwealth of a free people; that we shall carry on together our manufactures and our agriculture, vying with each other, if you will, to make our productions more and more perfect, striving in the neutral markets of the world, for pre-eminence; striving, also, in our respective branches of production, that we may clothe them and they may feed us, but hoping that there never shall be occasion to cross the bayonets of Britain and America on any bloody field whatever. (Loud cheers.) Sir, with this wish that such may be the prelude of this bill, to which I trust the other House of Parliament, should it pass by a great majority here, will give their assent, I shall give my hearty support to the motion for a third reading. (Great cheering.)

Towards the close of this speech on the corn question, the same evening, Sir ROBERT PEEL, determined not to be outdone in politeness by the leader of the opposition, spoke as follows:

The noble lord (J. Russell) says he hopes that the discussions which have threatened the maintenance of amicable relations with the United States will be brought to a fortunate close. Sir, I think I can appeal to the course which we have pursued, against some obloquy, some misconstruction, some insinuations that we were abandoning the honor of this country.

I think I can appeal to the past experience of this government, that it has been our earnest desire, by every effort consistently with the national honor, to maintain friendly relations with every country on the face of the globe. This principle, so long as we are intrusted with the management of public affairs, will continue to influence us in respect to the settlement of our unfortunate differences with the United States. (Cheers.)

This, taken in connexion with the resolution of the Senate, gives us every reason to believe that we are at the end of our differences, and that a short time only can elapse before the possibility of a misunderstanding between England and America will be removed.

PENNSYLVANIA MORMONS FOR CALIFORNIA.—Several families of Mormons, numbering between forty and fifty persons, arrived at St. Louis last week on board the steamboat Dennizen. They are from Chester and Schuylkill counties, Pa. and go to Nauvoo for the purpose of joining the companies that are going from that point. They appear of the better sort of people, intelligent looking, and, from appearances, are possessed of some property.

MOUNTED RIFLEMEN—KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.—We understand that a requisition has been made by the Government upon these States for *two thousand mounted Riflemen each*, to rendezvous at Fulton, Arkansas. We presume if this is so, that its intended for operations on the Northern frontier of Mexico.

WAR WITH THE INDIANS.—There seems to be some apprehension entertained of disturbances among a portion of the Cherokees. The latest intelligence from Sabine, Texas, represents that an express had arrived from the northern frontier with a call from the authorities on the country of Sabine to raise forthwith a company of mounted men, and send them on to defend the frontier of the Indian country against the Cherokees, who were up in arms, or from whom, at least, hostilities were anticipated. An order for another company of mounted men was left with the authorities of the town of St. Augustine. There was great excitement along the Indian frontier.

It appears that a party of the Cherokee Indians some years ago bought from a New York land company a tract of land in the far northern part of Texas, for which they paid $30,000. It appears also that the government of Texas was always opposed to the settling there, and that a full and unreserved friendship was never established between the parties. On the breaking out of hostilities at the Rio Grande, the Cherokees, or that portion of them on the northern frontier of Texas, offered their services to Gov. Henderson; not having full confidence in their fealty, he refused to accept their services; and now it is believed that they take advantage of the existing state of things—whether the Mexicans have intrigued and tampered with them, is not known—to assume towards the people of Texas a hostile attitude.

OUR MILITARY FORCE.—The volunteers called into immediate service by the Government, number 17,153. Orders have been issued for the enrolment of 23 full regiments of infantry, 777 men each, and 7 half regiments, 290 men each—total 21,436—to be in readiness to march at twenty-four hours' notice. The whole number for enrollment is 41,649—foot 37,704, horse 3945. If to these be added the regular force as established by law, about 8499 men, with the two regiments of mounted riflemen 789, each, authorized by Congress, and two regiments of mounted riflemen from Louisiana, called for by Gen. Taylor, for immediate service, we have an aggregate force of 52,995 men now under arms.

PENNSYLVANIA.—There are on the muster roll of Pennsylvania, 230,000 intelligent and hardy militia, and 32,000 armed and equipped volunteers, ready for service at any moment.

LOCUSTS.—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter, of March 29, says:—The locusts are here! The woods are vocal with their music. Untold millions cluster upon the boughs of the forest trees, and the orchards are litterally black with them. Whether or not our fruit trees are to fall a prey to their voracity, or only their foliage is to suffer, future observations must decide.

The Globe is out in the name of the administration, for which Pennsylvania gave her vote, againt the tariff of 1842, and in favor of a war of invasion and conquest.—Scarcely a Whig in the U. States but can readily say, "I told you so." The worst that was said, in the midst of the canvass, against the course which Mr. Polk would pursue, if elected, did not come up to the shocking realities of the case now that he is President.

SECRET SERVICE MONEY.—The Washington correspondent of the Newark (N.J.) Advertiser, says:

"Ex-President Tyler is here, and his evidence in the case is being taken. He testifies that Mr. Webster never made use of a single dollar of the secret service fund without his approval; and further, that Mr. Van Buren left a legacy for his administration, to pay off $15,000 due the secret service fund, and which debt was paid."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot tells the following:

"I learn that Mr. Pakenham, the British Minister, has purchased the magnificent suit of chamber furniture exhibited at the Fair, and valued at $8,000! Some say he intends presenting it to his Sovereign, Queen Victoria, as a sample of what the Yankee mechanics *can* do. Others say the Minister, who is a single man, intends being single no longer. At all events, the ladies at the Fair insist upon it that Mr. Pakenham must now marry."

THE BRITISH PARTY.—Our readers can now say which it is. The one which displays American manufactures or that Southern faction, which, with the agents from Manchester at its head, & the Washington Union at its tail, ridicules this exhibition of the skill and ability of our workmen. *Reading Journal.*

WEEKLY STEAMERS.—It is stated that the Postmaster General has made a conditional arrangement with E. K. Collins, Esq., of New York, for a line of steamships to run between New York and Liverpool. These in connection with the semi-monthly Cunarders, announced in the last English papers, will give to New York and Liverpool *a steamship every week.*

The fly has done some injury to the Wheat fields in the Eastern section of Lancaster county. We do not think their ravages have been very extensive in this section of the country, or in the valley of York, across the river. We hear complaints of serious depredations having been committed in various parts of the country by this mischievous and destructive insect.—*Columbia (Pa) Spy.*

Accounts from various parts of Maryland and Virginia, mention very great destruction in the wheat fields by the Hessian fly.

The Legislature of New Hampshire is to assemble on Wednesday next. The session will be an interesting one, and first among its important duties will be the choice of a Governor, and a United States Senator. Mr. Hale will, no doubt, be the choice for the latter station.

The Old School General Assembly, sitting at Philadelphia, refused to restore Rev. Mr. McQueen, suspended from the ministry for marrying his deceased wife's sister.

☞Letters brought by the Hibernia announce the death of GANSEVOORT MELVILLE, Secretary of the U. S. Legation at the Court of St. James.—Mr. MCLANE, our minister, is still too unwell to leave his room.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

FLOUR.—Some sales of Howard Street flour have taken place at $4 being a small decline.—Receipts free, $3 87. Sales of Rye flour at $3 62. Corn meal $3 25.

GRAIN.—Small sales of good to prime red wheat at 90 cts. to 92. White Wheat for Family Flour $1 00 to $1 07. White Corn sold at 56 a 57 and yellow at 57 a 58 cents. Oats are worth 35 and 37 and Rye 63 a 65. Cloverseed $4 50 a $4 87.

BEEF CATTLE.—882 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 289 were sold at prices ranging from $5 50 to $7 25, per 100 lbs according to quality.

HOGS.—A moderate supply of live Hogs in market with a dull demand. Sales at $4 50 a $4 75.

PROVISIONS.—The sales of Pork are limited and prices are now set down at the following:—Mess Pork $11 00 a $11 50, Prime $9 a $9 50; 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 5 a 6 cents; Sides 6¼ a 6½ assorted 6 a 7; and Hams 6 a 7½ cts. *Lard* is in moderate request at 7 a 7½ cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs; and 6¾ in bbls.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Wm. Gwynn, Mr. *James M. Roszer*, to Miss *Mary J. Groselman*, both of this place.

[The above announcement was accompanied by a handsome slice of delicious "poundcake," for which the parties have our thanks, together our best wishes for a full realization of their brightest anticipations.]

On Thursday evening the 4th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Gwynn, the Rev. *William Mitchell*, of Dry Valley, Mifflin county, Pa., to Miss *Lydia Baldwin*, of this borough.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Ulrich, Mr. *Henry Slaybaugh* to Miss *Sarah Cody*, all of this county.

On the 21st ult. by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. [illegible] [illegible] to Miss *Sarah Ann M'Elree*, both of the vicinity of Petersburg (Y. S.)

On the 14th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Schaeffer, Mr. *Adam Groft*, of York county, to Miss *Maria Bucher*, of Berwick township, Adams county.

On the 2d April, by Rev. Wm. H. Brinkerhoff, Mr. *George W. Hoffman*, (formerly of Frederick county, Md.) to Miss *Martha H. Durborow*, daughter of Wm. Derborow, deceased, (formerly of Adams county, Pa.)—both of Seneca county, Ohio.

DIED,

On the 19th ult. Mrs. *Elizabeth Fleshman*, of Mountpleasant township, aged about 70 years.

On the 27th ult. Mrs. *Susan Catharine Gitt*, widow of Mr. William Gitt, of Conowago township, aged 62 years 11 months and 12 days.

WAR! WAR!

MILITARY MEETING!

THE Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity are requested to meet at the Court House in Gettysburg on ***Monday Evening next***, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of considering the propriety, and, if deemed expedient, of taking the necessary preliminary steps for the immediate organization of a Company of Volunteers, to tender their services to the Governor of the Commonwealth, as a part of the contingent of Pennsylvania, to be employed in the existing War with Mexico.

MANY CITIZENS.

June 5, 1846.—1t

LAST NOTICE.

THE Books of the late Firm of T. WARREN & CO. have been placed in the hands of A. R. STEVENSON, Esq., for collection. All claims not settled *on or before the 1st day of August* next will be put in suit.

Gettysburg, June 5. 1845. 4t

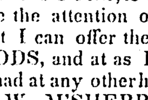
PAINT BRUSHES.

A Large and excellent assortment of first rate *Paint Brushes* and *Sash Tools*, just received and for sale at reasonable prices, at the Drug and Book Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 5, 1846. tf

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Littlestown, Germany township, Adams county, on the 26th of May last, a White and Red spotted



HEIFER, about one year old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

ELIZABETH M. DAVIS.

Littlestown, June 5, 1846.—6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Lohr, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB LOHR, Sen., late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and pay the same without delay—and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞Notice of claims may also, in the absence of the subscriber, be given to Samuel Lohr, residing adjacent to the late residence of said deceased, in Franklin township aforesaid.

ANDREW LOHR, *Adm'r.*

June 5, 1846.—6t

ISABELLA NURSERY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRUIT TREES, of all kinds, (grafted in the root,) can be had of the subscriber on reasonable terms. Please call and judge for yourselves.

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1846.

HAND BILLS,

AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly & expeditiously executed

AT THE "STAR" OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Mark, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of PETER MARK deceased, late of Franklin township, Adams county, viz:—Jacob Mark, (Petitioner,) Ann Mary Mark, Nicholas Mark, John Mark, Mary Duncan, Elizabeth intermarried with John Moritz, Sophia intermarried with Solomon Kepner, Magdalena intermarried with Dr. David R. Smith, Julianna intermarried with John Kyner, Charlotte intermarried with Samuel Cover, who are the surviving children of the said deceased; and the following issue of two deceased daughters who died in Intestate's lifetime, to wit: Matilda Flohr, (intermarried with Daniel Kuhn,) the only surviving issue of Sarah Flohr, (late Sarah Mark,) deceased, and Mary Ann Middlecoff, the only heir of Susan Middlecoff, (late Susan Mark,) deceased, which last named heir is yet in her minority and has for her Guardian Gen. David Middlecoff: that

AN INQUEST

will be held on *Friday the 3d of July next*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the Mansion house of said deceased, in Cashtown, Franklin township, Adams co., for the purpose of making a partition of the Estate of said deceased to and among the heirs and the legal representatives, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole thereof, but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate, but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same, whole and undivided; and further to enquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate will conveniently accommodate more than one of the heirs of said intestate, and if so, how many of said heirs it will conveniently accommodate.

B. SCHRIVER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, June 5, 1846.

PLUMBE'S

National Daguerrian Gallery and Photographers' Furnishing Depot:

AWARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

☞Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather. Instructions given in the art. A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st., Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover streets; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main Street; Saratoga Springs, Broadway.

June 5, 1846.—1y

SHEW'S

DAGUERRIAN ROOMS.

MR. SHEW would respectfully announce that he has fitted up rooms at No. 117 BALTIMORE STREET, with a light expressly adapted for taking

Daguerreotype Miniatures,

upon the most approved system.

He would especially call the attention of country operators to his facilities for furnishing Daguerreotype Apparatus, Plates, Cases and Chemicals of the very best quality, and as cheap as any establishment in the United States.

Baltimore, May 27, 1846.—2m

COLLEGE STUDENTS,

LOOK OUT!

A Few young GENTLEMEN (four or five) can be accommodated with Boarding in a private family by making early application. For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the "Star." S.

May 15, 1846. 1m

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.

BIRDSELL'S PATENT STEEL

Shovel Cultivators

CAN be had for Cumberland township at C. W. HOFFMAN'S Coach-Shop, Gettysburg, Pa. Please call and see them and judge for yourself.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1946.

SECOND-HAND COACHES, BUGGIES, &c., of good and substantial make, can be had at the Coach Establishment of the subscriber, in Gettysburg.

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1846.

Tweeds

OF different varieties for Spring and Summer wear—beautiful style and cheap—to be had at the Store of

WM. RUTHRAUFF.

April 10, 1846.

Perfumery, Soap, &c.

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c., for sale by C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

Candies! Candies!

THE subscriber has generally an assortment of Candies for sale at his Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to Thompson's Hotel.

C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell, at the Court House in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 20th of June next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

A FARM,

~~And a Number of LOTS,~~

situate within a mile of Gettysburg, on the road leading from the last mentioned place to Emmitsburg.

THE FARM CONTAINS ABOUT

109 ACRES,

is productive, and handsomely and conveniently situated. It comprises the best portion of the tract formerly owned by Col. M. C. CLARKSON. There is on it a Log Dwelling House, and STABLE, and two unfailing wells of good water, and an ORCHARD bearing good Fruit.—The MEADOW LAND on the Tract is abundant and of a superior quality.

☞There will be sold at the same time with the farm, and along with it, if desired, a

WOOD-LOT,

containing about SIX ACRES. This lot is convenient to the Farm, comprising a part of the original Tract.

☞There will also be sold at the same time and place, ~~a number of~~

LOTS, ~~OF~~ FROM 3 TO 6 ACRES each, convenient to town, and suitable for pasturage.—ALSO,

at the same time and place,

A Lot, or Tract of Land,

adjoining the above mentioned Farm, lands of Emanuel Pitzer, Mr Plank, and C. W. Hoffman, containing about

FOURTEEN ACRES.

ALSO—ANOTHER TRACT,

adjoining the above mentioned Farm, lands of Ludwig Essig, Peter Weikert and Peter Trostle, containing about

[illegible] ACRES.

This Tract will be divided, if desired, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money for the Farm to be paid in hand; the residue in four equal annual payments, bearing interest:

One-third of the purchase-money for the Lots to be paid in hand; the residue in two equal annual payments, bearing interest.

The payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the subscriber; who will guarantee the title to the purchaser or purchasers.

☞The property will be shown to any person desirous of seeing it, by the subscriber. JAMES COOPER.

May 29. ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, Auditor on the account of Jacob Martin, Executor of the last will and testament of John C. Smith, deceased, late of the township of Conewago, would hereby give notice that on *Saturday the 20th day of June next*, he will attend at his office, in New Oxford, at one o'clock, P. M., to apportion and distribute the balance remaining in the hands of said Executor to and among the legatees in said last will and testament mentioned, when and where said Legatees are expected to attend.

JOHN C. ELLIS.

May 15, 1846.

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

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

Latest Arrival!

THE attention of the LADIES is invited to the beautiful assortment of new style Spring Calicoes, Silks, Merinos, Ginghams, Muslins, Lace, Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery and Fancy Goods generally, just received and now opening at the Store of

WM. RUTHRAUFF.

April 10, 1846.

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.

Blacksmithing,

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

THOS. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 19.

PEA NUTS, FILBERTS, ALMONDS, &c., of the best quality, to be had at the Confectionary of

C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

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 county.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, March 13.

Cloths, Tweeds & Cassimeres.

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

May 8. tf

Sears' Pictorial Works given away to persons subscribing for Dowling's History of Romanism, or the American Statesman's Manual.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORK!

The American Statesman's Manual,

Just issued from the Press a new and enlarged edition of PRESIDENTS' MESSAGES, in two handsome volumes, 8vo. The whole collected from official documents. This work is edited and compiled by Mr. Edwin Williams, whose familiarity with our Political History and Statistical subjects generally, is well known to the public and affords a sufficient guarantee for the accuracy and fidelity of this valuable National Work. Price $5.

The History of Romanism,

By Rev. J. Dowling, A. M., Pastor of the Berean Church, N. Y. 12th edition. Just published. This is a large 8vo volume, of nearly 700 pages; embellished with 50 *beautiful engravings*, in handsome emblematic binding. Price $3.

All persons sending the publisher $3, by mail, will receive a copy of *Dowling's History of Romanism*, beautifully illustrated with 52 elegant engravings, and one copy of either of the following beautiful Pictorial Works. If $5 be sent by mail, they will receive one copy of *the American Statesman's Manual*, 2 vols. 8vo., and one copy of either of the Pictorial Works. Should any person wish both of these important and valuable works, by sending $7 to the Publisher, they will receive a copy of each, and also be entitled to choose any two copies of the following Pictorial Works.—They will be transmitted by mail, bound in strong paper covers, postage from 15 to 25 cents per volume, to any part of the U. States.

The following are the Books given away to subscribers to "Dowling's History of Romanism," or "The American Statesman's Manual,":

- *Sears' Wonders of the World*, 250 engravings—price $2 50.
- *Sears' Guide to Knowledge*, embracing an extensive range of subjects in Literature, Science and Art—price $2 50.
- *Sears' Pictorial History of the Revolution*, with numerous plates, extra guilt—price $2.
- *Sears' Bible Biography*, 250 engr's—price $2 50.
- *Sears' Pictorial Library*, 250 engravings—$2 50.
- *Sears' Pictorial Sunday Book*, elegantly illustrated, price $2 50.
- *The American Religious Gift Book*, containing contributions from upwards of thirty of our most celebrated American writers, such as Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, J. W. Alexander, G. Spring, E. Mason, J. W. Browne, J. G. Whittier, W. R. Williams, E. Kincaid, and Miss H. F. Gould—price $2.
- *Wreath of Wild Flowers*, by J. Milton Stearns—Religious, Moral, and Entertaining—$1 50.

To Clergymen, Postmasters and others,

Wanted, in every town and village in the United States, responsible men to procure subscribers and engage in the sale of the above Works, to whom a very liberal per centage will be allowed. Address E. WALKER, 114 Fulton street, N. Y.

Beautiful Pictorial and Emblematic Bindings—Ready for Harper's elegantly illuminated Bible,

Persons collecting six copies of this Bible, and forwarding them to the subscriber, withdirections, will receive the binding of one copy gratis.

Pattern No. 1, consists of a splendid collection of 18 beautiful Scripture Views; No. 2, Magnificent Views of Trinity Church and of the Communion Window Table and Service; No. 3, the Israelites taking possession of the Promised Land, and the Transfiguration of Christ on the Mount; No. 4, a beautiful English and French style combined.

E. WALKER,

No. 114 Fulton street, N. York.

April 3, 1846.

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

Cloths! Cloths!

OF all colors and qualities, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Silks, &c. just received and for sale at the Store of the subscriber, WM. RUTHRAUFF.

April 10, 1846.

Calicoes.

A Large Assortment of beautiful style CALICOES—just received and for sale by 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

SILVER AND GERMAN SILVER PENCILS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c., of best quality, can always be had at the Fancy Store of C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

Oranges! Lemons!

A VARIETY OF FIRST-RATE ORANGES, & LEMONS constantly for sale by C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

TIN WARE.

EVERY article of Tin Ware necessary in House-keeping always on hand or made to order at the shop of the subscriber in Chambersburg street.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, March 13.

THE STAR AND BANNER

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

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

TERMS.

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

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for $1 00—every subsequent insertion 25 cents. Longer ones, in the same proportion. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time, will be continued until forbid. A liberal reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

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

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

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