northern Mexico, or on the east side of the Sierra Madre, commanding the only pass or road for carriages from this side, between it and the Gulf of Mexico, to the table lands of the Sierra, by or through which the city of Mexico can be reached.

I much fear I shall have exausted your patience before you get half through this long and unpretending letter. If so, you can only confront it to the flames, and think no more about it, as I write in great haste, besides being interrupted every five minutes; so that you must make great allowance for blots, interlineations, and blunders, as well as want of connexion in many parts of the same.

Be so good as to present me most kindly to your excellent lady, and accept my sincere wishes for your continued health, prosperity, and fame.

I remain, truly and sincerely,
Your friend, Z. TAYLOR.

Gen. Taylor in the Senate.

During the discussion in the U. S. Senate, on the 3d inst. on the motion to strike out the offensive proviso which the House had attached to the Resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor and his army for their gallant conduct at Monterey, Mess rs. Crittenden, Clayton, Webster, Speight, and Calhoun defended the gallant hero in a series of eloquent remarks, in which the Administration was challenged to defend their objections. Mr. Clayton, among other things, remarked:

He would be very sorry that such a proviso as was annexed to this resolution in the other House should be retained, on account of its moral effect, not only upon the country but upon the army.- What would be the inference from retaining such a proviso? What was there wrong in the capitulation? After three days hard fighting, when much blood had been shed, a general of the opposite army asked for an interview with the commanding general of our army; and in that interview, in order to save the needless effusion of blood, it was agreed that the city should be surrendered, and that the officers of the opposite army should be permitted to march out with their side arms. What would gentlemen have had Gen. Taylor do under such circumstances, relieved as his forces were, with perhaps not more than 5,000 men fit for service? Would they have had him attack an army of twice their number, strongly entrenched, and attempt to drive them from their fortifications and make prisoners of them? And for what? What could he have done with them after they had been made prisoners? Gen. Taylor was badly supplied with provisions; he could not have fed them for ten days; he could not have retained them as prisoners of war. They could have liberated themselves at any time. With these facts staring them in the face, he repeated the question, what would gentlemen have had Gen. Taylor to do? Would they have had him to storm the fortifications, regardless of the lives of his own soldiers? And for what purpose? For the purpose of gaining glory and honor for having slain so many hundred Mexicans in battle? Were they to have no regard for the loss which our army must sustain in storming their fortifications, when the enemy had every advantage against us? Would gentlemen have had Gen. Taylor should have stormed and sacked the town? Were they acquainted with the consequences attending upon the sacking of a city, and of turning loose a soldiery hardened by warfare, hard of heart, with bloody hands to murder and to pillage the inhabitants? Gen. Taylor told them that he had a regard for the safety of the women and children, who would inevitably have been sacrificed.—Looking back upon these things, he honored Gen. Taylor as much for the terms of the capitulation as for the bravery he had displayed in battle. He gloried that an American general had shown himself thus humane.

If they adopted such a proviso, what would be the moral effect upon the army? The soldiers would understand from it that humanity was not considered by Congress to be a virtue; and when the next battle was fought—when the next town was taken—they would suppose that they were expected to come red with slaughter of the innocent lives within that town, which they were to sack, and pillage, and destroy—to revel in carnage and blood. He was not willing to teach them any such lesson.—He would have no hand in it; and he repeated, that he honored the gallant general as much for his humanity as for his bravery. Gen. Taylor now stood probably in such a position before the country as that no such side blow could affect his reputation. He had no idea that if the proviso were retained in the resolution that he would on that account stand the less firm in the affections of the American People. He had attained that position by his bravery, not merely in this battle, but throughout the whole campaign, and especially in those glorious engagements at Resaca de la Palma and Palo Alto. He believed that no side blow like this could do him injury. It could be more likely to arouse the popular feeling in his favor. He was now the military hero: he was the proud soldier on whose breast fame had placed the inscription, "Mine is a man worthy of his country's highest honor."

WAR INTELLIGENCE.

Important from the Army.

Gen. Worth, with his command, at Brazos—Gen. Scott in command of the invading army—Return of Gen. Taylor to Monterey.

The New Orleans papers of the 2d inst., contain later accounts from the Army, received by the steamship M'Kim, from the Brazos Santiago.

From the Galveston News of the 29th ult. we copy what follows.

We are especially indebted to Dr. Woodworth, who is direct from Parras, for some details of Gen. Wool's operations and present position, not before made known to the public. We believe the following statement may be relied upon:

Gen. Scott and Worth are now at Brazos. Gen. Worth with his troops, arrived there on Saturday last from Comargo.—Gen. Taylor has returned from Victoria to Monterey with a small escort. He is to remain at the latter place in command of the volunteers. His orders to this effect proceeded from Gen. Scott, who now holds the chief command. Gens. Scott and Worth are to have command of the main and regular army which is now concentrating at Tampico, or at some place in the neighborhood. The new recruits have their place of rendezvous at the small band of Lobos, about 60 miles to the South of Tampico. Col. Harney with five companies of 2d dragoons, was expected in Matamoras last Thursday, the 21st instant, on which day Col. Duncan arrived there, and his battery was hourly expected. Lt. Kearney had arrived with his company the day before.

The country from Revnosa to Camargo and Mier, and through Monterey, is filled with marauding Mexicans, robbing and murdering wherever they can do so with impunity.

Gen. Worth is now encamped on an elevated and commanding position ten miles to the south of Saltillo on the road to San Luis Potosi. This place is called Buena Vista, and gives Gen. Wool, with a battery of twelve pieces of ordnance, command of the only passible route to and from San Luis. Gen Wool retains his original troops [3000] and his orders are to maintain his position. General Wool evacuated Parras and took his position unexpected of the express sent to him by Gen. Worth, about the 16th or 17th of December, informing him that his spies had given intelligence that Santa Anna was within three days march of Saltillo at the head of a formidable army, and requesting him (General Wool) to hasten to his support. In one hour after the arrival of this express, Gen. Wool's army were ready for the march and set forward without delay, although the distance is 120 miles, and therefore impossible to be traversed by infantry in so short a time as was allowed. The army, he presumed, expected to be false, having probably been started by Santa Anna's spies for the purpose of misleading our Generals.—The truth is, the road from San Luis to Saltillo can only be passed by a small force at a time, as the water in the tanks is insufficient for a large army. The road is therefore absolutely impracticable to an army except in the rainy season, and even then there are many difficulties which it is not probable that either the Mexican or American General will attempt to encounter.

From the time Gen. Wool took possession of Monclova, the Mexican citizens have uniformly been treated as *en friends*, not as enemies. Every thing wanted for the use of the army was paid for in cash at its full price. Not the smallest article was taken on any other terms.

Still later from the Brazos.

Return of Gen. Taylor to Monterey confirmed—Col. Harney arrested and ordered to be tried by Court Martial.

By the arrival of the U. S. steamship Alabama, at N. Orleans, on the 31st ult. We have the following still later intelligence from the Brazos.

Col. Harney has been arrested by General Scott for disobedience of orders, and was to be tried immediately by court martial.

We have received letters from Mr. Hjalle, who is with General Worth's division.—His last letter is dated, "On the Rio Grande near Palo Alto," on the 27th ult., in which he states that General Worth is quite unwell, but still able to give orders. He has between two and three thousand men with him—the pick of the army.

Gen. Scott and his staff still remained at Brazos, but it was thought would sail in a few days for Tampico. The news brought by the M'Kim that Gen. Taylor has returned to Monterey is confirmed.

The vessels with the 1st regiment Pennsylvania volunteers on board had arrived off Brazos—all well. They have been ordered, it is said, to Lobos.

The Louisiana and Pennsylvania volunteers have been ordered, as they have arrived at the Brazos, to the island of Lobos, south of Tampico, at which place it is supposed Gen. Scott will concentrate a large force, prior to making an attack upon Vera Cruz.

Santa Anna has withdrawn about 15,000 of his force from San Luis Potosi, and marched towards the city of Mexico, there being some affairs requiring his presence there.

Important Rumor.—Death of Santa Anna.

The Baltimore papers of Wednesday contain the following important paragraph which we give for what it is worth:

The New Orleans Picayune, extra, of the 2d inst., dated at 1 o'clock, P. M., brings dates from Antonio Lizarde up to 20th ult. One letter states that the Mexican Congress on the 8th ult., after a stormy and exciting session, approved the first section of the bill authorizing the government of Mexico to raise fifteen millions by the hypothecation or sale of certain property or goods of the church. Santa Anna opposed the bill, and his opposition so exasperated the soldiers that they shothim: The correspondent, however, expresses the opinion that the report needs confirmation, but many circumstances render it not improbable. Such was the fate of many of his predecessors. Santa Anna's army was in great distress. The passage of the above law certainly produced great excitement in Mexico. The churches were closed, and every indication of mourning and of resistance has been evinced by those who support religious establishments.—The Mexican Congress and Mexican press was every where thoroughly aroused in favor of an active and vigorous prosecution of the war.

IMPORTANT.—The N. Orleans Times says, we have seen letters, of the 7th of January, from the city of Mexico, and from persons of high authority, which express the belief that the differences between the two nations will be specifully and amicably settled.

THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Feb. 12, 1847.

☞The Annual Accounts and an unusual press of advertising favors have crowded out sundry articles intended for to-day's paper. It matters continue thus, we shall be compelled to make more room.

☞On our first page will be found a beautiful original Poem from the pen of "LYDIA JANE," to which we direct the attention of those fond of good poetry. The incident to which it alludes is thus related in a letter from Monterey, written immediately after the storming of that place:

"While I was stationed with our left wing in one of the forts, on the evening of the 21st, I saw a Mexican woman busily engaged in carrying food and water to the wounded men of both armies. I saw this ministering angel raise the head of a wounded man, give him water and food, and then carefully bind up his ghastly wound with a handkerchief she took from her own head. After having exhausted her supplies, she went back to her house to get more bread and water for others. As she was returning on her mission of mercy, to comfort other wounded persons, I heard a report of a gun, and saw the poor innocent creature lad dead! I think it was an accidental shot that struck her. I would not be willing to believe otherwise. It makes me sick at heart, and turning from the scene I involuntarily raised my eyes towards Heaven, and thought, great God! *and is this our war?* Passing the spot next day, I saw her body still lying there, with the bread by her side, and the broken gourd, with a few drops of water still in it—emblems of her errand!"

Relief for Ireland.

Large quantities of breadstuffs and contributions are being forwarded to Ireland from different sections of the Union for the relief of the sufferers in that unhappy country. A large meeting was held in Washington city on Tuesday, Vice President Dallas presiding, at which eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Webster, Owen, Dallas and others.

Mr. Webster offered a series of Resolutions containing immediate action on this subject from the citizens of the different towns and cities in the Union which were unanimously adopted, together with an eloquent appeal to the public. Meetings are being held in various places around us. Will Gettysburg do nothing? If any thing is to be done, it should be done quickly.

☞Since the above was in type, we received the following call for a town meeting. We hope it will be properly responded to:

TOWN MEETING.

The Citizens of Gettysburg are requested to meet in the Court-house on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the expediency of adopting suitable measures to afford relief to the distressed and famishing people of Ireland. The undersigned feels assured that it needs only to present the subject to induce a prompt and appropriate response to the call thus made upon the humanity of our people. A large number of our fellow citizens are suffering all the miseries of want and starvation; their cries for relief have reached us in the full enjoyment of the bounties of a beneficent Providence, and it is the duty, as it will be the privilege, of the good citizen to respond in such manner as shall diffuse health and joy where now disease and death hold their gloomy revel.

D. M. SMYSER, *Surgeon.*

Gettysburg, Feb. 12, 1847.

The Sabbath.

Unusual effort has been making, during the past few years, by the friends of the Christian Sabbath, to secure its more general observance throughout the country. Meetings have been held in a number of the towns and States, with the view of developing a feeling on the subject as should induce the proprietors of the various means of travel along our Railroads, Canals and highways to cease conveying passengers or freight, on the Sabbath, and also to impress professing Christians with the importance of proper individual example in the matter. Much has in this way been accomplished, but much more remains to be done. By reference to a card in our columns to day, it will be observed that a Convention of the friends of the Sabbath will be held in Carlisle on next Wednesday, to be composed of delegates from Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, Perry, and York counties.

On Wednesday evening last, a meeting of the several Christian denominations of this place was held in the Lecture-room of the Presbyterian Church, at which the Hon. WM. N. IRVINE presided, and Prof. M. L. STOVER acted as Secretary. The following individuals were appointed to represent the borough of Gettysburg in the Carlisle Convention, with power to supply vacancies in their number:

Rev. J. C. Watson, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Rev. Prof. Baugher, Rev. T. Tanevhill, Rev. R. S. McCay, Rev. R. Keller, Jno. Bushelmeff, R. Stevenson, Esq. Gen. Arnold, R. G. Harper, Col. R. Cobean, Rev. Dr. Krauth, James Majors, Rev. Dr. Schmucker, S. R. Russell, Esq., Geo. Shryock, Col. S. S. M'Creary, Hon. Geo. Swoyer, Capt. John Myers, D. A. Buehler, S. S. Forney, H. Deinwiddie, and John Houck.

A Committee, consisting of A. R. Stevenson, Esq. Prof. M. L. Stover, W. W. Paxton, Esq., Geo. Shryock, and Henry Welty, was also appointed to devise some plan by which the better observance of the Sabbath may be secured—the committee being authorized to call a meeting whenever they are ready to report.

It is desirable that the friends of the Sabbath in different sections of the County adopt immediate measures to be properly represented in the proposed Convention.

Pine Grove Furnace.

We learn from a friend direct from this establishment that the buildings connected with it were consumed by fire on Wednesday night last. Loss between $2,000 and $3,000.

☞A select committee of the Delaware Legislature has reported a Bill agreeably to the wishes of a number of petitioners for the abolition of slavery in that State.

Legislation.

Both Houses are busily at work in carrying out and despatching business; principally of a private and local nature, with a view to an early adjournment. But little of general interest has transpired in their doings since our last issue. We notice that petitions asking for a change in the License Laws continue to be presented in large numbers, accompanied occasionally with remonstrances. In the Senate, a Bill has been introduced, extending the provisions of the law of last session, on this subject to the counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Bucks, Armstrong, Tioga, Wayne, Franklin, Cumberland, Lancaster, the Borough of York, and the city and county of Philadelphia.

An animated debate is at present in progress in the Senate, on the question of the passage of a supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad, the Eastern members opposing and the Western members advocating the bill.

On Saturday the House finally passed the Bill to prevent kidnapping, &c. in the State of Pennsylvania; also the Bill more effectually to suppress Gambling.

The Bill giving the election of Prosecuting Attornies to the several counties has passed the House and will no doubt pass the Senate.

A Bill has also passed the House for the relief of Samuel H. Hall, of this county.

☞On Tuesday, in the House, Mr. M'Curdy offered a Resolution instructing our Senators in Congress to use all honorable exertions to prevent the imposition of any duty on Tea and Coffee, and sternly to oppose any compromise by which the duties on Iron and Coal may be increased, if such increase can only be effected at the expense of the imposition of duties on articles essential to the subsistence and comfort of the poor and laboring classes.

The Adjournment.

The Resolution of the Senate to adjourn on the 16th of March has passed the House of Representatives, so that the Legislature will adjourn on that day. The Session will have been the shortest in the last 35 years. So much for Whig Reform.

The Three Million Bill.

The U. S. Senate is in full debate on the Bill proposing to appropriate $3,000,000 for the purpose of enabling the President to purchase a peace with Mexico. Mr. Berrien moved to amend by adding a proviso, that it should be distinctly understood that the War is not to be prosecuted with the view of dismembering Mexico on securing additional territory. This proviso Mr. Cass has moved to strike out and substitute one declaring the war to exist by act of Mexico, affirming that it should be vigorously prosecuted, and that the whole question of negotiation should be left to the Executive.

Mr. Sevier in introducing the original Bill urged its adoption, and intimated that a portion of the $3,000,000 was intended as a bribe to purify the Mexican Army? Mr. Berrien followed in an able and elaborate speech in favor of his amendment.

On Tuesday, Mr. Calhoun, having the floor, spoke for an hour in explanation of his views with regard to the war. He was in favor of prosecuting offensive operations, and of establishing a line commencing with the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence up the river to Del Paso, thence due west striking the Gulf of California near its head, and so pushing across the Gulf and Mexico to the Pacific, and holding this line, acting altogether on the defensive.

In addition to this, he was for establishing custom houses at points now in our possession, and levying moderate duties to meet the expenses of holding the line proposed, which expense would be thought be about two millions and a quarter per annum. One fort at the north of the river, another at Camargo, and a third at Del Paso, were all that was necessary. And after the first of the year, five regiments only could defend the line. He explained that he was not in favor of holding this line permanently but merely holding it subject to a treaty of peace. He thought the adoption of this policy would incline Mexico to peace, seeing that we attempt only what we are able to perform, and were not attempting to destroy her as a nation, and to overthrow her religion.

It was our true policy to make Mexico a great, free, and prosperous nation—a mysterious connexion between her fate and ours, and woe be to the day when she should cease to exist as a republic. He then stated his objections to the further prosecution of the war towards the city of Mexico. His speech occupied the attention of the House of General Taylor. In conclusion, he intimated that he should vote against Mr. Berrien's amendment.

Mr. Cass was to speak on Wednesday. It is understood that Mr. Webster and the leading members of the Senate will debate the bill.

The House of Representatives are engaged in a similar Bill reported by Mr. C. J. Ingersoll. Mr. Wilmot of Pa. submitted his famous anti-slavery resolutions as an amendment, prohibiting the extension of slavery to territory now free, neighboring on the Mexican dominions. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun predicts the adoption of the proviso in the House by a large majority but says that it will be defeated in the Senate. The North generally will vote in favor of its adoption. We notice that the Sun's correspondent in his calculation, makes Messrs. *McClean*, Foster, Brodhead, Leib, Black, Eckman, and C. J. Ingersoll vote *against* the proviso. We trust, for the honor of our district, that he mis-calculates the intentions of our Representative.

☞The two Houses having disagreed in relation to the amendments to the Army Bill, Committees of Conference were appointed, whose report was adopted, and the Bill finally passed.

☞On the 4th inst. Mr M'CLEAN obtained the floor in the House of Representatives, and made a brief speech in favor of a united and vigorous prosecution of the war with Mexico.—We have seen no report of his remarks.

☞Among the many ridiculous sayings of the letter-writers from Washington, we find the following in a late number of the Baltimore Sun:

"After the close of the present session of Congress, President Polk may himself go and take a trip to Mexico, with Col. Benton, Gen. Cass and Mr. Cuttendon, as his staff, and if an opportunity should offer, Commissioners."

Bank Statements.

In the Auditor General's Report of the 16th inst. we find the following statement of the condition of the Bank of Gettysburg and the Hanover Saving fund Society:

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

	DR.
Capital,	$325,000 00
Bank notes in circulation,	154,160 00
" under act of 4th May, 1841,	22,612 00
Due to other banks,	1,486 97
Due to Depositors,	24,6 2 85
Discounts received and rent,	48 91
Dividends unpaid,	7,188 45
Contingent fund,	8,502 39
	$515,995 48
	CR.
Specie,	$101,180 63
Bills discounted,	352,633 83
Bills of other Banks,	3,098 83
Stocks,	21,087 89
Real Estate,	71,651 50
Bank Stocks,	23,553 09
Miscellaneous,	11,438 00
Domestic exchange,	21,671 93
Contingent fund,	3,853 78
	$512,995 48

HANOVER SAVING FUND SOCIETY.

	DR.
Capital Stock,	$36,000 00
Banks,	4,198 67
Depositors,	43,906 96
Discounts, &c.	145 31
Unpaid Dividends,	1,650 86
Commonwealth, State Tax,	144 00
	$86,015 74
	CR.
Bills Discounted,	$72,700 00
Protests,	7 95
Interest Account,	8 20
Furniture and Lots,	98 79
Cash, current notes and coin,	6,619 30
	$86,015 74

Trouble in the Wigwam.

A storm is evidently brewing among the adherents of Locofocoism, and the bolts so freely applied by the official organ seems only to increase the symptoms. In both Houses of Congress, on Wednesday resolutions were offered by Locofocos manifesting a disposition to expel the Hunkers of the Union for sundry unfair reports of their doings—in the House by Mr. Dimmick, and in the Senate by Mr. Yulee. The House laid the resolutions on the table; but in the Senate, where the resolutions included the Editors of the Union, for some bitter reflections on the Senate, the matter was regarded more seriously, and after some severe retorts by Messrs. Yulee, Badger, Archer, and Calhoun, action on the subject was postponed until the next day.

Later from England.

The steamer Sarah Sands arrived at N. York on Wednesday with 16 days later advices from Europe. The distress in Ireland continues to increase, and the future seems to have still more misery in store for the starving peasantry. In addition to the famine, which is working death and misery in all sections of the land, a most fatal disease, unprecedented by the scarcity and bad quality of the food, called the plague, is also increasing the number of deaths.

Parliament was opened on the 20th by the Queen in person, who recommended measures of relief for Ireland. Flour and Grain of all kinds had advanced in the English market. The war in Spain is turning in favor of the Queen.

☞We have received several numbers of "The National Era," the new Anti-Slavery paper published at Washington City, by L. P. Noble—G. BAILEY, Editor. The Era is a fair work ably conducted, and cannot fail to prove of great service to the Anti-Slavery cause, published as it is in the heart of a Slave territory and necessarily within the daily observation of Southern Representatives in the National Legislature. Its tone, thus far, although decided and firm, is nevertheless dignified and courteous, and, we trust, will continue so. In addition to its Anti-Slavery feature, the Era contains a large amount of readable literary matter, the news of the day, proceedings of Congress, &c.—Amos A. Phelps, and J. S. Whittier are among its leading editors. Terms $2.00 per annum in advance.

☞*"Graham's Magazine,"* for February, has been received, it is replete with embellishments sustaining, as usual, its rank as No. 1. among the Monthlies. Two fine steel engravings, *"The Cleaners,"* and *"Herds of Bisons and Elks,"* with a most beautiful colored plate of Fashions, constitute the embellishments, while are followed with Ten Engravings of Paris Fashions, Music, Poetry, Mrs. Orgood, Mrs. Ramsa and other popular authors. This No. contains twelve extra pages.

☞The House of Delegates of Virginia, on Monday, passed a series of Resolutions complimentary to Gen. Taylor and his army, and also voting swords to Gen. Taylor and Cols. Payne and Garland.

☞Gen. SCOTT has contradicted the rumor that he had imparted his plan of conducting the war to the Editor of the Spanish paper in N. Orleans.

☞*Erie* county has appointed Messrs. James Miles, G. J. Ball and Wm. S. Lane, delegates to the State Convention, instructed in favor of Gen. Irvin.

☞The storm which passed over this place on the 3d inst. extended a considerable distance, as we observe notices of the effects in a large number of our exchanges. In York county a large number of Barns and other buildings were unroofed or blown down, fences destroyed, &c.

☞The funeral obsequies of Col. Watson and Capt. Ridgely took place at Baltimore on Monday last. It was a brilliant affair.

☞The Hon. J. Q. ADAMS, was to have left Boston on Monday for Washington.

☞The difficulty between Mr. Wise and the Brazilian Government has been amicably adjusted.

A deceased Irish judge is reported to have said, when addressing a prisoner convicted of murder—"You are to be hanged, and I hope it will be a warning to you."

☞Gen. Le Vega has been promoted by the Mexican Government to a Brigadier General ship for his bravery at the Battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma.

SALT RHEUM CURED.—"This is to certify that my wife, being for some time troubled with the Salt Rheum, and having occasion to use some Pills, I recommended Dr. Smith's Improved Indian Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills, and after taking three or four doses, she found that her hands commenced getting better;and in less than three weeks they effected a final cure.—she then recommended them to one of our near neighbors, by the name of Levi Folkrod, who also said he had been complaining with the same complaint for three years, and could find no cure, after using one box was much better, and still continues to take the Pills with a happy effect.

O. P. BEACH.

KNOXVILLE, PA., March 17th, 1846

☞The genuine Pills are for sale in Gettysburg, by *S. H. Buehler* and *S. S. Forney;* in Hunterstown by *Abraham King;* in Petersburg by *Mrs. Fuller;* in Cashtown by *Mrs. Duncan*, and in Hampton by *J. H. Bulebaugh.*

Feb. 5, 1847—4t.

MARRIED,

On the 2d inst. by Rev. T. Tanyhill, Mr. CALVIN ADAMS, to Miss AMY M'CULLOUGH—both of Cumberland township.

On the 26th ult. by Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. HENRY KEFFAUVER, to Miss SUSAN JANE GARDNER—all of York Springs, Adams county.

On the 28th ult. by the same, Mr. SAMUEL EICHOLTZ, to Miss ELIZABETH SHEELY—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. GEORGE PETERS, to Miss HANNAH SHEELY—both of this county.

On the 4th inst. by Rev. J. Albert, Mr. DANIEL PALMER to Miss MARY ANN WILLET, both of Union township.

On the same day by the same, Mr. ABDIEL BLUGHER, of Berwick township, to Miss MARIA MILLER, of Hamilton township.

DIED,

On the 3d inst. at an advanced age, Mr. GEORGE TRONE, sen. of Franklin township.

On the 5th inst. JOHN SHORB, Esq. of Germany township.

On the 29th ult. PETER ECK, of Pine Grove, Cumberland county, aged 71 years.

In Logan county, Ohio, on the 30th of August last, Mr. JAMES KEAN, sen. formerly of this county, in the 67th year of his age.

On the 25th ult. Mr. MOSES SEEBRONES, of Hamiltonban township, in the 66th year of his age.

On the 20th ult. in Union township, Mr. PHIL MARSHALL, in the 26th year of his age.

SABBATH CONVENTION.

THE Friends of the Sabbath are respectfully and earnestly requested to attend the Sabbath Convention to be held in CARLISLE, on *Wednesday the 17th of February.*

The numerously attended and interesting Sabbath Conventions that have of late been held in other parts of this State, and the importance of the measures adopted by them, increase our desire that the number and influence of those in attendance at this Convention may be such as to strengthen and advance the interest already awakened in the public mind, on this important subject.

Adams County—Rev. D. M. Gilliland,
" C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" J. Watson,
" B. Keller,
" T. Tanyhill,
" E. V. Gerhart,
Prof. M. L. Stover,
" H. L. Baugher,
" M. Jacobs,
" Wm. M. Reynolds.
Cumberland Co.—Rev. J. N. Hoffman,
" Robert Davidson, D. D.
" E. J. Newlin,
" J. A. Gere,
" J. Little,
" J. Kempher,
" A. H. Kremer,
Prof. Merritt Caldwell,
" H. Duffield,
" J. Rubarth,
" R. Agnew,
Dauphin County—J. C. Bucher,
" J. W. Weir,
" J. M. Awl,
" R. McAllister,
" W. Dunlap,
Franklin Co.—Rev. D. M'Kinley,
" A. Nevin,
" B. S. Brock,
" S. Sprecher,
" Mr. Mumma,
" Gracy.
York County——S. Small.
Perry County——Rev. J. Kelley,
" J. Leinbaugh,
" L. Knight,
Gen. H. Setter,
Hon. D. Junkin.

M. B. Friends of the cause are also requested to aid the Convention by their or congregational meetings for the appointment of delegates from their vicinity. Each delegation so appointed, is solicited to appoint a Chairman who will prepare a list of delegates in attendance.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Blair county, there will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, on *Thursday the 25th day of February inst.*

THAT VALUABLE FARM,

situated within two miles of Martinsburg, in North Woodberry township, Blair county, on the road leading to Hollidaysburg, late the property of John Shiffler, dec'd, adjoining lands of Jacob Shiffler, David Martin, and others, containing

147 ACRES,

95 of which are cleared and under fence, and in a high state of cultivation, the balance is well Timbered. The improvements are a

Two-story Log House,

a large BANK BARN, and the necessary other out-buildings. There is an excellent Orchard of choice Fruit; there is a large Spring of never-failing limestone Water. There is also an excellent meadow upon the said Farm, and more that could be made. This is a very desirable property for any person wishing to make a profitable investment.

Terms of Sale:—One-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by bonds or bonds and mortgage.

By the Court,
JOSEPH SMITH, *Clerk.*

Attendance will be given by JOHN SKYLES, Trustee for the Heirs.

Feb. 12, 1847. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, Adams county,

On Tuesday the 23d of February inst.

the following Property, to wit:

THREE HEAD OF WORK HORSES,

and two Colts, (one of which is two and the other three years old,) Horned Cattle and Hogs, Horse Gears, 1 three-horse Wagon, (nearly new) 1 one-horse do., Ploughs, Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, Hay Carriage, one-horse Sleigh, Winnowing Mill, with screen, Cutting Box, Wheelbarrow, &c. &c., with all other implements used for farming. Also, a great variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

consisting in part of Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, 1 ten-plate Stove and Pipe, 1 premium Cook do. and apparatus, Meat Vessels, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when due attendance and a nine months' credit will be given by

ALEXANDER COBEAN, of S.

Feb. 12. ts

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF *Personal Property.*

THE Subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of WM. M'CLELLAN, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, at the residence of Peter Martin, (Rock Creek Farm,) in Straban township, Adams county, on

Friday the 26th day of February inst.

a variety of the Personal Property of said deceased, including

FIVE HEAD OF HORSES,

Horse-gears, one four-horse narrow tread Wagon, a set of Wood Ladders, Ploughs and Harrows, 2 Cultivators, double Shovel Ploughs, 2 Cutting Boxes, a first-rate Winnowing Mill, Log Chain, Rakes, Forks, Crowbar, Shovels, Mattock; about

50 Bushels of Wheat,

by the bushel; also a lot of prime Clover-seed and Timothy Seed, together with a variety of other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

WM. KING, *Adm'r.*

Feb. 12, 1847. ts

NOTICE

IS hereby given to CASPER MYERS, that he is entitled, under the will of his uncle John Ritter, late of Adams county, Pa., deceased, to a legacy of two hundred dollars, and that the same is in the hands of the undersigned, Executor and general legatee of said deceased, who resides near Gettysburg in said county, ready to be paid on demand and the proper acquittance being tendered to him by the said Casper Myers, whose residence is unknown to the undersigned, but is supposed from the present residence of said Casper Myers, will confer a favor on the subscriber by informing him thereof by letter directed to the Gettysburg Post Office.

GEORGE CULP.

Feb. 12. 3t

POCKET-BOOK LOST!

WAS LOST, on Wednesday last, (Feb. 10, 1847,) a *Dark Green Pocket-Book*, containing two $5 and one $1 Bank Notes, (banks not recollected.) There were also in said Pocket-Book several papers which are valueless.

☞Any person finding said Pocket-book and contents, will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with H. J. SCHMUCKER, Editor of the "Star."

Feb. 12, 1847—3t

DRAWING.

SEVERAL gentleman having expressed a desire to learn C. BOARDS's penmanship model of writing, Mess. REAT. PROJECTS, he proposes, if a few more will join them, so as to enable him to defray the expenses, to form a class of Ladies and Gentlemen (separate) at the extremely low price of $5 each, for the 15 Lectures and Lessons.

Jan. 29, 1847.

MUSLINS.

AT M'SHERRY Store, for 4 cts. and upwards; also Cotton Flannels, 8 cts. and upwards.

Nov. 6.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscriber has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE, all of which will be sold very low at

W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 6.

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

C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

TO THE LADIES,

A handsome assortment of Bonnet RIBBONS, Ladies' Silk and Velvet SCARFS, Super Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can be seen at

WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 6.

Perfumery, Soap, &c.

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

C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

CLOTHS, Cassinetts, and plain and fancy Cassimeres can be had *very low* at the Cheap Store of

WM. RUTHRAUFF.

LIST OF RETAILERS

OF Goods, Wares and Merchandize, within the County of Adams, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly by J. ACHESON BARGER, Mercantile Appraiser.

GETTYSBURG.	No. OF CLASS.	AM'T OF TAX.
David Middlecoff	13	$10 00
William Ruthrauff	13	10 00
William Gillespie	14	7 00
Cobean & King	14	7 00
J. M. Stevenson & co.	14	7 00
George Arnold	12	50 00
Robert M'Sherry	13	10 00
Samuel Fahnestock	9	25 00
George Little	14	7 00
John Jenkins	14	7 00
Marcus Sampson	14	7 00
D. Ziegler, (Liquors)	13	15 00
Wm. Sell & Co.	13	10 00
Samuel H. Buehler	14	7 00
Conrad Weaver	14	7 00
Peter Winter	14	7 00
Elias Sheets	14	7 00
Cumberland tp.		
John Weikert	14	7 00
Wm. B. Reily	14	7 00
Mountjoy tp.		
Wm. Wilker	14	7 00
Simon Reader,	14	7 00
Straban tp.		
Abraham King,	13	10 00
Ephraim Zeck (Liq'rs)	14	10 50
Philip Myers	14	7 00
Menallen tp.		
John M'Knight	14	7 00
Oliver P. House	14	7 00
Henry W. Cauffman	14	7 00
Jno Burkholder, (Liq'r)	14	10 50
Jesse Houck (do.)	14	10 50
Peter Bender	14	7 00
Thomas Snodgrass	14	7 00
Tyrone tp.		
J. Hollinger (Liq'r)	14	10 50
David Deatrick (do.)	14	10 50
Jesse Cline,	14	7 00
Hamilton tp.		
J. Hildebrand (Liq'r)	13	15 00
Charles Spangler	13	10 00
Abraham Middlecoff	13	10 00
George Bentzel	13	10 00
Wm. Wolf (Liquor)	14	10 50
Catharine Miller	14	7 00
Franklin tp.		
Abraham Scott	14	7 00
Thomas J. Cooper	14	7 00
Philip Hann	14	7 00
Peter Middlecoff (Liq'r)	14	10 50
David Beecher (do.)	14	10 50
Jacob Lower	14	7 00
Stick & Witmore (liq'r)	14	10 50
Hamiltonban.		
John W. Heagy	14	7 00
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	13	10 00
C. T. Weigley	14	7 00
Jacob Heiffeigh	14	7 00
Liberty tp.		
John Nunemaker	14	7 00
Joseph & J. Riddlemoser (Liq'r)	14	10 50
Huntington tp.		
W. & B. Gardner (liq'r)	12	18 75
Holtzinger & Ferree (ls)	13	15 00
John B. M'Creary (ls)	13	15 00
Latimore.		
David Newcomer (lr)	13	15 00
Berwick tp.		
Jacob Martin, (ls)	13	15 00
Jacob Reilley (ls)	13	15 00
Bartholomew Sullivan (lr)	14	10 50
John Clunk	14	7 00
Berwick Borough.		
Ambrose M'Sherry (ls)	14	10 50
William Bittinger (lr)	14	10 50
Eichelberger & Hollinger (liquor)	14	10 50
Mountpleasant tp.		
John Miller	12	12 50
John Shealy (lr)	14	10 50
Jacob Lawrence (lr)	14	10 50
Jonathan Young	14	7 00
Reading tp.		
David White	13	10 00
Jacob Aulebaugh (lr)