FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.—IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Sunday last, with 15 days later advices from Europe. The annexed condensed statement of the Intelligence by the Cambria we take from the Baltimore Sun. It will be seen that Sir Robert Peel has been defeated in his Irish policy, and that in consequence the ministry had resigned.

On the evening of the 25th June, the Houss of Lords passed the corn bill on its third reading, without a division.

At 2 o'clock on the morning of the next day, the House of Commons left Sir Robert Peel and the government in a minority of 73 on the Irish Coercion Bill.

On Saturday, Sir Robert Peel proceeded to the Isle of Wight for the purpose of tendering his own and his colleagues resignations, to the Queen. And on Monday night he made a lengthened exposition of his motives for resigning, in the House of Commons.

Sir Robert Peel in his speech when resigning as Premier, devoted an hour to the subject of the Oregon and Mexican questions with reference to the United States; and congratulated the country that all sources of difficulty with that great nation were settled. So far as that side of the Atlantic was concerned, all eyes are now turned to the American Congress on the subject of the tariff.

The important fact is announced in Sir Robert Peel's speech, which we stated at the time of its occurrence, but which we believe was generally discredited in this country, that the British government took the earliest opportunity after the news of the outbreak on the Rio Grande to offer its mediation for the adjustment of the differences between the United States and Mexico.

The London Times and Chronicle speaks favorably of the settlement of the Oregon question.

Lord John Russell received the Queen's commands to form a new Cabinet, and his success in obeying these commands is thus announced:—

The Cabinet.—Lord Chancellor, Lord Cottenham; President of the Council, Marquis of Landsowne; Lord Privy Seal, Earl of Minto; Secretary for the Home Department, Sir George Grey; Secretary for the Foreign Department, Viscount Palmerston; Secretary for the Colonies, Earl Grey; First Lord of the Treasury, Lord John Russell; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Charles Wood; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Campbell; Paymaster General, Mr. Macaulay; Woods and Forests, Viscount Morpeth; Postmaster General, Marquis of Clanricarde; Board of Trade, Earl of Clarendon; Board of Control, Sir John Hobhouse; Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Labouchre; Admiralty, Earl of Auckland.

Not of the Cabinet.—Master of the Mint [illegible] Secretary at War, Hon. Fox Maule; Attorney General, Sir Thomas Wilde; Lord Advocate, Mr. A. Rutherford; Solicitor General for Scotland Mr. T. Maitland; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Bescorough; Commander in Chief, Duke of Wellington; Master General of the Ordnance, Marquis of Anglesey.

The grain market remains without change.

The London times regards the new ministry favorably. Sir Robert Peel views it without jealousy, and with a friendly eye. The general impression is, that the new Premier will hastily wind up the business of the session, and dissolve Parliament in the course of the autumn.

Great riots have occurred in Ireland.

Great joy has been manifested in England at the settlement of the Oregon question.

The election of a pope was made with greater despatch than was anticipated, having been got over in 48 hours. None of the foreign Cardinals had time to be present. The choice of the Conclave fell on Cardinal Conte Ferretti, who was accordingly proclaimed the successor of St. Peter, under the name of Pope Pius IX. His age is fifty eight. As regards years, he is one of the youngest of St. Peter's successors, and if all that is said of him be correct, he cannot fail to make a shrewd temporal ruler in addition to the functions of his spiritual office. The previous habits and character of this pontiff do credit to the judgement and impartiality of the Conclave that elected him.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT BRITAIN.

The steamship G. Britain arrived at N. York with three days later intelligence from England. The passage of the Great Britain was accomplished in 13 days, 3 hours, including stoppages—being 8 hours shorter than any trip hitherto made. She brings no additional intelligence of importance. The new Ministry had gone into power under favorable circumstances, and every disposition was manifested to give it a fair trial. The crops, as far as ascertained, have turned out well.

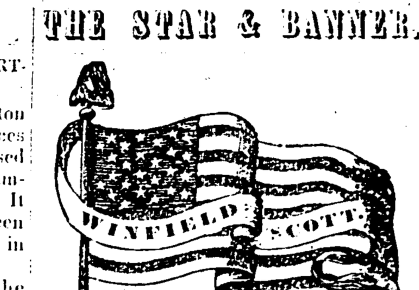
A battle had been fought in Algeria between the French and the natives, in which the former were victorious with four killed—the latter had 50 killed.

Gen. Scott.—Some of the Canada papers are copying with much gusto the attacks of some of our Locofoco papers upon Gen. Scott. The Detroit Advertiser says:

"These Britons bitterly remember Lundy's Lane, Chippewa and Fort Erie, and are delighted to find Americans abusing and blackguarding the heroes who there struck down the British flag."

☞The Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer gives the details of a most revolting murder, committed by a man named Epes, upon F. Adolphus Muir. Both had sustained most unexceptionable characters, and stood high in the confidence of the community. The murdered man was in possession of sundry bonds against Epes, being part of the price of some land purchased by the latter. A heavy reward has been offered for the apprehension of the murderer.

THE STAR & BANNER.



GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, July 24, 1846

Whig Reform Candidate for Canal Commissioner

JAMES M. POWER,

OF MERCER.

Appointment by the Attorney General.

Edward B. Buehler, Esq. to be Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Adams county, in the place of C. G. French, Esq., removed.

☞The name of the Post Office at Arendtstown in this county has been changed to that of *Conowago.*

☞We have been requested to state that the following individuals have been appointed delegates to the County Temperance Convention:

From the Gettysburg Beneficial Association — A. R. Stevenson, Esq., Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Rev. B. Keller, Hugh Denwiddie, John Brown, David Swope.

From the Gettysburg Total Abstinence Society—Rev. Dr. Krauth, Rev. R. S. Maclay, Prof M. L. Stoever, John Bringman, D. McConaughy, Esq, D. A. Buehler.

☞The Pittsburg Gazette of the 14th inst has a lengthy and ably written communication urging the nomination of the Hon. James Cooper as the Whig candidate for Governor. The immediate friends of Mr. C. will be pleased to be assured of his rapidly extending popularity, and that unless we much mistake the symptoms of public feeling, by the time that the period for a nomination arrives, there will be but little difference of opinion among the Whigs of the State.

Face about!

Locofocoism is proverbial for the facility with which it enables its votaries to don and doff their colors at pleasure. Its adaptedness to this end is about to be tested afresh, and we are inclined to believe that the result, so far as the leaders are concerned, will not belie its reputation. The mandate has gone forth from head-quarters, for the faithful to "face about" upon the Tariff question, and it must be obeyed. The first to respond to the summons, will, of course, be those who were most active in swindling the people of Pennsylvania into the belief that Mr. Polk was a Tariff man. We, regret, however, that the evidence of this duplicity and this unworthy subserviency to partizan behests should exist so near at home, even in our very midst. One of the [illegible] that travelled this county in the canvass of 1844 professing friendship for the protective policy, and urging the claims of Jas. K. Polk as the "better" Tariff candidate, has suddenly discovered that the Tariff of 1842 is a bill of abominations, unjust and iniquitous in its provisions, that its repeal is demanded by every consideration of right, and that M'Kay's Free-trade, anti-American, pauper-making, Tariff Bill is the very thing desired by the democracy! Consistency *is* indeed a jewel with some men.

A Counter Correction.

The editor of the United States Gazette has certainly misconceived the tone of our paragraph of last week. The "Star" did not, nor did it *intend* to take the Gazette "to task for suggesting that it is yet too soon to nominate a Whig candidate for the Presidency." Mr. Chandler, we repeat, is a good Whig, has seen good service in the Whig cause, and has displayed too much ability in battling for Whig principles, to command from Whigs any thing else than respect for his "suggestions;" and so long as he shall confine himself to suggestions and expressions of views of policy or preferences for candidates, we apprehend that little exception will be taken—certainly not by our humble selves. What we complained of was the frequent "rebukes" and imputations of "selfish motives"—the *magisterial* tone—that have characterized the editorials of the Gazette, when discussing the propriety or impropriety of the agitation of any other than Mr. Clay's nomination for the Presidency. However disposed we may be to defer to the acknowledged ability and experience of our cotemporaries—and we know of none to whom we would more readily defer than the Gazette—we still claim the privilege of thinking for ourselves, and when compelled to differ in opinion, expect, at least, to receive credit for the same disinterestedness of motive that we are accustomed to accord to others. The allusion of the Gazette to a paper in one of the "southern counties," is entirely too mystical for our comprehension. If the allusion be to ourselves, we have only to say that our cotemporary's memory has most treacherously mis-served him.

☞A large number of delegates have left this country for the London Convention. Among those who sailed in the steamer Cambria on Friday, we notice the names of the Rev. Dr. Peck, of New York; Rev. Mr. Passavant of Pittsburg; President Emory, of Dickinson College, and Prof. Caldwell, of the same institution.

☞A paper has been established in Oregon territory with the title of Oregon Spectator, and having for its motto:—"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way."

☞The fifth general order of Adjutant General Bowman, announces that 2500 volunteers over and above the quota required of Pennsylvania, have tendered their services to the Governor.

☞The President has signed the bill appropriating $11,800,000 for the expenses of the volunteer troops.

☞N. P. Willis, the poet, is about to marry the only daughter of a prominent member of Congress from Massachusetts.

☞Mr. Wise, the Æronaut, designs making a balloon ascension from Lancaster to-morrow.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

☞Gen. Cameron, one of the Pennsylvania Senators in Congress, is receiving the warm commendation of the friends of the Tariff for his manly defence of Pennsylvania interests against the assaults of the Free-trade partizans of the Administration. On Saturday last after Mr. C. had presented several remonstrances against the passage of the new Tariff Bill from several large Locofoco meetings in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Mr. Webster took occasion to remark that it was a strange circumstance that while we heard by Telegraph news of the joy in England at the prospect of our overturning the present tariff, petitions should pour in from Pennsylvania protesting against this threatened destruction of her interests by the passage of this bill. Mr. W. asked Mr. Cameron if at the democratic meetings in Pennsylvania during the campaign in '44, there were not various flags, banners, & transparencies emblazoned with inscriptions of "Polk, Dallas, Oregon, Texas and the Tariff of 1842?"

Mr. Cameron replied:—I answer the Senator with great pleasure. I attended, perhaps, every democratic meeting within my reach in that State—and some of them were at places one hundred and fifty miles distant from my home—in order to support the great cause of democracy, and at all of these meetings the watchwords and the mottoes were, "Polk," "Dallas," and (before his lamented death) "Muhlenburg," and the "tariff of 1842"—And after the death of our candidate for the Gubernatorial chair, they were, "Polk," "Dallas," "Shunk," and "the tariff of 1842." NEITHER OF THE THREE, SIR, WOULD HAVE GOT THE VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA WITHOUT THE LAST—THE TARIFF OF 1842. Much as we disliked Mr. Clay, and sincerely attached as we were to the democratic party, all would have gone before we would have relinquished the tariff of 1842.

The Fraud Premeditated.

The radical and necessarily destructive tendencies of Mr. Polk's new tariff measure, seem to startle even those who predicted that his election would be the signal for an onslaught upon the Tariff of '42. In view of the studied and premeditated effort to palm Mr Polk upon the North as a good Tariff candidate, but few were willing to believe that his first financial measure would be so utterly inimical to Home Industry and so entirely favorable to foreign interests as are the details of M'Kay's Tariff Bill. The boldness of the movement is directing attention to the grossness of the fraud, and the evidence of its having been intentional and premeditated is rapidly accumulating. The Richmond Whig, after noticing the deception practiced on the voters of the middle and eastern States, adds the following, which will be recollected by most of our readers. A copy of each of the prospectuses alluded to, printed in the office of Messrs. Blair and Rives, is now in the hands of a friend in this place.

"We refer to the fact, that the predecessors of the editors of the Union, Messrs. Blair and Rives, issued a prospectus in 1841, for a campaign paper, of which prospectus there were two editions, (or there were probably of the paper, also,) one intended for the *South*, and the other for the *North*. In the copy of the prospectus intended for southern circulation, and franked by Robert J. Walker, and other southern members, the tariff of '42 is pronounced "dishonest, fraudulent and oppressive;" while in those sent to Pennsylvania, under the frank of B. A. Bidlack, since rewarded with a diplomatic appointment,) and others, *these words are carefully omitted*. In other respects, the two being exactly alike. This little fact speaks volumes. It shows that the fraud, of which Mr. Buchanan was one of the agents, was *premeditated*. Cannot Messrs. Rives and Blair be induced to testify in *this* matter, as well as in regard to the public printing."

Locofoco Tariff Meeting.

A large meeting of the friends of the Tariff of 1842, who had supported Mr. Polk at the last election, was held in Philadelphia on Saturday evening last, to remonstrate against the passage of M'Kay's Free-trade Bill. Calvin Blythe, Esq presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Wm. B. Kinsloe and Joel B. Sutherland addressed, the meeting warmly in support of the beneficial operations of the present Tariff laws and deprecating any change. The resolutions adopted breathe the right spirit, and affirm sound Pennsylvania Tariff doctrine. We fear however, that the effort comes too late. Having assisted in elevating James K. Polk to the Presidency in the face of the clearest evidence of his free trade views, Pennsylvania is doomed to reap the fruit of her folly. The annexed resolution we commend to some of the astute members of "the party" in this region, who, taking their cue from the leaders at Washington, have already entered upon the advocacy of M'Kay's bill, and freely denounce all opposition to it as "Whig prejudice."

Resolved, That we protest against the present Tariff Bill before the Senate, because it assails every species of industry in the country, and bases its alleged advantages on the increased amount of foreign manufactured articles that it is supposed it will bring into the country—which increased importation can have no other effect than to send our money abroad instead of purchasing at home from our working people. The McKay Bill strikes directly at the prosperity of the tailor, the shoemaker, the paper-maker, the bookbinder, the ship carpenter, the weaver, the spinner, the printers of cotton, the hatter, the black and white smith, the machinist, the glass blower, and a host of other occupations too tedious to enumerate, down to the children in the factories, and even to the unprotected and most generally widowed or parentless seamstress who labors incessantly for a pittance that is now scarcely sufficient to keep body and soul together nor does it stop here in its course of devastation. The thousands and tens of thousands of our industrious fellow-citizens engaged in our coal mines, our furnaces, forges, rolling mills, founderies, machine shops, &c. &c., as well as the immense body of persons engaged in transporting our coal, iron, and other productions will be materially injured, thrown out of employment, and thus the ruin will extend, until it reaches all classes and conditions of our citizens, (except probably the office holders,) and overwhelms us in wretchedness and destitution.

The Right Title.

☞Pending the final consideration of McKay's Free-trade Bill in the House of Representatives, the Hon. Andrew Stewart, of this State, moved to amend the title thereof, immediately after its passage, so as to indicate its true character, as follows:

"A bill to reduce the duties on the *luxuries* of the rich, and increase them on the *necessaries* of the poor; to bankrupt the Treasury; strike down American farmers, mechanics, and working men, to make way for the products of foreign agriculture and foreign labor; to destroy American *competition*, and thereby establish a foreign *monopoly* in the American markets; and by adopting the principle of "free trade," to reduce the now prosperous labor of this country to the degraded level of the pauper labor of Europe; and, finally to destroy the property and *independence* of these United States, and again reduce them to the condition of *colonies* and *dependencies* of G. Britain."

The Tariff in the Senate.

The Debate in the Senate, says the National Intelligencer, on the bill to break down the Tariff, continues with animation and ability; but it continues also all on one side. Messrs. Evans and Davis have been followed on successive days by Messrs. Johnson, of Maryland, Niles, Morehead and Cameron, in able, lucid, and forcible speeches against the bill; and surely, if truth, and reason, and facts, and great ability in their application, could triumph over prejudice and error, the bill would soon be numbered among the dead. "But (as the correspondent of the New York Evening Post says) what is the use? The Democrats sit there speechless as the tombs of the dead, and evidently resolved not to open their mouths until the time comes to open them in voting." Their silence evinces a foregone conclusion; but, if argument be thrown away on them, it is to be hoped that it will not be lost on the country.

The fate of the Bill is still doubtful although the impression seem to be obtaining ground that it will pass by one or two majority under the influence of party drill. Large delegations are in attendance from Pennsylvania and the Tariff States, endeavoring to prevent the passage of the Bill.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says that if it should pass, "it will be against such a body of influence as was never arrayed against any measure before. In addition to the democratic delegation from Pennsylvania, there is now here a strong democratic delegation from New York, sent it is said, to operate upon Mr. Dix."

☞It is rumored that Mr. Webster has in view proposing a substitute for the Bill now before the Senate, as a compromise measure. Hope not. Let the battle be fought at once between Protection and Free Trade—American Industry and Foreign Pauper Labor. With such an issue before them the verdict of the country will, sooner or later, be right.

Significant.

The Administration seems determined upon the dismemberment of our sister Republic. The letter of the Secretary of War to Col. J. D. Stevenson, of N. York, authorising him to raise a regiment "for the prosecution of hostilities in Mexico, probably in California" requires the volunteers to consent to remain to the end of the war, "either in Oregon or in *any* territory in that region of the globe *which may then be a part of the territory of the U. States.*"

☞A Board of Naval Officers, composed of Commodore Stewart and twenty other officers of the Navy, is now sitting in Washington city. The object for which the Board has been assembled is not positively known. It has been said, however, that it is to deliberate on the best mode of attacking and capturing, by a naval force, the Mexican fortress of San Juan de Ulua.

☞The Harrisburg Reporter, Gov. Shunk's organ, has been sold out at Constable's sale. A poor omen that for his excellency.

☞A young blacksmith, named Pym, residing in Fannetsburg, Franklin county, has fallen heir to an English fortune of over $50,000.

☞Mr. Wm. Swaim, the well known manufacturer of "Swaim's Panacea," died at Philadelphia on Tuesday. He had realized a large fortune from the sale of his medicines.

☞The papers from different parts of the country continue to make mention of the appearance of the Potatoe Rot.

☞The Cholera is making frightful ravages in the interior of Asia.

From the Army.

☞The New Orleans papers of the 14th inst. have intelligence from the army up to the 3d inst. Fresh troops were daily arriving at Gen. Taylor's camp. Nearly all the river boats that had been forwarded from Galveston to ply upon the Rio Grande had arrived safely, and it was thought that Gen. Taylor would probably send supplies up the river with them, and put the troops in motion at an early period. The intelligence as to the movements of the enemy is very indefinite. Carrabajal, with about 300 men, was said to be about 90 miles above Matamoras. Arista was at his hacienda, having declined to obey the orders requiring him to repair to the city of Mexico.

Santa Anna had sold out his establishment at Havana, and was expected to leave for Vera Cruz on the 9th, intending to try his political fortune in Mexico once more. It was understood that he would be received with open arms by the army at Vera Cruz, and his landing would be the signal for a pronunciamento against Paredes. His favorable and confidential ministers, Almonte and Rejon, return with him. Santa Anna returns not to make overtures of peace, but to carry on the war against the country with vigor, such as, it is believed, no other Mexican can exert,

Linnæan Hall.

The exercises connected with the laying of the Corner Stone of the new building designed as a Hall for the use of the Linnæan Association of Pennsylvania College, yesterday drew together the large audience that we have ever seen assembled on a similar occasion. Among the large number of strangers we were pleased to notice that not a few were from distant places, who, attracted by the rising reputation of the Institution had come hither to make themselves familiar with its claims to the patronage of the friends of Education. The intercourse with the worthy Faculty and Officers of the College, and the observation of the beneficial influence exercised over the Students by the admirable discipline of the Institution, thus secured, cannot but inure to its good.

In consequence of the absence of the Hon. Mr. Levin, (through illness,) and the ill health of one of the other speakers, the exercises preparatory to the laying of the Corner Stone, which were to have taken place in the grove in the rear of the College grounds, were transferred to the English Lutheran Church. Accordingly, at 9 1-2 o'clock a Procession, preceded by the Newville Brass Band, formed at the College edifice and proceeded to the Church, where, after an eloquent and fervent prayer by President Krauth, the audience were feasted with able and interesting speeches by Professor Haldeman and Rev. Mr. Conrad—we mean, of course, such as were fortunate enough to get within hearing; for, long before the procession arrived, the large building, with the exception of a few reserved seats, was densely crowded to the exclusion of large numbers who were reluctantly compelled to retire.

Our limited space to-day precludes noticing the speeches and exercises in detail. Public expectation was more than realized in the effort of Prof. Haldeman, who, after a passing tribute to the enterprise and engergy of the young gentlemen of the Institution under whose auspices the Linnæan operations had been conducted to an extent unparalleled in the history of any similar institution of the country, proceeded to impress upon his auditors the interest attaching to the study of the particular sciences to whose advancement the Hall is to be devoted, and the great, incalculable benefits accruing to mankind from their successful prosecution. In his counsel to the Linnæan student, the necessity of aiming at originality was urged as the great essential and the secret of successful study. Instead of being content with pursuing the unvaried beaten paths of science to the limit of past discovery, and then indolently reposing in self complacency at present attainments, the Student of Nature should ever be on the look out for *new* truths, his eye constantly fixed upon the field of original investigation as the goal of all preparatory study, and the great store-house, whence he is to draw those rich treasures, which, when diffused among men and applied to the thousand glorious meliorating agencies of science, are to benefit humanity and glorify God. We deem it not a little complimentary to Prof. Haldeman's taste and ability that, with a theme such as necessarily belonged to the occasion, he should have succeeded in so adapting his style to the capacity of an unusually large audience, as to interest all.

Rev. Mr. Conrad followed, and spoke better than an hour in support of the claims of the Linnæan Association and the Institution with which it is connected, upon the patronage and support of the friends of learning. We need scarcely remark that no one could have performed the duty more acceptably or with better success. This was best evinced by the handsome contribution realized at the close of his remarks—amounting, we believe, to over $200.

The exercises in the Church being concluded, the procession re-formed and proceeded to the College Campus, where the Corner Stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of one and two thousand spectators, full one-half of whom were of the "better half" of our race, whose "bright smiles and beaming eyes," as usual, gave additional interest to the occasion. The following articles were deposited in the Corner Stone by the Hon. James Cooper:

1. History and Constitution of the Linnæan Association.
2. List of Active and Honorary Members of the Association.
3. Annual Catalogue of Pa. College.
4. Catalogue of Phrenakosmian Society.
5. Catalogue of Philomathean Society.
6. Literary Record and Journal, two Nos. first and last.
7. Copy of the Order of Exercises.

Mr. Cooper accompanied this portion of the ceremonies with a few appropriate and eloquent remarks upon the beauties and benefits of a prosecution of the study of the Natural Sciences, and the beautiful exhibitions of infinite wisdom and beneficence that pervade every portion of the material universe, and so eloquently declare the existence of a Supreme First Cause. The audience were then dismissed, apparently much gratified with the exercises of the day.

The intervals between the different exercises throughout the day were enlived with excellent music by the "Newville Brass Band," whose services had been secured for the occasion.

It may not be improper to state that a letter was received at a late hour from Gov. Shunk, whose presence had been anticipated, stating that in consequence of an unexpected press of public business he was reluctantly compelled to be absent.

☞Lafayette Shelby, son of ex-Governor Shelby, was tried a few days since at Lexington, Ky., on a charge of murder, but the jury being unable to agree upon a verdict, were discharged. Immediately after handbills were circulated denouncing the judge, Henry Clay, (who had been one of the prisoner's counsel,) and the eight jurors who were understood to have been for the acquittal of Shelby. The next morning effigies of the judge and the jurors were found suspended immediately in front of the Court-house, and at 10 o'clock a crowd of from 3000 to 5000 people had collected in the Court-house yard, who, after being harangued by Col. Roberts, adopted a series of strong resolutions denouncing the jurors and the judge, and calling upon the latter to resign. The effigies were then piled up and burned, while a band of musicians were playing the dead march.

☞Difficulties have broken out afresh between the new citizens of Nauvoo, and the Anti-mormons.

A Few Words about the Tariff.

The people of Pennsylvania, with the exception of a few demagogues and office-hunters, appear to be unanimous in their desire to see the tariff of 1842 remain unaltered. In Reading, two large meetings have been recently held, and resolutions, strong and decided, in favor of the existing law have been passed by acclamation. The same has been the case in Pottsville, and there is no doubt that in every county of the State there will be similar demonstrations of public sentiment.

The beauty of these meetings is, they have not been held exclusively by any party. It is the people themselves, who speak as they always should speak, when their welfare is attacked. Whether this expression of their will is to produce any effect in staying the work of destruction, remains yet to be seen. If their prayers are disregarded, they will be heard in louder tones at the next presidential election.

The time has gone by when arguments are required, to show the voters of the old Keystone that protection of their industry is necessary for the general welfare. None are now so ignorant as to deny the fact.—All see and feel, very sensibly, the relief afforded by the passage of the act of 1842. there are none but those who wilfully stultify themselves, who do not recollect the abyss of pecuniary distress in which the country lay in 1841. There is not a workingman or producer in the State, who does not shrink with horror from a renewal of the scenes then presented to their view.—They shrink from a state of things where none find employment but the Sheriff and his deputies.

And yet these are the very same sort of times the Administration at Washington is laboring with all its might to bring again upon the country. For four years the people have prospered to an extent never before equalled. The resources of the nation have been developed beyond all expectation. Manufactories of various kinds have sprung up as if by magic; our coal fields have been alive with laborers, and the demand has exceeded the supply; furnaces and forges have been built in all directions, and our towns and cities have increased in size & population with unprecedented rapidity. James K. Polk and Sir Robert Walker say this prosperity shall endure no longer; they have issued their orders, and thus far they have been most scrupulously obeyed. So far as the House of Representatives has the power to do it, the blow has been struck which must put an end to all improvement. But the mischief does not stop here. The march of prosperity, instead of being onward, will be backward. The coal fields of Pennsylvania will, in a measure, be deserted, because it can be procured cheaper from Nova Scotia, the ore banks and furnaces of Pennsylvania must cease operations, because the cheap labor of England will enable them to supply it at a lower rate. Almost every other branch of industry will suffer from the same cause. Then, when our furnaces are compelled to blow out, when our mines are deserted, when the doors of our manufactories are closed, in short, when we are reduced to a state of dependence upon Europe for every thing we want, then we shall have cheap goods with a vengeance. English capitalists love to make money as well as other men. When they have us in their power, as under Polk's system they soon must, they will make us pay just as much as they choose to exact. This is one of the blessed fruits of Mr. Polk's tariff for revenue.

What then, is to be the lot of the millions who must work or starve? Are they all to travel on nothing to the far west and become farmers, raising just as much grain as will feed them and their children, for they cannot sell their surplus when they have no market for it at home or abroad. If they cannot do this, they must stay where they are, and work for whatever prices their employers, in a state of competition with Europe, can afford to give them. How much that will be, may be judged from the fact that twenty-five cents a day is the average pay of an English or French artizan, and half that sum, the price paid for labor in Germany. This will be another of the wonderful "benefits and blessings" which, six years ago, Mr. Buchanan said, would cover the country if we reduced our nominal to the real standard of wages throughout the world. Really, Messrs. Polk and walker are apt schollars and fully comprehend the doctrines of their teacher.

The list of these "benefits and blessings" might be indefinitely extended, but we shall stop for the present. The time will come when the people of Pennsylvania will mourn in sackcloth and ashes, the folly which induced them to commit their destiny to the hands of a man whom they knew, for they did know it, was the deadly enemy of their welfare and prosperity.—*Lan. Republican.*

It is now discovered to be true to the letter, that Gen Scott was right when he declared that an army could not be assembled on the Rio Grande before the first of September. Even Gen. Taylor's army, strengthened as it has been by several thousand volunteers, is unprepared for any active operation against Mexico for the want of wagons and other means of conveyance for the army. He has been lying at Matamoras and the towns about for more than two months. The stupid dolts who sneered at Gen. Scott for declaring what time has shown to be true, will see that a General who has seen forty years of service knows *nearly* as much about organizing an army as men do who never left their firesides. But none of his slanderers will ever show the justice to admit the gross wrong they did him.—*Lanc. Union.*

Why Shouldn't They?—The New York Evening Mirror says that three ladies, apparently of the "Upper Ten," accompanied by three gentlemen, were promenading the upper part of Broadway, each smoking a regalia. The ladies seemed to enjoy the fun amazingly.

Cry out and Shout.—The voice of the people is beginning to be heard at Washington notwithstanding the outcry of the Union, which seems in this particular to be like the priests of the Burmese Empire, who shout and beat their drums during a suttee to drown the cry of the miserable sufferer that is perishing in the flames. As the petitions and the petitioners come to Washington the Union cries out for help.

"We invite," says that paper, "the liberal press to co-operate in the work of arresting the panic. We call on the New York Evening Post, and the Journal of Commerce, the News and the Globe, to unite in the defence of the country."—*U. S. Gaz.*

Strange Accident.—A lad in Milton, N. J. was grinding his scythe at a water stone; when taking up the scythe to examine the edge, the stone in its revolutions, it is supposed, struck his elbow, which threw the scythe against his throat, inflicting a ghastly wound, and severing the jugular vein. His father ran to his asistance and endeavored to staunch the blood—but all in vain, the unfortunate boy survived but a few moments.

Distressing Accident.—A little child, son of Mr. Smith, of Springfield township, (Pa.) went to sleep on the Railroad track near Reading, Pa. on Friday last, and was run over by a train of cars.

The St. Louis papers announce the death of Capt. Jon Page, of the 4th infantry, lately wounded on the battles on the Rio Grande. He died on the 13th instant on board the steamboat Missouri on his way to St. Louis. His remains were taken to that city for interment. His wife and family were with him at the hour of his death.

U. S. Senator.—The Legislature of Maine, on Thursday, made choice of Hon. James W. Bradbury, of Augusta, as Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next. In the Senate the vote was for Bradbury 26, others 3; in the House, on the third ballot, Bradbury 77, others 68.

Another Wolf.—William S. Douglas, free will baptist preacher, has been bound over at Springfield, Me., on the Monstrous charge of violating two of his own daughters.

Good Celebration.—The Yarmouth (Massachusetts) Register states that the good people of West Harwich, on Independence Day, turned out with implements of husbandry and hoed the corn and potatoe fields of one of their sick neighbors.

A Bit of a Fortune!—It is said the fortune of Mr. John Jacob Astor amounts to $24,000,000. This vast sum at six per cent. interest would yield an anual income of $1,440,000, which would be equal to $120,000 per month, or to $27,792 per week, or to about $2,559 per day, or a little over $123 per hour, or to a fraction over $2 per minute, or to near 4 cents per second. His fortune and income, is no doubt, the largest to be found in the possession of any one family on this continent.

German Railroads.—There have just been orders given at the manufactory of Mr. Frederic Borfig, situated between Berlin and Postsdam, for sixty-nine locomotives, which are to be delivered before the first of next January. In Silisia there are actually two hundred and eleven now being built, and in the provinces of the Rhine forty six, making in all three hundred and twenty six. These locomotives are almost all destined for the German railroads, which are as yet not opened.

Robbers Repulsed.—David Winebrenner and Alex. Kosen state that on the 10th inst. whilst crossing the Allegheny mountains in Pennsylvania they were attacked by three armed men with bludgeons. They state that they repulsed them with a revolver and an iron wrench, wounding two of them it was thought severely.

The editor of Polk,s organ at Washington, is out furiously upon the people of this and other States who are petitioning Congress against the destruction of the Tariff. The "right of petition" should only be resorted to by those who support the Executive in his war upon the interests of the country.

☞A very destructive fire occurred at Nantucket on Monday the 13th inst., destroying between 300 and 400 buildings. Loss estimated at 1,000,000

☞A student at Williamport, (Mass.) was so badly burned while preparing fire balls of cotton and turpentine, on the 4th as to die in a short time.

To those whose occupations tend to produce or aggravate diseases.—This class of individuals is very numerous. They are those who work in an unhealthy atmosphere. Printers, workmen in feather stores, stone cutters, bakers, white lead manufactures, are all more or less subject to disease according to their strength of constitution. The only method to prevent disease, is the occasional use of a medicine which abstracts from the circulation all deleterious humors, and expels them by the bowels. Tonics in any form are injurious, as they only put off the evil day to make it more fatal. The use of Brandreth's Pills will insure health, because they take all impure matters out of the blood, and the body is not weakened but strengthened by their operation, for these valuable Pills do not force, but they assist nature, and are not opposed, but harmonize with her.

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

J. M. Stevenson & Co.—Gettysburg.
Jno. B. McCreary,—Petersburg.
Abraham King,—Hunterstown.
A. McFarland,—Abbottstown.
Cook & Tudor,—Hampton.
McSherry & Fink,—Littlestown.
Mary Duncan,—Cashtown.
John Hoke,—Fairfield.
July 10, 1846.

Another Liquor Tragedy.—At Cleveland, on the 13th inst. a man named Ryan, crazy with liquor, picked up his gun to shoot an imaginary enemy before him, and the ball entered the brain of his little son who was sleeping in a bed on the opposite side of the room.

☞Esculapius, god of the healing art, was considered by the ancients as the greatest benefactor to the human race, being able, with a magic wand, to alleviate suffering, remove disease, and re-establish health. He is called the Father of Medicine, and temples were erected to perpetuate his fame. As the light of science advances, discoveries are made, all of which have a tendency to alleviate the condition of man, and as the inventive powers of genius knows no bound, what can stay its progress in the pathway of renown?—Chemical research has in modern times greatly enriched the science of Medicine; and one of the discoveries recently made will be hailed by thousands with emotions of joy. Sand's Sarsaparilla, a new vegetable preparation, will arrest and speedily cure the most inveterate class of diseases, such as Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheumatism and White Swelling, Disease of the Joints, Salt Rheum or Tetters, Pimples and Pustules on the face, and other eruptions of the skin. It purifies the blood and causes healthy secretions, invigorates the constitution, and gives stamina to the debilitated frame.

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

July 17, 1846.—3t

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Flour.—The flour market remains somewhat unsettled. There were sales of fresh ground Howard street at $4, City Mills $4 25. Rye flour $3 87½. Sales of Maryland corn meal $3 62, and Pennsylvania at $3 62.

Grain.—Small sales of good to prime red wheat at 85 cts. to 90. White Wheat for Family Flour is worth $1 03 to $1 25. White Corn sold at 52 and 54 cts. and yellow at 55 a 57 cents. *Oats* are worth 30 32 cts. Rye 65.

Beef Cattle.—204 head offered at the scales on Tuesday, of which 164 were sold at prices ranging from $5 to $6 25, per 100 lbs. according to quality.

Hogs.—A moderate supply of live Hogs in market with a fair demand. Sales at $4 75 a $4 87.

Provisions.—The sales of *Pork* are limited, and prices are now set down at the following:—Mess Pork $10 50, and Prime $8 44; new Mess $10 00 a $10 25; No. 1, $8 a $8 50; Prime $5 a $5 50. Sales of *Bacon* in limited quantities—Shoulders 4 a 4½ cents; Sides 5¼ a 5½; assorted 5 a 5¼; and Hams 5 a 7 cts. *Lard* is in moderate request, in kegs, at 7¼ and in bbls. at 6¼.

DIED,

On Wednesday last, Capt. David Wilson, of Hamiltonban township, in the 95th year of his age. The deceased served as a Captain during the struggle for Independence, and lived to a ripe old age to witness the glorious fruits of the toils and sufferings sustained by himself and compatriots.

In York on Wednesday last, Mr. John Brenise, (formerly of this place.) aged about 55 years.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township will meet at the house of John N. Graft, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 8th day of August next*, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to receive proposals from teachers desiring to take charge of the Public Schools in said township. Seven teachers will be employed.

EDEN NORRIS, *Sec'y of Board.*

July 24, 156. 3t

COW LOST.

THE subscriber lost about the 4th of July last, a pale red MILCH COW, about four years old. Any person knowing the whereabouts of said Cow will be suitably rewarded by notifying the undersigned.

THOS. WARREN.

Gettysburg, July 24.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assignee, by deed of voluntary assignment, of Thos. Taylor, (Merchant) of Petersburg, (Y. S.) Adams county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Thomas Taylor to make payment without delay to the undersigned residing in Petersburg, Y. S., and to those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STEPHENS, *Assignee.*

July 24. 6t

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the orphan's Court of Adams county to marshall the assets remaining in the hands of Joseph Sneeringer, Assignee under a deed of voluntary assignment in trust for the creditors of John Weidman, will sit for that purpose at the house of John Toner, in Littlestown, on *Wednesday the 12th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All persons interested are requested to present their claims properly authenticated, on that day, otherwise they may be by law deprived of all interest in the assets of said Assignee.

GEO. WILL, *Auditor.*

July 24, 1846. 3t

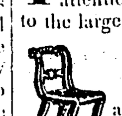
CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of Housekeepers and others to the large assortment of

COMMON AND FANCY

CHAIRS,



always on hand at his establishment in Chambersburg street.—His furniture is made after the latest fashions and of different colors, in imitation of Mahogany, Satin, Rose and Walnut Wood, &c., all of which can be had at the lowest price for Cash or Country Produce.

☞Call and see us at the Shop, in Chambersburg street, one door West of the Lutheran Church.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, July 24. tf

HARVEST HOME.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just received, and now offers for sale, at his old stand,

A Large Stock of

Fresh Groceries, Domestic Muslins, Bed Ticks, Checks, Drillings, Velvet Cords, Janes, Cassinetts, Calicoes, &c. &c.

all of which will be sold cheap. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Gettyburg, July 24, 1846. 4t

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

THE different Temperance Societies of Adams county will please take notice that the *Annual County Temperance Convention* will assemble in the Methodist Episcopal Church, *on Saturday the 8th of August next*, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The attendance of a full delegation from every society in the county is earnestly desired. The delegates are requested to come prepared to furnish reports of the number of members connected with their respective Societies—the increase during the year—the number who have forfeited membership by a violation of their pledge, and any other items of interest connected with the Temperance Reform.

On the same day at 2 o'clock, p. m., the annual address will be delivered by Rev. J. J. Riemensnyder, of Woodsboro', Md. The citizens of the County are respectfully invited to attend.

M. L. STOEVER,
JNO. WILSON,
Secretaries.

July 10, 1846. td

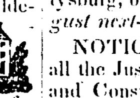
PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 15th day of August next*, on the premises, a

LOT OF GROUND,

situate on the Main street, in the town of Berlin, in the county of Adams, adjoining lots of Peter Harboldt and Samuel Hildebrand' on which is erected a

ONE AND A HALF STORY



Weather-boarded House,

with which is connected the privilege of a well of water on an adjoining lot. To be sold as the estate of Charles A. Fronk, deceased.

☞Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

GEO. H. BINDER, *Adm'r.*

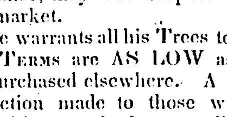
By the Court—Wm. S. Hamilton, *Clerk.*

July 10, 1846.—ts

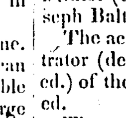
FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES,

OF ALL KINDS, AND IN ANY QUANTITY,

CAN be supplied by the subscriber, at his PLAINFIELD NURSERIES, near Petersburg, (York Springs) Adams county, Pa. ☞His supply of



APPLE TREES



is very large—having from 20,000 to 25,000 saleable Trees on hand; and he feels confident that, for size and beauty of appearance, they will surpass any other in the market.

He warrants all his Trees to be genuine. His Terms are AS LOW as Trees can be purchased elsewhere. A considerable reduction made to those who take large quantities, or who buy to sell again.

☞Catalogues sent to those who wish them.

WM. WRIGHT.

July 17. 2m

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned until *Monday the 3d of August next*, to build a single track BRIDGE over the Monocacy river, at or near Campbell's Ford, about 1½ miles N. East of Frederick City, Md. The probable length of the Bridge will be about 260 feet. ☞Plans of the work and all requisite information will be given by applying to the undersigned.

JOHN NOONAN,
JOSEPH SCHELL,
EDWARD SCHLEY,
Commissioners.

Frederick, Md. July 17, 1846.

EXAMINATION.

THE regular Public Examination of the Students of Pennsylvania College, will commence on *Monday the 3d of August proximo*. The public and the friends of learning are respectfully invited to attend.

Order of Examination.

Monday Aug. 3. The Preparatory Department will be examined between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m.; and 2 and 5 p. m.

Tuesday, Aug. 4.	9, a m	Soph.—Greek.
	10, a m	Fresh.—Latin.
	2, p m	Jun.—Germ. Class.
	3, p m	Jun.—Ev. of Chris.
	4, p m	Soph.—Algebra.
Wed'day, Au. 5.	9, a m	Fresh.—Greek.
	10, a m	Jun.—Latin.
	2, p m	Soph.—Pl. & Spheric'l Trigonometry, or Calculus.
	3, p m	Jun.—Greek.
	4, p m	Soph.—Latin.
Thursday, Au. 6.	9, a m	Fresh.—History.
	10, a m	Jun.—Pol. Econ.
	3, p m	Soph.—Rhet. & Greek New Testament.
	4, p m	Fresh.—Geom.
Friday, Aug. 7.	9, a m	Jun.—Logic.
	10, a m	Soph.—Sper. Geom.
	2, p m	Sen.—German Class.
	3, p m	Fresh.—Mythology.
	4, p m	Jun.—Rhetoric.
Saturday, Au. 8.	9, a m	Fresh.—Algebra.
	10, a m	Jun.—Mechanics or Optics.

July 17. td

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.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic Whig Citizens of Adams County are requested to assemble in their respective boroughs and townships at the places of holding their borough and township elections, on *Saturday the 22d day of August next*, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, and select two delegates in each township and Borough, to represent them in a

COUNTY CONVENTION,

which is hereby called, to assemble at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Monday the 24th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate suitable persons to be supported as candidates for the several offices to be filled at the approaching election, and appoint Congressional Conferees.

ROBERT SMITH,
ROBERT G. HARPER,
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
A. R. STEVENSON,
JAMES RENSHAW,
JOSEPH BAUGHER,
ANDW HEINTZLEMAN,
County Committee.

Gettysburg July 17 1846. tc

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. Irvine, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and George Smyser and James M'Divitt, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 17th day of August next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1846. tc

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 17th day of August next*, viz:

The account of F. W. Koehler, Administrator (de bonis non) of the Estate of Joseph Baltzley, deceased.

The account of James Moore, Administrator (de bonis non, with the will annexed.) of the Estate of Susannah Dill, deceased.

The account of John A. Ziegler, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John Ziegler, deceased, who was one of the Administrators of the Estate of George Scheaffer, deceased.

The account of Samuel Durboraw, Administrator of the Estate of George Bender, deceased.

The account of Samuel Durboraw and Jacob Hulie, Executors of the last will and testament of Isaac Hulie, deceased.

The account of John Brough one of the Administrators of the Estate of George Scheaffer, deceased.

The final account of Abraham Fisher and Isaac Fisher, Executors of the last will and testament of Thomas Fisher, deceased.

The account of George Ickes, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the Estate of Charles Rinehart, deceased.

The final account of James H. Neely, Administrator of the Estate of Sam'l Neely, deceased.

The account of Nicholas Bushey, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Walter, deceased.

The account of Theresa Treat and Levi T. Williams, Executors of the last will and Testament of Isaac Treat, deceased.

The account of John F. Wolf, Administrator of the Estate of William Ashbaugh, deceased.

The account of Philip T. Essick and John Houck, Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Essick, deceased.

The guardianship account of Henry Emlet and George Emlet, Administrators of John Emlet, deceased, who was the Guardian of Edward Emlet.

The guardianship account of Henry and George Emlet, Administrators of John Emlet, deceased, who was the Guardian of George Emlet.

The guardianship account of Henry Emlet and George Emlet, Administrators of John Emlet, deceased, who was Guardian of Sarah Emlet.

The guardianship account of Henry Emlet and George Emlet, administrators of John Emlet, deceased, who was the Guardian of Mandilla Emlet.

The account of Jacob Shank, Administrator (de bonis non) of Jacob Weidaw, deceased.

The Account of Jacob Myers, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Toot, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Reg'r.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1846. tc

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry Writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on

Saturday the 8th day of August, 1846,

at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate—to wit:

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, being part of a lot known on town plot as lot No. 25, fronting on Baltimore street and running back to lot 166, on East Middle street, with right of Alley at intersection; adjoining property of D. M. Smyser, Esq. and heirs of David Horner; on which are erected a two-story weatherboarded SHOP, with a two-story brick back DWELLING HOUSE attached thereto, and a large and convenient two-story Wood Shop.—Also,

Lot No. 2,

situate in the Borough aforesaid, and fronting on South side of East Middle street, and known on town plot, as lot No. 166, and running back about 150 feet, on which are erected 1 large *Blacksmith Shop*, with 4 sites for fires, 1 brick Silver Plating Shop, with one site for a fire, and a large Carriage Trimmer Shop, with an excellent well of water with a pump in it, convenient to said shop. Also,

Lot No. 3,

situate in the Borough aforesaid, fronting on South side of East Middle street, and adjoining last mentioned property and lot of David Ziegler, and known on town plot as lot No. 167, and running back to an alley, on which are erected 1 Coal Shed, 1 Lumber Shed, and a very large two story weatherboarded Frame Building, now used as a Carriage-house and paintshop. Also.

Lot No. 4,

situate in the Borough aforesaid, and fronting on the North side of East Middle street, and being part of lot known on town plot as lot No. 145, adjoining property of Joseph Little and Jacob Newman, and fronting the Methodist Church, on which are erected a one-story frame *Dwelling House*, with a well of good water with a pump in it, near the door.—Also,

Lot No. 5,

situate in the Borough aforesaid, near the East end of Middle street, adjoining lots of Henry Wasmus and Ezekiel Buckingham, on which are erected a large and convenient two-story weatherboarded *Dwelling House*, a Stable and other outbuildings.—This property is conveniently situated for two families and is now in the occupancy of Esaias and John Little.—Also,

Lot No. 6,

situate in the Borough aforesaid, on the West end of Middle street, adjoining lots of George Chritzman, David Gilbert and an alley, and contains 2 1-2 Acres, more or less.—Also,

Lot No. 7,

situate in Cumberland township, adjoining lands of David Gilbert, Thaddeus Stevens, and others, containing 6 Acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of David Little.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lots of Jacob Culp and David Little, fronting on East Middle Street, and running back to an alley, on which are erected a two story brick *DWELLING HOUSE* and a two-story frame shop adjoining; also, a frame Stable and a never-failing well of water. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of Joseph Little.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

being the undivided *one-third* of a tract, situated in Mountjoy township, Adams county, containing 112 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Geo. W. Horner, Robert M'Kinney, and others, on which are erected a one and one-half story log *Dwelling House*, log Barn, and a well of water near the door. Seized and taken execution as the Estate of William M'Kinney.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, containing 6 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Slentz, Dr. Griswold and others, on which are erected a one story log *Dwelling House*, and has on it a variety of Peach Trees. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Upton Johnston.

—ALSO—

In pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 8th day of August, 1846,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Mountpleasant township, containing 16 Acres more or less, adjoining lands of Egbert Ekeert, Peter Smith and others, on which are erected a 1 1-2 story Log Dwelling House, Log Stable with a threshing floor attached thereto; with an excellent well of water near the door. Part of the land (about 10 Acres) is cleared and in a state of cultivation, the residue being covered with young timber. There are also orchards of Apple and Peach Trees upon the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Peter Friedt.

B. SCHRIVER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1846.

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.

ZANTE CURRANTS & CITRONS for sale by C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

BLANKS

OF VARIOUS KINDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

IMPORTANT NEWS

NOW FOR BARGAINS!

GEORGE H. SWOPE

RETURNS his thanks to his friends for the liberal patronage hitherto extended him, and respectfully invites all persons desirous of securing first-rate Furniture at reasonable prices, to call at his

Cabinet-making Establishment.

in York street, a few doors east of Wattles' Hotel, where he will be prepared to make, to order,

DINING, CENTRE, & TOILET

TABLES,

Bedsteads, Sideboards, Sofas,

BUREAUS,

Cupboards, Work, Wash and Candle *Stands*, &c., together with every article in his line of business. He will also keep on hand the various articles of Furniture, made of the best materials, and in the neatest styles. All orders for Work will be promptly attended to on the most reasonable terms. Give us a call!

☞COFFINS will be furnished at all times upon the shortest notice.

☞Country Produce will be taken in exchange for furniture.

Gettysburg, June 12, 1846.

Brigg's Russian Cosmetic,

For the growth, preservation, and beautifying of the Hair, and the removal of Dandruff, Scurf, &c.,

MAY be had, wholesale and retail, at Dr. M'Pherson's Drug Store, Harrisburg, Pa. If this article, by a single application, does not remove every particle of Dandruff, when used for that purpose, the money will be refunded.

☞Numerous certificates can be produced, showing its efficacy, which may be seen at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, where the article is for sale. Price 75 cts. per bottle.

July 10, 1846.

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.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to marshall the assets remaining in the hands of Washington Blythe, Administrator of Finley Blythe, deceased, will sit for that purpose at the public house of A. B. Kurtz, in Gettysburg, on *Thursday the 6th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where all persons having claims, will present them properly authenticated.

A. D. BUEHLER, *Auditor.*

June 26. 6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to marshall the assetts remaining in the hands of Washington Blythe, Administrator of Samuel Blythe, deceased, will sit for that purpose at the public house of A. B. Kurtz in Gettysburg, on *Thursday the 6th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims, will present them properly authenticated.

A. D. BUEHLER, *Auditor.*

June 26. 6t

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.

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.

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, Tweeds, Cassimeres.

JUST Received some very fine and coarse Tweeds, Cloths, and Cassimeres.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

THE STAR AND BANNER

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DAVID A. BUEHLER.

TERMS.

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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.