Eleven Days Later from Europe.

The Steamship Great Western arrived at New York on Wednesday last with eleven days later news from Europe. Intelligence relative to the War between the U. States and Mexico, arrived in England by the Caledonian, on the 29th ult. which produced a great sensation, and considerable public sympathy was manifested in behalf of Mexico, as the weaker party.

The Corn Bill passed the House of Lords by a majority of 47.

The accouchement of the Queen had taken place and she became the Mother of a daughter, and both were doing well.

The Cotton Market was quiet, but but little doing. The corn market was rather depressed, with slow sales to retail buyers.

The London Sun says nothing whatever can prevent the triumphant settlement of the corn bill.

The fate of the Irish coercion bill is sealed. "Lord George Bentinck has declared that the great body of the Agricultural members are opposed to its future progress.

MONEY MARKET.—*London, May 29.*—The English securities have been affected in a considerable degree by the news from America of a declaration of war by that country against Mexico. It is feared that it will have the effect of involving us in foreign difficulties with the U. States, and that the Oregon dispute will now become a question of secondary interest compared with others that will in all probability arise from the hostilities of our transatlantic neighbors.

The favorable effect which it was anticipated would follow the large majority in the House of Lords on the second reading of the corn law bill was quite stultified by this intelligence and notwithstanding the good position of the account, prices are about a half per cent. lower than they closed last night.

Escape of Louis Bonaparte from Ham.—An Sunday last, the prince was succeeded in effecting his escape from the fortress of Ham, after a close imprisonment of some years. Having assumed the disguise of a workman he contrived to elude the vigilance of the sentries, to regain his freedom without any molestation from the battalion of Infantry that formed the garrison of the Castle, and he arrived safely in London, where we believe he is at present.

The King and Queen of France are expected to visit England early in July.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS OF THE OREGON PROPOSITION.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, under date of the 14th says: "The intelligence of the favorable action of the Senate on the Oregon proposition, submitted to that body on Wedesday by the President, was received here yesterday forenoon by express from your city, and spreading instantly through our community, excited a very salutary influence amongst all classes. It was well received by politicians of all parties—the "whole or none" division alleging that the wrangling and submitting with a better grace than could have been expected before the commencement of the war with Mexico; whilst those of different mind in relation to the rights of the two nations were in raptures. But it was upon the business circles that the effect was most observable. The removal of the great cause of apprehension of a tightness of money made the stock board and all Wall street buoyant; whilst the very ships in the bay, and at the wharves appeared to lighter and gayer from the disappearance of all apprehensions of embargoes, blockades, privateers, and the thousand chances and vicissitudes of war."

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—We refer with pride and pleasure to the conduct of the United States Senate, during the present session of Congress. It has, in all great cases, been true to its high position and responsibilities. On more than one occasion has it interposed and resisted the rashness and violence of the House of Representatives. The members of the House, or some of them at least, would not hesitate to plunge the country into difficulty, with the object of carrying out some political scheme, or administering to a popular and momentary prejudice. But the Senators are actuated by higher and nobler aims. They represent the States as well as the people. They feel that great confidence is reposed in them, and when matters of grave importance come before them for discussion, they exercise an enlighted judgement, as well as unwavering patriotism. We are proud, as Americans, of such men as Crittenden, Clayton, Calhoun, Benton, and other master-minds of that dignified body. It is right, moreover, that the people should look to the Senate in a proper spirit, should pay attention to its deliberations and its actions, and should learn to respect its opinions and decisions.—*Inq.*

PEACE WITH THE INDIANS.—The New Orleans Tropic in noticing the arrival of Col. M. G. Lewis, and 11 Indian Chiefs from the Cannache and other Indian tribes, says:—

This is a very important arrival, as peace with thirteen Indian tribes bordering on Texas is now guaranteed. The treaties with all these have been made by Col. Lewis, in connection with Judge Butler, of South Carolina, and the delegations are taken to Washington, both with the purpose of having the treaties ratified, and to acquaint these 'men of the wilds' with the extent of our country and the number of its inhabitants; on which subject they have at present very obscure ideas. They represent at least fifty thousand souls, all of whom will be peaceful, at least during the absence of their chiefs, and we hope for all time.

"The various tribes represented are the Cannache, Lapan, Ton-ke-way, Waco, Wichata, Tow-wack-a-nie, An-nu-dor-kol, Caddo, Ioni, Keiki, Delaware, Panamhoo Bedo, and Bu lux-ee."

ANOTHER KIDNAPPER.—W. R. Richardson has been arrested and committed at Cleveland on a charge of aiding the abduction of a colored man named Alfred Berry, and sending him into Canada.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, June 19, 1846.

Whig Reform Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER.

☞ Hon. JAMES STRONG will accept our thanks for a copy of Mr. STEWART's excellent speech in defence of the Tariff. Mr. S is at home upon the Tariff question, and hard to beat. We will in due time, make good use of the speech.

Water Company.

☞ An Election for five managers of the Gettysburg Water Company, will be held at the house of JAMES M'COSH, on Monday next. The hours of election will be between 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Fourth of July.

☞ We have been requested to state that the approaching Anniversary of the Declaration of our National Independence will be honored by appropriate public exercises cotten up under the auspices of the Temperance Beneficial Association of this place. We understand that the Rev. Prof BAUGHER has consented to deliver an address and that the Declaration of Independence will be read by A. R. STEVENSON, Esq. An official announcement of the exercises contemplated will be made by the Committee of Arrangements in due time.

A Daily Line.

☞ An enterprising citizen, Mr. J. L. TATE, has made arrangements for the running of a daily line of Stages between this place and Baltimore. We are pleased to learn also that active efforts are being made to have the daily mail between this place and Baltimore, now carried via York, here after carried upon the direct route. We trust the effort may be successful. The southern mail will thus reach us from three to four hours earlier in the evening, which, under the present Post Office arrangement, would be a desideratum. Besides the annoyance to which business men and others have of late been subjected by the irregular reception and frequent delay of letters and papers from Baltimore by the present circuitous route, would thus be in a great measure removed.

Phrenakosmian Society.

☞ A neatly printed "Catalogue of the members and Library of the Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College," has been laid upon our table, from which we are pleased to learn that the Society is in a flourishing condition. In addition to a large number of Active Members, the Catalogue contains a list of the Honorary Members, among which we observe the names of many of the most honored and distinguished citizens of the country. The Society was organized in 1831—possesses a well selected library numbering nearly 1500 volumes; meets weekly in an elegantly furnished Hall; celebrates its Anniversary on the 22d of February by public literary exercises; and holds a literary Contest with its sister Society, (Philomathean) at the close of each Winter Session

Godey's Lady's Book.

The June No has been received. The contents are by the most popular Maxxine contributors, and of the highest order. Arthur, Herbert, Poe Simms, Brooks, Phelps, Mrs. Hale, Eoling, Howard, Sedgwick, &c.—that is a list of which any magazine may well boast. The embellishments are a portrait of an "Andoussian Gentleman," a plate of "Fashions," &c. Edgar A. Poe contributes No. II of his spicy papers upon the "Literati of New York City,"—the demand for the first No. of which was so great as to exhaust the May edition of the Magazine. A re print seconpanies the present No., together with autographs of the individuals reviewed.

The Editor proposes furnishing FORTY of the beautiful Engravings used in the Lady's Book to any person forwarding One Dollar. See Card in another column.

Phrenological Journal.

☞ We have received a copy of the "Phrenological and Physiological Almanac" for 1847 published by Fowler and Wells, 131 Nassau street, N. York; 6 1-4 cts per copy, or 25 for $1. It contains 48 pages of matter, with portraits and Phrenological character of Howard, Mr. Sigourney, Cassius M. Clay, President Polk, and other plates designed to illustrate the science of Phrenology.

At the Old Business.

AN UNFORTUNATE SOUBRIQUET.—The Americans have a more lively sense of the ludicrous than any other nation, and wittily seize upon every slip to laugh an individual down when they have no other weapons to use against him. Gen. Scott's unfortunate "plate of soup" is likely to prove the death of his political prospects. The papers already call him the "soup" candidate, and the witty newsboys have dubbed him "Marshal *Tureen*."—*Phila. Ledg.*

☞ The same papers stigmatized Gen. HARRISON as the "log cabin" and "hard cider" candidate. The people, however, "dubbed him" *Tippecanoe* HARRISON," and endorsed it with the heaviest popular vote ever given to a Presidential candidate. The lesson seems to have been lost upon some of our over zealous opponents.

Gen. Scott.

Our neighbor of the "Star" thinks that the Whig party will lend a strong countenance to the next Gubernatorial contest.—*Reporter.*

☞ And it might be better for the Democratic, disorganized people of Pennsylvania, that the Locofoco party sometimes think of putting up strong candidates of good standing and beyond question.

☞ The Philadelphia Ledger, in one days issue, contained three long articles in reference to Gen. Scott—one editorial, one extract from a speech delivered in Congress, and a letter from a member of the Ledger staff, on the military talents, patriotism and contemptible conduct of Gen. Scott, coupled with the monstrous fiction that he is, and deliberately asserts that it never was in the service of any other State the above Government. *It would have been treed by a short, hard gentleman, and SHOT, OR DANE HIM TO THE MINT OF SARPIDAS FOR LIFE.*" And all the honest, hard, manly fraternity of honest, hard-fisted soldiers, with a tolerable share of brains, which the cranky and disagreeable bearing of a corrupt Administration could not have failed to show in his own, and the honest of every right thinking, honest-hearted, country, United States, will be not to have noticed which so far did, Gen Scott would have proved himself to worthy his high reputation as a pure and high minded patriot, and justly have merited the general confidence reposed in him by his friends. We have not, however noticed the vile aspersions of the Ledger with the view of reply. That would argue a want of confidence in the good sense and right feeling of the American people which we can by no means admit. Nor could we hope for good so far as it might respect the author of the libel. The mind that could conceive, and the heart that could consent, calumnies, as wanton, and malignant, as those set forth by the writer for the Ledger, upon a reputation—inseparable bound with the brightest points of our National glory as developed during the last forty years of the country's history—must be too entirely dead to all honorable and manly feeling, too irremeable to the nobler impulses of our nature, to be *easily depraved*, to be neutralized by any or the ordinary avenues through which *loss of mem may be influenced*. It is a matter of surprise, however, that a paper so notoriously corrupt and venal as the Ledger, should be commissioned, may *support* by mere possession, attachment to wing principles. The sound, patriotic, and friends in Philadelphia, in patronizing papers which, under false professions of neutrality, seek every occasion to malign our candidates and pervert our principles, has long been a matter of astonishment to the Whigs of the interior. But there is a fatality, sometimes, which will cause men to strike to the heart, the very friends for whom, of all others, they are ready to avow the most devoted attachment. Does not the conduct of the Philadelphia Whigs meet marvellously resemble it?

Gen. Taylor and the Locofocos.

☞ The growing popularity of Gen. Scott has occasioned no little alarm and uneasiness in the camp of our political opponents. The ghastly spectres of the disastrous defeat sustained by them with the Whig forces were rallied under an equally loved chieftain, to disturb their sound sleep, haunting all their visions of the future, and disturbing their hitherto bright anticipations as to the result of the struggle in 1848. Hence the crusade so suddenly set on foot against the Hero of Lundy's Lane, and hence the unusual zeal with which the military achievements of the gallant TAYLOR are so warmly lauded by the Locofoco Press. Gen TAYLOR's reputation as a brave and successful soldier has been established on too firm a foundation to need, and is not, in need of the doubtful endorsement of reckless partisans. He can close their eyes to all the glories that cluster around the achievements of our soldiers and our arms along Niagara's borders, and deliberately calculate the relative merits of all the bravery who there peril their lives in the battle's thickest throes. One will the effort to estrange these two gallant soldiers or their friends, by thus making them assume the position of rivals for the good opinion of their countrymen, prove successful. One thing, however, is certain, either our heroes or friends are not aware that Gen. TAYLOR is a true blue Whig of the genuine stamp—an out-and-out anti American Whig—or, in the futile attempt to put down Gen. SCOTT, their zeal outstrips their prudence.—It were a strange denouement, indeed, of this plot to find a Whig President, a majority of the Senate, should turn out that the partizans of the Administration have been nurturing in Gen TAYLOR only a more formidable rival, and one whom they must be under the necessity of having as an opponent instead of the hero of Budgeaden and Lundy's Lane!"

The editor of the "Star" asks whether it is "still wonderful" that many of the whigs desire the supersession of Gen. Scott over Gen. Taylor.—*Camp.*

☞ Wrong again, friend "The editor of the Star" asked whether it was still wonderful that the *Administration* urged Gen. SCOTT to supersede the gallant TAYLOR, and then, when foiled in their purpose, that they should above him for *sour-kraut* what it has since become very convenient for locofocism to deprecate.

Scott Soup.

☞ The Harrisburg Telegraph says that Gen SCOTT made "soup" of his enemies at Ft. George, Chippewa, and Lundy's Lane, and suggests that his present enemies may be found slumbering in the same cauldron ere the 4th of March, 1849 "Scott soup" will then be as common, and possibly as unpalatable to Locofocoism, as "hard cider" was in 1840!

Melancholy Accident.

☞ The East Berlin Standard says that on Friday morning the 5th inst, a sad and melancholy accident happened to the family of Mr. EMANUEL UHRICH, near that place. Early in the morning, having no fire, his wife and daughter attempted to strike one with a fowling piece. The daughter held the gun while her mother was ponring the powder into the pan. Some how or other the train took fire, forced the powder out from and burnt out them very badly. The hand of the mother was horribly shattered, and the eye of the daughter rendered useless for life.

☞ The York Republican says that the services of the "*York Rifle*," Capt Geo HAY, were tobaven been tendered to the Governor during the present week.

☞ HENRY CLAY it has been appointed Lieut Colonel of the 3d regiment of Kentucky Infantry now raised under the service of the U. States.

The Oregon Question.

GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE.—[illegible] the Senate of the United States on Monday [illegible] the proposition for the settlement of the Oregon question submitted by Great Britain.

Mr. Pakenham will offer his mediation between this Government and Mexico. We have no hope that Mr. Polk will accept it. It might interfere with the *annexation* of California.

GEN TAYLOR has last week promoted for the battle of Monterey by a meeting held in Clinton N. Jersey. A meeting for the same purpose was to have been held in N. York, yesterday.

The Tariff.

☞ The measure of the House of Repr is entitled, "an act to reduce the Revenue." Pending the consideration of the bill, the following amendment, offered by M. Foster, was in the nature of a substitute for it:

"Resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause to be prepared and laid before Congress, at the next session, a report, showing the amount of revenue which would be required for the support of the Government, and the amount of revenue which would be required to meet a deficiency in the Treasury, if the tariff of 1842 should be repealed."

This resolution, we doubt not, will be carried by a great majority, if not unanimously, and by a majority the great majority of reasonable and patriotic men in the country, seem to be in favor of the proposition, and it is clear that the general basis of the proposition to make the forty-ninth parallel of latitude the boundary between the territory of the two Countries, from the point on that parallel where the present boundary now begins, thence, to the middle of the sound or channel which divides Vancouver's Island from the continent, and thence along the middle of that channel, and so continued southwestwardly through the strait of Fuca to the Pacific, is the navigation or the sound or bay to be open to both parties, and the navigation of the Columbia river, up the main stream and up its north branch to the 49th parallel of latitude, to be free to the Hudson's Bay Company and British subjects trading with that company. On the whole, as we understand it, England has assented to terms not quite so favorable to us as were offered in Mr. CALHOUN's proposition in 1827.

We doubt not that the compromise will be found to be a just and equitable one, maintaining the honor and securing the essential rights of both parties; and this is just what it ought to be. Reasonable men on both countries will adjust and settle the Oregon controversy on the basis of the President's offer, and settling forth that it is the duty of the House and Senate to postpone further action upon the same and to submit it to the people for their consideration. The motion to suspend was lost by a vote of yeas 32, nays 116.

The Treaty Concluded.

On Monday the President transmitted to the Senate a Treaty which he had concluded with the British Minister settling the Oregon controversy. Of course, it will be ratified by the Senate, and thus the vexed question be forever set at rest.

A letter from Washington to the Alexandria Gazette says—

As soon as this proposition (about Oregon) shall have been accepted, it is understood that Mr. Pakenham will offer his mediation between this Government and Mexico. We have no hope that Mr. Polk will accept it. It might interfere with the *annexation* of California.

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The Progress of the War.

☞ We have but little intelligence of importance to lay before our readers in regard to our difficulties with Mexico.—Gen. TAYLOR's last despatches intimated that no further advance in the Mexican territory would be made until advices had been received from Washington. Judging however from the tone of the Union, we infer that the campaign is to be conducted with energy, and the war to be pressed home until the Mexicans shall sue for peace. Nowhere Gen. Taylor has long since been made familiar with the designs of the Administration, and we may, ere long, expect to hear of the advance of our army.

By the arrival of the U. States steamfrigate Mississippi at Pensacola on the 11th inst., intelligence from Vera Cruz had been received up to the 30th ult. The Mississippi brings as passengers, Dr. Woon, of the U. S. Navy, who is the bearer of despatches from Commodore STORT, commanding our naval forces in the Pacific; J. Pamarty, Esq., United States Consul at Mazatlan; F. M. DIMOND, Esq., U. S. Consul at Vera Cruz; and seven other Americans from Mexico.

Vera Cruz was blockaded by the United States ships *Raritan* and *Falmouth*, and steamer *Princeton*. The *St. Marys* was off Tampico.

The *Isle* Somers has been sent to Campeachy to ascertain whether the feeling of the people of Yucatan are favorable to our cause.

Capt. GREGORY, now commander of the blockading force, had restored the two Mexican vessels which had been captured off Vera Cruz by the squadron. He addressed a letter to Gen. Rincon, of Vera Cruz, saying that he had released the vessels in consideration of the fact that the Mexican authorities had permitted two American vessels to be unmolested subsequent to the notice of blockade.

The American barque Eugenia, Capt. Bussow, from New York, evaded the blockade, although pursued by the boats of our men of war, and got into Vera Cruz. No other American vessels were at that port.

From the Pacific we learn that the Mexican fleet had declared against Mexico. An Extract from a letter of fourteen ships, including three line-of-battle ships, were cruising off the west coast of America.

Mr. PAMARTY is only twenty days from Mazatlan—both he and Dr. Woon were allowed to pass through Mexico without molestation.

Mr. PAMARTY states that he met the news of the capture of Capt. THORNTON and the commencement of hostilities on the Rio Grande when he was at Gandalaxara. Upon inquiring at the Post office he learned that the Congress of Mexico had suppressed the news. Mr. P. immediately employed a trusty person to carry despatches containing all the particulars present to the Mexican Consul at Mazatlan, and flying at Mazatlan with his squadron.—This express would reach Com. S. five days in advance of all other communications.

Late from Mexico.

☞ The schooner merchant arrived at Charleston on Sunday last, with intelligence from Vera Cruz up to the 1st inst. The consuls of the neutral nations had proposed to Santa Anna the terms of the blockade of that port by the American squadron. After much delay the Mexican Congress had the first meeting on the 57th, Senor Bustamente (the exprisoner) having been appointed President of the same, and it was generally believed that Paredes would be elected legal President of the Republic. It is said that Paredes would march over to Mazatlan at the head of a strong army, the largest portion composed from the body of troops called Reserve. Gen. Bravo will occupy the Presidency *ad interim*.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.—Gen. Taylor's official report of the battles on the Rio Grande on the 8th and 9th ult. has been published. We learn from it that his whole force, rank and file, in the first engagement, amounted to 2,288 men, while the force of the enemy is given in his report according to their own report. In the second his force was only 2,222 and the Mexicans fully as strong as in the first battle, they having received a considerable reinforcement during the night of the 8th.—The Americans lost in both engagements 48 in killed and 127 wounded. The Mexican loss, Gen. Taylor says, in killed, wounded and missing, was not less than 1000. Gen. T. speaks in the highest terms of the coolness, bravery and good conduct of his officers and men. Not more than 1700 of the troops were engaged in the action of the 9th.—*Lan. Union.*

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—Seven companies of Tennessee volunteers took their departure from Nashville on the 8th instant. Thousands were assembled to witness the departure and to bid farewell to the brave. The Kentucky quota of infantry and Cavalry is rapidly concentrating, to embark at Louisville.

OHIO VOLUNTEERS.—The Adjutant General of Ohio has given notice that official information has been received that the quota of the full complement of volunteers to fill the requisition on Ohio. The whole number of men will be in Camp Washington in a few days. More offered than could be accepted.

FATHER MILLER is again holding forth in Boston. He says the present war is the commencement of the great conflict between Gog and Magog, which is to precede the destruction of the world. He seems to be determined that if the end of the world does not come, there shall never be an end to his absurd speculations.

It is stated that JOHN K. KANE of Philadelphia, has been nominated by the President for Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania, in the place of Judge Randall, deceased.

The People Moving against the Slanderers of Gen. Scott!

☞ We have delayed our issue several hours, and omitted several advertisements, to make room for the annexed proceeding of a meeting of the Citizens of this place, called to vindicate the fame of WINFIELD SCOTT against the obloquy now attempted to be thrown around it. Although the call for the meeting was issued but a few hours before its assembling, the PEOPLE were there. It was only necessary that it be known that the friends of Scott were expected to give utterance to the indignant feeling which his wrongs have every where aroused, to call them from counting-house and workshop. And they pan give utterance to their feeling—an utterance so creditable to themselves as honorable to their friend. There is no mistake about it—*the* COUNTRY *is right!* The warm and hearty plaudits with which the resolutions and speeches of the evening were received tell plainly where the affections of the *people* are centred. But we have no room for comments. The resolutions speak" for themselves. The meeting was every thing that the most ardent friends of Gen. Scott could have wished.

Meeting of the friends of Gen. Scott.

A large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity convened at the Court-house on Thursday evening the 18th inst. for the purpose of expressing their views upon the unworthy (if not now being made by bad and unscrupulous partizans, to tarnish the fair fame of America's best and ablest soldier, General WINFIELD SCOTT. The meeting was organized by appointing Major General DAVID MIDDLECOFF, President; Lt. Col. Rorrar Cobean, Lt. Col. S. S. M'CHERY, Lt. Col. JOHN SCOTT, Capt. J. CLAPSADDLE, and Col. J. H. McCELLAN, Vice Presidents; and *H. A. Schreiner, J. G. Fry, David Lashel, A. M. Stevenson, jr. James Fahnestock, and John Gallagher*, Secretaries.

The object had in view by the call for the meeting was fully and eloquently stated by D. M. SEYLER, Esq., who moved the appointment of a Committee of THIRTY-ONE, to draft and report Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Mr. M. Smyser, J. B. M'Pherson, Dr. David Horner, David A. Buehler, John L. Tate, R. G. Harper, Hugh Denwiddie, A. R. Stevenson, Jacob Rice, Jno. Zeigler, Jr. M'Conaughy, Thomas Warren, Daniel Gilbert, Wm. Wyncoskey, James A. Thompson, Wm. King, R. S. Paxton, Jos. Myers, Jr. Wm. Miller, Jr. Jno. D. Heagy, J. Aughinbaugh, Geo. Heck, A. Dearson, N. Codori, P. Hoffman, Dr. F. E. Vanderslooy, Wm. Smilsmith, Geo. Wolf, M'Clellan Reynolds, Arnold, and Benjamin Schriver, were appointed said Committee, who, after retiring a short time, reported the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas, The President of the United States has refused to Major General WINFIELD SCOTT, the command of the army intended for the invasion of Mexico; and, whereas, the responsibility for this unprecedented step, which properly and duly belongs to the Administration alone, is unjustly and falsely attempted to be fastened upon Gen. Scott; therefore,

Resolved, That we not only justify, but commend the conduct of Gen. Scott in his late correspondence with the Secretary of War, in which he informed that functionary, in plain and indignant language, that he was not the dupe of the schemers who were plotting the destruction of his reputation, and endeavoring to deprive him of the command of the army which he was entitled by his rank as Commander-in-Chief.

Resolved, That after a careful examination of all the facts connected with the refusal of the President of the United States to invest Gen. Scott with the command of the army, to which he is entitled as well by his rank as by his distinguished services, and the blood which has streamed forth from his veins on the battle-fields of his country, we recognize in all, with feelings of the highest admiration, the same noble conduct and qualities which as a man and as a soldier he has always displayed, and which have so much endeared him to the people—manly firmness, a fearless bravery, which knows no wrong in secret; a courage which fears not to cast into the scales of power its mearness and injustice; and a noble generosity which seeks not to deprive another of a single laurel gloriously won.

Resolved, That the refusal of Gen. Scott to supersede Gen. Taylor who had fought by his side in battle, except at the head of such reinforcements as would allow him to do so without injustice or obloquy to that gallant soldier, furnishes another evidence of the generosity and patriotism, will reap a plentiful harvest of disappointment, embittered by the scorn of an indignant people.

Resolved, That it is with pleasure that we find a large majority of the Whig press of the *country*, standing forward fearlessly to vindicate the fame and conduct of Gen. Scott, which has been, for selfish purposes, are endeavoring to tarnish.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was ably addressed by Gen. JAMES BURNS. Hon. JAMES COBEAN responded to a call of the meeting in a powerful and eloquent defence of the Hero of Niagara's Battle-fields from the obloquy attempted to be thrown around his glorious reputation, by unprincipled men for sinister purposes. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and on motion of D. M. SEYLER, Esq. it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the National Intelligencer, and all the newspapers in this State friendly to the object of the meeting.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

Awful Calamity.

Fearful Loss of Life at Quebec by Fire!

☞ A Fire broke out in the Theatre Royal at Quebec, Canada, on the night of the 14th inst., by the bursting of a camphine lamp on the stage, while the building was densely crowded. The flames immediately extended to all parts of the building, and in a short time was in ashes, enveloping in its ruins a large number of persons of both sexes, who had been unable to escape from the building. FORTY SIX BODIES *have been recovered from the ruins by noon yesterday*. The whole City was shrouded in the deepest gloom and mourning.

New Hampshire.

☞ The triumph in the Granite State is now complete. Last week we announced the success of the Whigs (Whig) as Governor, by the Legislature, the latter having failed to elect. The Hon. JOHN P. HALE, the outcriced Democrat, who was voted for by the Democrats because he had the manliness to resist the Annexation project while in Congress, has been elected U. S. Senator for six years from the fourth of March next, having been supported by the Whigs and Anti-slavery men. Mr. JOSEPH CILLEY (brother of the Representative from Maine, killed in the duel with Graves) a Whig and Anti-slavery man, was elected to fill the vacancy in the same body occasioned by the resignation of Mr. WOODBURY.

GEN. SCOTT.—The New York Courier, alluding to the recent correspondence, says:—"His offence is—*first*, that he knew the country in which operations are to take place, and explained its characteristics to the brave and hardy volunteers who would see and hear of no obstacles to instant and overwhelming conquest; and secondly, he could not, for mere melodramatic effect, wish to be the Hero of a parade prices, at the Drug and Book Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Scrap Plates for Sale.

FORTY of the beautiful *Engravings* used in the Lady's Book will be sold to any person on the receipt of One Dollar. They are all from Steel Plates, and are a hand-some addition to a Scrap Book. Address L. A. GODEY,

Publisher's Hall, Philadelphia.

June 19, 1846.—tf

THE LADIES

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

R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

DIED.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

FLOUR—Sales one of Howard Street flour have been offered at $5 87½ without change. Receipt price $5 75. Sales of Rye flour at $3 50. Corn meal $3 25.

GRAIN—Small sales of good to prime red wheat at 95 @ 97 cts. White Wheat for Family Flour $1 00 @ $1 05. White Corn sold at 57 @ 60, and yellow at 58 @ 60 cents. Oats are worth 35 @ 36 cts. and Rye 85 @ 90 cts. Charcoal $1 50 @ $1 87½.

BEEF CATTLE—$4 1 head offered in the city on Tuesday, at which 300 were sold at prices ranging from $4 00 to $7 00, per 100 lbs. according to quality.

HOGS—A moderate supply of live Hogs in market with a dull demand. Sales at $4 50 a $5 00.

PROVISIONS—The sales of Pork are limited and prices are now set down at the following scale. Pork $12 50 @ $12 00, Prime $9 @ $8 50, new Mess $14 @ $13 50, No. 1 do $12 50 @ $12 75, Prime $9 @ $8 50. Sales of Bacon in limited quantities, shoulders 5 @ 6 cents, Sides 6 @ 6½ cents, and Hams 6 @ 7 cents. Lard is in moderate request at 7 @ 7½ cents in No. 1 We-ern in kegs, and 6 in bbls.

BOROUGH SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

James Majors, Esq. Treasurer of the School Boards of the Borough of Gettysburg for the School year ending June, 1846.

DR.

Balance on hands at last settlement,	$357 20
Tax outstanding in hands of John Sheritz for 1840,	137 49
Tax " J. Hankins for 1841,	124 22
Tax " J. Majors (Col) '45,	510 21
School Tax assessed for 1846,	1276 33
State Appropriation for 1846,	228 83
Cash paid Tax-murer by David Gilbert,	2 95
Cash paid do by Wm. Currens, for Tuition,	1 50
Cas due Treasurer at settlement,	96 72½
	$2733 75½

CR.

Paid D. A. Buehler for Teaching	$135 00
" David Swope	108 00
" Lewis Hompt,	78 75
" Mary Jane Adair,	42 00
" John S. Hawk,	265 38
" Elizabeth Keech,	150 00
" Ann McCurdy,	189 00
" David M'Millan,	93 75
" Matilda Scanlin,	159 23
" Peter Weikert, School-House Rent,	11 00
" Michael C. Clarkson,	43 30
" Robert G. Harper,	30 00
" Henry Chili,	7 00
" Robert G. Harper, Printing,	7 00
" H. J. Schriener,	11 50
" Sundry persons for wood, Sawing, &c., &c.,	107 89
" Sundry persons for incidental expenses,	15 02
	$1676 71½

Outstanding Tax in hands of J. Sheritz, for 1840, $137 49
" John Hankins, for 1841, 16 32
" James Majors for 1845, 120 00
Quinton Armstrong, 1846, 753 33
$2733 75½

We do hereby certify that the above account of James Majors, Esq., Treasurer, has been examined and found correct, and that there is due said Treasurer on settlement the sum of Ninety-Six Dollars & Seventy-Two Cents.

H. DENWIDDIE, *Pres't.*
H. J. SCHRINER, *Sec'y.*

June 19, 1846. 3t

TIN WARE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell on reasonable terms at his Establishment in *Chambersburg street.* ☞ Call and see.

Gettysburg, June 19, 1846.

COFFINS

WILL be made at the LOWEST rate, of the best material, and in the latest style, at the Cabinet Shop of J. Bringman & Son, South Baltimore street, 2d square, opposite Geo. Wampler's Tin Store. ALSO all kinds of CABINET WARE, at the lowest rates.

June 10, 1846. 3t

FANCY FURNITURE.

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

Gettysburg, June 5, 1846. tf

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.

FRESH M. R. RAISINS, FIGS, &c.

for sale by C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

HAND BILLS,

AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly Executed and Expedited AT THE "STAR" OFFICE

NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Lohr, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB LOHR, Sen., late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned 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

LAST NOTICE.

THE Books of the late Firm of T. WARNER & 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

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

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.

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.

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.

BIRDSELL'S PATENT STEEL *Shovel Cultivators*

CAN be had for Cumberland township, at C. W. Hoffman's Nursery, Gettysburg, Pa. Please call and see them and judge for yourself.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1846.

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

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1846.

Trees

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

WM. RUTHRAUFF.

April