THE STAR & BANNER.

WINFIELD SCOTT

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, Feb. 19, 1847.

County Temperance Convention.

The Adams County Temperance Convention will assemble in the English Lutheran Church in this place on Monday next, at 10 o'clock. The public are invited to attend the sessions of the Convention, and it is hoped that the LADIES will not forget that they are included in the invitation.

The Annual Address will be delivered by Prof. M. L. STOVER, at 11 o'clock. We understand that the speaker has, by request, selected his theme with a view to the day on which the Convention meets.

☞The intelligence of the distress in Ireland has aroused a deep feeling of sympathy over the whole Union, and the entire country presents the beautiful spectacle of a great nation moving as by one impulse for the relief of a distant and suffering people. Every city, and town, and village are pouring in their contributions, while the various charitable and beneficial Associations give freely and liberally. A very large sum will no doubt be realized. In New York city alone, the contributions amounted to upwards of $20,000. Vessels are daily leaving the wharves of the larger cities, laden with bread-stuffs and provisions, to stay the work of disease, misery, and death in unhappy Ireland. Heaven speed them on their way.

☞Various matters seem to indicate an early and vigorous attack on the castle at Vera Cruz. The Washington Union has the following paragraph:—One achievement at least, is yet to be accomplished, which every chivalrous and patriotic American demands to be effected, before we go out of this war. Shall we, then, waste this precious time in passionate wrangling and idle debate?

☞Resolutions from the different northern Legislatures protesting against the admission of any new Slave Territory into the Union, are beginning to have their effect in Congress. The Administration is now becoming uneasy, lest the South, in order to avoid the issue that is threatened to be made, will unite with the North against the admission of ANY new territory, thus fostering the object of the war!

Lehigh Bank.

☞The House of Representatives of this State, on Saturday last, by a unanimous vote, passed a bill repealing the charter of the Lehigh County Bank. Be careful of its Notes.

What's the Reason?

The Locofoco leaders have all at once dropped the attack on General Taylor, and are now as mute on the subject as though an issue had never been made. What's the reason? Were they any symptoms of another disagreeable "storm?"

☞The Harrisburg Intelligencer publishes a communication by "a Whig from the east," giving a list of the appointments to the Whig State Convention, and concluding with the following recapitulation:

Instructed or recommended for Irvine	46
Uninstructed	37
Cooper	17
Dimmick	5
Michler	3
Stewart	1
Disputed	2

Of the uninstructed Delegates, 26 are known to be in favor of Cooper. So also are those instructed for Dimmick, Michler, and Stewart. The comparative strength of Cooper and Irvin thus far is, therefore, as follows:

Irvin	57
Cooper	52
Disputed	2

Should one yet to be appointed, Cooper is certain to have 16, which will give him a majority of 7 in the Convention, in case the 2 disputed delegates are not admitted; and in case the disputed delegates are admitted, the majority will be the same, those entitled to their seats being in favor of the nomination of Cooper.

☞The Washington, Pa. Reporter, an ably and judiciously conducted Whig journal, in an article on the Gubernatorial question, remarks of Mr. COOPER as follows:

Mr. COOPER is a graduate of Washington College, and is as honorable to his Alma Mater. He lived long enough in our town to become a great favorite with our citizens. His talents are undoubted—few men in the State stand higher at the Bar, and he is rivalled by but few in the walks of literature. He has represented Adams county with distinguished ability in the Legislature, taking the lead in the debate and commanding in an eminent degree the respect of his political opponents, by his consumate ability and tact as a legislator. He also represented his District in Congress, where he distinguished himself by the power and eloquence of his defence of the immediate interests of his District and the rights of his people. Mr. Cooper is yet a young man—but in his brief public career he has displayed powers of mind, address in debate, and talents as a politician, rarely equalled by one of his years. He would dignify the Chief Magistracy of our Commonwealth, and administer its multifarious and complicated concerns with judgment, prudence, and energy, for which few precedents could be found in the administrations of his immediate predecessors. As a Whig, his superior is nowhere to be met with. True as the needle to the pole—unswerving, always decided, he will never be found to hesitate or falter in asserting the exceeding excellence, purity and justice of Whig principles.

☞It is proposed that Congress appropriate $100,000 for the relief of Ireland.

The Three Million Bill—Adoption of the "Wilmot Proviso."

By a resolution of the House, the debate on the Bill appropriating $3,000,000, to be applied by the President to defraying any necessary expenses that may be incurred in negotiating a Peace with Mexico, terminated at 12 o'clock on Monday, and the House proceeded to vote on the several amendments. Mr. Hamlin moved to amend the bill by adding the "Wilmot Proviso," which provides that Slavery shall be forever excluded from such territory as may fall to the U. States by virtue of the proposed negotiations. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 105 to 77—the members from the Free States generally voting for the Proviso, and those from the Slave States against it. After some unsuccessful manœuvering to get rid of the amendment, the Bill, as amended, was adopted by the Committee, 115 to 100, where it passed on final reading by the same vote.

The Bill will now have to run the gauntlet of the Senate, where it is feared the Anti-Slavery clause will be stricken out. If so, we trust the Bill itself will be killed. There must be no flinching upon the part of northern men on this question of Slavery. Let the issue be distinctly made and understood—"No slavery, or No Territory," and this war will soon be brought to a close.

☞We regret to observe the name of our Representative, Mr. M'CLEAN, among the few northern men who proved recreant to the cause of Freedom and voted with the South in opposition to the "Wilmot Proviso." We need not say that in doing so the wishes and feelings of nine-tenths of of his constituents have been grossly misrepresented and outraged. The public career of Mr. M'Clean will terminate on the 3d of March next, and for the honor of the Fifteenth Congressional District, we are glad of it.

Message from the President.

On Saturday the President transmitted to Congress another message urging a TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE, and recommending a reduction in the price of public lands, with the view of raising revenue with which to prosecute the war; also, asking that provision be made to secure the additional men and the pecuniary means, that may be required for 12 months only; and that the means of prosecuting the war to a speedy and successful termination, be supplied. The President also reiterates his willingness at all times to treat for peace. In regard to the duty on Tea and Coffee the President remarks:

In my annual message of the 8th December last I submitted for the consideration of Congress the propriety of imposing, as a war measure, revenue duties on some of the articles now embraced in the free list. The principal articles now exempt from duty, from which any considerable revenue could be derived, are tea and coffee. A moderate revenue duty on these articles, it is estimated, would produce annually an amount exceeding two and a half millions of dollars. Though in a period of peace, when ample means could be derived from duties on other articles for the support of government, it may have been deemed proper not to resort to a duty on these articles; yet, when the country is engaged in a foreign war, and all our resources are demanded to meet the unavoidable increased expenditure in maintaining our armies in the field, no sound reason is perceived why we should not avail ourselves of the revenue which may be derived from this source. The objections which have heretofore existed to the imposition of these duties were applicable to a state of peace, when they were not needed. We are now, however, engaged in a foreign war. We need money to prosecute it, and to maintain the public honor and credit. It cannot be doubted that the patriotic people of the U. States would cheerfully yet without complaint, submit to the payment of this additional duty, or any other that may be necessary to maintain the honor of the country, or provide for the unavoidable expenses of the government, and to uphold the public credit. It is recommended that any duties which may be imposed on these articles be limited in their duration to the period of the war.

☞In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. BENTON, from the Military Committee, reported a bill embodying the recommendation of the President. It provides for the organization of the ten regiments, recently authorized to be raised, into brigades and divisions, and authorizes the appointment of Major Generals and Brigadier Generals, to be discharged at the close of the war. The President is also authorized to accept the services of the volunteers now in Mexico, whose terms shall expire before the end of the war, and to fill vacancies in corps now in service. The portion of the message which relates to a duty on Tea and Coffee was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Object of the War.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. WEBSTER offered the following important Resolutions:

Resolved, That the war now existing with Mexico ought not to be prosecuted for the acquisition of territory to form new States to be added to this Union.

Resolved, That it ought to be signified to the Government of Mexico, that the Government of the United States does not desire to dismember the Republic of Mexico, and is ready to treat with the Government of that Republic for peace, for a liberal adjustment of boundaries, and for just indemnities, due by either Government to the citizens of the other.

Mr. Webster said it was not his purpose to interfere with the three million bill. His object was merely to present these resolutions and to lay them on the table, with the view of calling them up hereafter, when he intended to speak upon them.

Thanks to Gen. Taylor.

The Resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor and his army came up in the House on Tuesday in the shape in which they had passed the Senate. After being amended so as to authorize the presentation of gold medals, with suitable devices, to Generals Taylor, Butler, Henderson, Twiggs, Worth, Quitman, and the nearest relatives of Gen. Hamer, the Resolutions were agreed to.

☞Congress will adjourn in one week from next Wednesday.

Expulsion of Mr. Ritchie.

The U. S. Senated has vindicated itself against the gross libels on its members that have, from time to time, appeared in the columns of the official paper at Washington, by expelling the editor of the Union from his privileged seat on the floor of the Senate. The vote was as follows:—Messrs. Calhoun, Butler, Yulee and Westcott, voting with the Whigs:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Badger, Berrien, Bulter, Calhoun, Cilley, Thomas Clayton, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, of Louisiana, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Westcott, Woodbridge, Yulee—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Cass, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Mason, Niles, Sevier, Soule, Sturgeon, Turney—21.

The immediate cause of the action of the Senate was the publication in the Union of a malignant assault on that body for its vote on the "War Bill," in which it characterized the refusal of the Senate to part with its constitutional right to have a voice in the selection of officers, as a "Mexican triumph," and recommended that the Mexican Government pass "a resolution of thanks to Gen Anna, Santa Anna, and their allies in the Senate of the United States." The action of the Senate will commend itself to the approbation of all right-minded men.

☞The discussion on the Resolution to exclude the Editor of the Union from the floor of the Senate, was animated and, at times, very personal—particularly between Mr. Turney of Tennessee, and the friends of Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Ritchie takes the action of the Senate in high dudgeon, pronounces it as an infringement on the liberty of the press, calls the Senators who voted against him "federalists," and reads Messrs. Calhoun, Butler, Westcott and Yulee out of "the party."

☞The debate on the Three Million Bill continues in the Senate. Messrs. Johnson of Md., Sevier, Berrien, Cass, Corwin, Calhoun, Pearce, Badger, Bagby, and others, have already spoken. The debate on the Wing side especially, has been marked by unusual ability. The Administration evidently lacks strength in the Senate. Mr. Cass's effort is admitted on all hands to have been a failure.

The speech of Mr. Corwin, on Thursday, is represented to have been one of the most remarkable efforts ever made in the halls of Congress.—For three hours, "the Wagon Boy" held his auditors enchained by a succession of brilliant sallies of wit, sarcasm and humor, directed against the war and its advocates, and delivered in the inimitable style that has hitherto earned for the speaker so distinguished a reputation as a popular orator. Mr. C. ridiculed the alledged propriety and necessity of War in general, but especially this Mexican war, into which President Polk has plunged the country, and avowed his determination to oppose any appropriation of men or money until our armies be recalled to our own soil. A full report of Mr Corwin's speech is promised.

Duties on Tea, Coffee, Iron &c.

On Wednesday, in the House of Representatives, Mr W. Kemp, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to increase the revenue derived from duties on imports, and to reduce the price of the public lands, in conformity with the recommendations of the President's message. The bill lays a duty of 20 per cent. on Tea and Coffee; an additional duty of 10 per cent. on Coal, Iron, loaf and refined Sugars; and 5 per cent. on all manufactures of Cotton not exceeding in value 20 cents the square yard. The duties are to cease two years after the ratification of a treaty with Mexico.

Minnesota Territory.

A Bill has passed the House of Representatives establishing a Territorial Government over Minnesota, situated to the west of Wisconsin. In the Bill as reported to the House, the name of the territory was FRANKLIN, after the lake of that name at the head waters of the Mississippi river. The House changed it to MINNESOTA, from the Indian name of the principal river running through the country. A few years more and the Senator from Minnesota will have become a familiar phrase in Congressional reading.

Mr. Adams in his Seat.

The National Intelligencer thus notices the appearance of the "Old man eloquent" in the House of Representatives:

"A beautiful incident occurred in the House of Representatives on Saturday.—While Mr. Hunt, of N. York, was addressing the Committee of the Whole in support of the Wilmot Proviso, the venerable figure of Ex-President ADAMS presented itself at the central door of the hall. All eyes were quickly attracted to the spot; Mr. Hunt suspended his speech; Mr. Mosely, of New York, and Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, conducted Mr. Adams to his former seat, (temporarily occupied by Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who instantly relinquished the right which he had to it under a late rule of the House, as he had promised to do when he solicited it.) The Members of the House *rose at their seats*, and numbers of them approached Mr. Adams to congratulate him on his recovery from a severe illness. Mr. Adams, who seemed a good deal subdued by this reception, expressed his thanks to the House for the manner in which they had received him.

Mr. Hunt, in resuming, noticed the incident, and expressed his own deep-felt gratification at Mr. Adams' return to his wonted place.

☞In the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Corwin presented resolutions passed by the Legislature of Ohio, expressive of their confidence in the bravery, skill and patriotism, of Maj. Gens. Scott and Taylor, and in favor of their being continued in their present commands.

☞It is proposed that the U. S. Government detain the ship Pennsylvania, and such other national vessels as may not be immediately needed for war service, for the purpose of carrying breadstuffs to Ireland. A good suggestion.

☞Hon. JOHN DAVIS has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Massachusetts for 6 years, from the 4th of March next.

Legislative.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Darsie, from the select Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Tariff, made a report on the subject concluding as follows:

Resolved, That the President and Vice President of the U. States, having sanctioned the use of their names, during the late Presidential canvass in Pennsylvania, as the friends of the Tariff of 1842 and having by that means secured the electoral vote of the State, were bound by every principle of honor to sustain and preserve the Tariff, and that by recommending and effecting its destruction, they have dishonored themselves, and have forfeited all claims to the confidence of the people of this commonwealth.

Resolved, That the interests of Pennsylvania, as a manufacturing State, are so interwoven with the protective policy, that she cannot consent that it should be abandoned.

Resolved, That the opinions of the people of Pennsylvania on the subject of the protective system are not represented in the late annual message of the Governor.

The License Question.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported a supplement to the act authorizing the citizens of certain counties to decide by ballot, whether the sale of wines or spirituous liquors shall be continued in said counties, extending the provisions of the act of last session to Philadelphia city and county, to the counties of Montgomery, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Bedford, Dauphin, Northumberland, Cumberland, Lycoming, Huntingdon, Franklin, Perry, York, Clarion, Wayne, Potter, Bucks, and ADAMS.

☞On Monday, in the House, Mr. Mathias moved in his place a resolution authorizing the Canal Commissioner to allow the passage of all goods, &c. designed as contributions for the relief of Ireland, over the public works of the State free of charge.

☞The Committee of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred the Petitions from citizens of Adams county for the repeal of the School Laws for Adams county, have reported adversely to the prayer of the petitioners.

☞The Bill exempting the property of married women from the debts of their husbands, was defeated in the House of Representatives on Saturday—the vote on its passage being, yeas 35, nays 51. Mr. Cooper voted in the negative.

The State Interest.

On Tuesday, a message was received in both Houses of the Legislature, from the Governor, communicating that it was altogether probable that it may be necessary to make some provisions to meet the payment of the interest which fell due on the first inst., inasmuch as there is a deficit of $200,000 of the amount actually required. His Excellency recommends that an act be forthwith passed, authorizing the State Treasurer to make a temporary loan. It was believed the amount could be fully refunded in ninety days.—Prompt action was necessary.

In the Senate a bill was immediately reported from the Committee on finance, to authorize a temporary loan of $200,000 to be applied to the payment of the interest due on the first of February inst. It was passed and sent to the House, where it also passed final reading in about tenminutes! The Governor signed the bill immediately thereafter.

The New Military Force.

It is stated that the War Department, under the Ten Regiment Bill, will accept four companies from Maryland; one from Delaware; from New Jersey 7; Rhode Island 1; Maine 3; New Hampshire 2; Connecticut 2; Vermont 2; one regiment from New England. Probably Ohio and Pennsylvania will each furnish a regiment, and North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, one conjointly. The mounted men will be taken from the Western States, Tennessee and Kentucky.

☞The following companies have been accepted by the President, from Pennsylvania, and will be immediately mustered into service:

Captain Butler's Dragoons,
" Biddle's Infantry,
" Page's do. } from Philadelphia,
" Barnard's do.
" Hunter's, from Carlisle.
" Gibson, from Pittsburg.
" Irwin's, from Juniata.
" Moore's, from Bedford and Franklin.

It is said that the field officers will be—CORONEL, Gen. Ramsey, of York county. LIEUTENANT COLONEL, Col. Johnson, of Maryland, an officer of the regular army in Mexico; MAJOR, Maj. Morgan, of Bradford, a graduate of West Point, who served through the Florida war; SURGEON, Prof. Gibson, of Hanover.

☞Four companies have been accepted from Maryland and are commissioned as follows: Captain Oden Bowie, of Prince George's county, now a Lieutenant in Capt. Kenly's company, in Mexico; Capt. John Eager Howard, Jr., of Baltimore; Capt. Richard Merrick, (son of Ex-Senator Merrick) of Prince George's county; and Capt. James P. Archer, of Baltimore city.

☞Some anxiety has been occasioned by rumors brought by the last arrival from Europe, to the effect that the Mexican Government were offering for sale Letters of Marque and Reprisal against the commerce of the U. States, in order to prevent the return of several steamships now at sea, and of several steamers had been fitted out as privateers.

☞The Louisville Democrat of Saturday last contains a story to the effect that Thomas F. Marshall had been killed by Cassius M. Clay, in Mexico, in a personal rencounter. Doubtful.

☞The Sabbath Convention in Carlisle, on Wednesday last, was numerously attended, 252 delegates being in attendance. Gen. T. C. MILLER, of Cumberland, presided. The proceedings were interesting, and will probably appear in the Star next week.

☞Hon. HENRY CLAY addressed a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans convened for the relief of Ireland. The Mercury says that he addressed the assembly for about half an hour, making one of the most touching and forcible appeals to the humanity of his audience the editor has ever heard.

☞No selection has as yet been made by the Kentucky Legislature for U. S. Senator—the Whigs being unable to unite on a man.

Relief for Ireland.

In pursuance of the Call of the Burgess, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg was held in the Court house on Monday evening last, to take measures for the relief of the famishing people of Ireland. On motion of Joel B. Danner, Esq., the Hon. GEORGE SCHEIR, was called to the chair. Rev. J. C. WATSON and Prof. W. M. REYNOLDS were appointed Vice Presidents, and GEORGE ARNOLD and Dr. D. HORNER Secretaries. The objects of the meeting having been stated by D. M. SMYSER, Esq. in a few introductory remarks, on his motion, amended at the suggestion of Prof. REYNOLDS, and others, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the appalling state of destitution and starvation under which the people of Ireland are now suffering, calls loudly on the inhabitants of this highly favored land, to contribute of their abundance for its alleviation and relief.

Resolved, That the citizens of Gettysburg, although less able to contribute liberally towards this object than the inhabitants of many other towns, more favorably circumstanced, feel desirous of contributing our mite with others, in aid of this work of Christian benevolence and charity, and cordially approve of the recommendation of the meeting held recently in the city of Washington, in favor of a general movement on the subject.

Resolved, That a committee of eight persons be now appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, whose duty it shall be, with the least possible delay, to wait upon our citizens to solicit and receive their contributions in aid of the suffering poor of Ireland; and that they pay over the same to Jonas B. M'Pherson, who is hereby appointed Treasurer for the purpose, to be by him forthwith remitted through such channel as he may deem most convenient and suitable, to be expended in the purchase and transportation to Ireland of bread stuffs and provisions.

Resolved, That our fellow citizens of the county generally, and more especially the farmers who are realizing the benefits resulting to the advance in the prices of bread-stuffs, occasioned by the failure of crops in Europe, are hereby respectfully solicited to contribute with us, to this humane cause; and that the committee just named be authorized to receive their contributions and account for the same to the Treasurer.

Resolved, That the committee make an appeal through the public papers to the people of the surrounding county generally, for contributions both in money and in kind, and suggest suitable places for the deposite of the latter, and superintend their transmission to the Collector of the port of Baltimore.

The Chair named Messrs. D. M. Smyser, Joel B. Danner, A. B. Kurtz, W. W. Paxton, David Ziegler, S. R. Russel, Samuel Miller, and Thomas Warren, as the committee under the third Resolution.

The following is the Address of the Committee appointed under the third Resolution:

To the People of Adams County.

We appeal to you in the cause of suffering humanity. A whole nation is, by the visitation of Divine Providence, on the brink of starvation, while the same Divine Providence has crowned us with plenty, and filled the cup of our prosperity to overflowing. The cry of the Irish nation, wrung from them by the agonies of famine, has come across the broad Atlantic, and fallen on our ears, and we have felt that humanity and religion alike forbade us to close our hearts against them.

Many of the wisest, greatest and best of our countrymen, assembled at the city of Washington from every part of the Union, have suggested and urged a general system of action throughout the land, for the humane and benevolent purpose of furnishing the starving millions of Ireland with bread; and in response thereto, the citizens of this county met on the evening of the 15th inst., and the undersigned were appointed a Committee to solicit and receive contributions at the inhabitants of the Borough, in aid of the cause, and to address you on the subject.

We make no other appeal to you in favor of this work of charity than to refer you to the harrowing details of the state of suffering and destitution of this afflicted people with which the public papers are filled. We urge no other argument to stimulate your efforts than the golden rule! that rule of Christ, the source of inspiration, "*Do ye unto others as ye would that they should do unto you*." We have not the space to incorporate the afflicting details, nor will we insult your intelligence by supposing them to be necessary for your information. We suppose that all—the Farmers especially, who as a class are most immediately and exclusively benefited than any others by the failure of the grain and potato crops, which has created the famine—will require to know that a fellow creature, who has thus sought the offerings of their benevolence may reach a starving people. Although separated from us by the broad Atlantic, they are our neighbors in the sense of the wounded parable of the "*Good Samaritan*;" they are our brethren by a thousand ties that link the Irish and American heart together.

We know from what we know of you, that you are ready to receive your contributions in provisions, or in money to be applied to the purchase of breadstuffs and provisions, to be transported to the suffering Ireland; and we indeed, [which we would recommend,] you should prefer organizing for the same purpose in your respective neighborhoods, that you give your gifts to be faithfully applied, and an account rendered.

The Citizens of Gettysburg, with a laudable promptitude and liberality, have already contributed a large sum in money, which is now in the hands of the Treasurer, JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Esq., and will be at once appropriated. We suppose that many among you would find it more convenient to contribute in flour and other provisions. For the reception of articles of such, we state that Col. DANIEL MAGOFFIN, Mayor of Baltimore, Gen. MARBOTT, the Collector of that Port, and HUGH JENKINS, Esq., of the same city, and the Mayor and Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, have been respectfully constituted general Committees at those points to receive and forward contributions to Ireland. Any such contributions may be safely transmitted to them and confided to their care; and we would recommend that, as a matter of convenience, depots be established at Millerstown, Petersburg, Gettysburg, Littlestown, and New Oxford, in this county, where persons disposed to contribute might deposite their contributions until a sufficient quantity is collected to be forwarded by wagon or rail-way to either point.

We would also respectfully suggest that a sufficient amount in money be collected at those stations to defray the expense of transportation. Dandelions, too, some will be found willing to carry gratuitously or at rates below those established, and in this way contribute their mite; whilst those of our farmers, who are taking or sending their own produce to market, will, many of them we trust, embrace the opportunity of turning over to the general committees of Baltimore or Philadelphia such portion of the same as they may feel able and willing to contribute.

We will not expatiate. To your own hearts we commend this cause; with your own feelings of humanity and benevolence we leave it. Should you respond, as we trust and believe you will, you will find your reward in the consciousness of having contributed to gladden many an aching and despairing heart, dispel the gloom of despair that enshrouds many a home, and save from the agonizing pangs of starvation many of the sons and daughters of Ireland, whose gratitude and prayers will rise like sweet incense, on your behalf to the throne of the boundless Giver of all good.

Daniel M. Smyser,
J. B. Danner,
A. B. Kurtz,
David Ziegler,
S. R. Russell,
Wm. W. Paxton,
Samuel Miller,
Thomas Warren,
Committee.

Gettysburg, Feb. 19, 1847.

State Temperance Convention.

The proceeding of the State Temperance Convention, which assembled in Harrisburg on the 27th ult., have at last been published. The name of WM. W. PAXTON, Esq. of this county, appears on the list of Vice Presidents, and that of Prof. M. JACOBS on the Committee to report Resolutions and the State Central Temperance Committee for the ensuing year. The efforts of the Convention were mainly directed against the License System, and a large portion of the time was occupied in listening to reports relating thereto from the different counties of the State. A memorial was addressed to the Legislature praying the enactment of a law by which the question of "License or no License" should be submitted to a vote of the people of the several townships and districts. Among the Resolutions adopted were the following:

1. *Resolved*, That the law which licenses and sustains the sale of intoxicating drinks presents a principle to the first magistrate of the union, and conflicts with the moral and pecuniary interests of society, and is therefore incompatible with sound legislation, the office of which is to protect the liberty and promote the happiness of the people.

2. *Resolved*, That the traffic in intoxicating drinks is immoral and sinful, that it is productive of greater suffering and evil than any other one—that it is at the head of the worst description, compared with which lottery policies, licentious publications, disgusted and unwholesome food, and all other things, the sale of which is not prohibited by law, are in the aggregate but as dust in the balance, and that there is no reason for prohibiting the sale of those things which do not, upon a fair trial, ten-fold force to the sale of strong drink.

3. *Resolved*, That the sale of strong drink should be placed by law on a footing with other acknowledged nuisances, and prohibited unequivocally as lottery, burglary and other offences against the peace and welfare of society; and the only ground on which the enactment of a prohibitory penal law can be opposed, is that public sentiment has become so corrupted by usage and by former legislation as to require a more gradual purification of the statute book, and that it should be sustained and enforced by the people.

4. *Resolved*, That the imposition of liquor selling establishments on a community, in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the people of that community, is a gross outrage on the rights of the people, which should not be tolerated even by the minions of despotism—that such outrage and oppression are every day results of the present license system, and that the people should at the very least have the right of determining the question of license in their respective voting districts.

9. *Resolved*, That the friends of temperance are entirely willing to encounter all the injury to their cause which some will attempt to impute, or affect to anticipate, as likely to result from the contemplated voting law, and to assume all the responsibility of such evil results. We are not so timid of trusting the question in the hands of the people, because we feel that there is enough of virtue and intelligence in our good old Commonwealth to secure, sooner or later, the triumph of the cause of truth and humanity.

10. *Resolved*, That the history of legislation in Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, and other States of our Union, on the subject of the sale of strong drink exhibits a progress onward and upward as steadily as the course of the sun in the heavens, and we have faith to believe equally certain and irresistable in its final results.

STATE TREASURER.—The Hon. JOHN BANKS, the newly elected State Treasurer, took charge last week of the Treasury.—He has appointed Samuel G. Jackson, of Reading, cashier or chief clerk; Thomas Nicholson, of Beaver, and one of his sons, as clerks in the office.

"MODERN DEMOCRACY!"—During a speech on Saturday last, in the U. S. Senate, Mr. WESCOTT, a Locofoco, of the revolution expelling Father Ritchie, in a loud and emphatic manner, and amid perfect silence, asked, "What is modern Democracy? At this day and under *this administration* (continued Mr. Wescott,) it is nothing more than a party combination to secure the loaves and fishes—the spoils of office! (Great sensation.) Sir, the people of the United States have no idea of the gross, fecalent, festering corruption that exists here; they have no conception of it. (Increased sensation and close attention.)—Sir, if the people of the U. States supposed there was a twentieth part of the rottenness and corruption that is to be found here in this city of Washington, they would in twenty-four hours assemble here and pitch the whole government, the President, heads of Departments, both Houses of Congress, all into the Potomac, and set up a better, with those of our farmers, who are taking or sending their own produce to market, will, many of them we trust, embrace the opportunity of turning over to the general committees of Baltimore or Philadelphia such portion of the same as they may feel able and willing to contribute.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS!—This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla whether as a sudorific or alternative, and stands infinitely before all the preparations and combinations of Mercury. Its purgative properties are alone of incalculable value, for these pills may be taken daily for any period, and, instead of weakening, by the cathartic effect, they add strength by taking away the cause of weakness. They have none of the miserable effects of that deadly specific, Mercury. The teeth are not injured—the bones and limbs are not paralized—no; but, instead of these results new life and consequent animation is evident in every movement of the body.

These Pills, for colds, coughs, tightness of the chest, rhumatism in the head or limbs, will be found superior to any thing imagined of the powers of medicine; and in bilious affections, dyspepsia, and in all diseases peculiar to women, they should be resorted to at once. The Brandreth Pills will be found deserving all praise.

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

J. M. Stevenson & Co.—Gettysburg.
Jno. B. McCreary—Petersburg.
Abraham Kieg—Huntstown.
A. McFarland—Abbottstown.
David M. C. White,—Hampton
McSherry & Fink—Littlestown.
Mary Bricker—Cashtown.
John Hake,—Fairfield.

☞The FLOUR MARKET is firm at $6 25 for Howard street brands, while inferior holders are asking, although dealers prefer waiting the news by next steamer, which is now due; receipt price $6 12. Good to prime wheat $1 22 a $1 30; New white and yellow Corn at 85 a 92; Oats 39 a 40; Rye 80; Cloverseed $4 75 a $5 25; Flaxseed $1 35; Beef Cattle $6 to $7 75. Hogs $6 50 a $6 62.

MARRIED,

On the 11th inst. by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. HENRY BRANKER and Miss ELIZABETH HARTMAN, both of Mount Pleasant.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. W. L. Lennert, Mr. JOHN G. FERREE, of Petersburg, (Y. S.) and Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. George Goodyear, of York.

On the 16th inst. by Rev. B. Keller Mr. GEORGE CROUSE and Miss REBECCA HOWBERMAN, both of Franklin township.

On the 18th inst. by the same, Mr. GEORGE THOMAS and Miss ANNA MARIA REIS, both of Franklin township.

DIED,

On Saturday last, in Hamilton' township, Mrs. ELIZABETH HERITER, aged about 27 years.

At York, on the 11th inst. Mrs. MARY ANN EDWARDS, wife of Dr. John Edwards, and daughter of Col. A. Cobean, deceased, formerly of this place.

At Baltimore, on the 10th inst. Mrs. MARY H. ELDER, wife of Mr. John Elder, and daughter of Henry Spalding, Esq. of this county, aged 22 years.

On the 20th ult. Mrs. CORNELIA ANN SCHEFFER of Hamilton township, in the 59th year of her age.

On the 5th inst. Mr. JOHN CROYAT, of this county, in the 56th year of his age.

On the 2d inst. near Abbottstown, Mr. MARGALLSKA BURKERSREE, in the 29th year of her age.

On the 11th inst. in Hanover, of Scarlet Fever, ALBERT, son of the Hon. EMMA, both daughters of Rev. J. Albert—the former aged 11 years, the latter 5 years.

WASHINGTON GUARDS!—You will parade at Cashtown, on the 22d February at 10 o'clock.

JACOB MARKS, *Capt.*

Feb 19.

ATTEND TO YOUR INTEREST!

A Chance for Housekeepers!

I INTEND to sell my entire stock of New Furniture on hand at my Cabinet-ware Room in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, on

Saturday the 13th day of March next.

The stock is very large, made of the best materials and by good workmen, and after the most fashionable style. Housekeepers and others desiring to refurnish, or lay in a large share of the articles of Furniture, will find it to their interest to attend, There will be also, among other things, 19

Mahogany Front Bureaus,

1 Mahogany Dressing Bureau, 1 Mahogany Secretary, 4 Maple Bureaus, 1 Cherry do., 3 Cherry Cupboards, 8 Dining Tables, 7 Breakfast do., 18 French Bedsteads, 13 half do., 2 Workstands, together with Candle Stands, Dough-trays, and Chests, with a variety of other articles too numerous to specify. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold 13 dozen Common

CHAIRS,

4 dozen Fancy do., 6 Rocking Chairs, 2 large Arm do., Five Settees, together with a variety of small Chairs intended for children. ☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known, purchasers under $5 to be paid in Cash; on all above $5 a credit of 9 months will be given.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, Feb. 19, 1847. ts

NOTICE

IS hereby given to CASSIUS 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 Cassius Myers, whose residence is unknown to the undersigned. Any person knowing 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

BLANKS

OF VARIOUS KINDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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 important.

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

B.

Feb. 12, 1847—3t

VESTINGS.

W M. RUTHRAUFF has a handsome assortment of Vestings, consisting of Satin, (plain and fancy,) Cashmere, Merino, and new style silk do. which he will be pleased to show to all who may favor him with a call—also a superior article of Gentlemen's Scarfs, new and rich style.

Nov. 13.

STOVE PIPE,

OF all sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at BENNER'S TIN WARE FACTORY in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Oct. 2, 1842.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

CASSINETTS, &c.

JUST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. M'SHERRY, Cloths, 75 cts. a yard and up; Cassimeres, plain and fancy, 25 cts a yard and up; also, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, all wool, 25 cts. a yard and up, Tickings, Checks, Ginghams, Cotton Stripe, &c.

Nov. 6.

ALPACAS, ALPACAS,

THE Cheapest and richest, can be had by calling early at

RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 6.

Groceries and Queensware.

JUST received a full supply of Groceries and Queensware, which will be sold low.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Nov. 6.

TIN WARE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

☞Call and see.

G. E. BUEHLER,

Gettysburg, June 19, 1846.

THE LADIES

ARE respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, SHADED and PLAIN MERINOES, SWISS JACONETS, LACE, EDGE, RIBBONS, and a variety of Fancy Goods.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Nov. 6.

HOUSE SPOUTING

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

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, March 13.

WM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, at 31 1-4 cents, Sattinets for 37 1-2 and 50 cents. Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 12 1-2.

Nov. 6.

VESTINGS.

A beautiful lot of Fancy, Silk Velvet, and Satin VESTINGS; also, Gentlemen's CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS; Bathair, Ringgold, Palo Alto, Silk and Common Glazed, Velvet, and Seal-skin CAPS—for sale at

M'SHERRY'S STORE.

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

R. W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 6.

PEA NUTS, FILBERTS, ALMONDS, &c., of the best quality