Late from Tampico and Mexico.

A COMPANY OF KENTUCKY CAVALRY CUT OFF—DESPATCHES CAPTURED.

By an arrival at N. Orleans, Tampico dates to the 8th, Brazos to the 5th, Matamoras to the 5th, Camargo and Vera Cruz to the 2d, and City of Mexico to the 29th ult., have been received.

A detachment of eighty of the Kentucky and Arkansas cavalry were cut off thirty miles beyond Saltillo by Gen. Minon.—They formed an outpost and were surprised and taken prisoners without resistance. Major Borland, Cassius M. Clay and Major Gaines are among the prisoners. The capture of Lieut. Ritchie and ten dragoons, with despatches from Gen. Scott to Gen. Taylor, is confirmed.

One account says they were cut off between Monterey and Victoria, and that all were killed. The despatches are said to have contained the whole plan of operations.

Another account states that the ten dragoons had reached Victoria in safety, but that there was no doubt of the death of Lieut. Ritchie. He was lassoed and dragged across a corn field at full speed.

An officer of the Ohio Regiment, supposed to be Lieut. Miller, had been murdered near Chichirioni, and awfuly mutilated by the Mexicans.

Gen. Scott was to embark immediately, his destination supposed to be the Island of Lobos, about 75 miles from vera Cruz.—the attack on Vera Cruz it was supposed, would take place about the 1st of March.

Col. Hardin, had been sentenced to be reprimanded, but Gen. Scott had remitted the sentence, and ordered him to resume duty. The news in regard to the volunteers were received on board the Mississippi was less favorable than was anticipated.—The detachment sent to their assistance is said to have been made prisoners, with all the volunteers. Capt. Magruder's forces had started for the wreck, and the whole brigade, it is said, were to follow. The main body of the volunteers wrecked had certainly not reached Tampico, and at the latest accounts from them they were engaged in a conflict with a body of Mexicans far superior in numbers and equipments.

The ship Statesman, Prentice and Cabbarine were off the bar at Tampico, on the 5th, filled with troops. The Mississippi volunteers on board the Statesman were suffering terribly by sickness and dying daily in great numbers. The New York regiment on board the Catharine are in good health.

There were about 7000 troops at Tampico, composed of regulars and volunteers. Lieut. Gibson, of the Second Artillery, died on the 6th inst., of fever.

The rumored assassination of Santa Anna turns out to be unfounded, so also his active opposition to the confiscation of the church property, though the law appears to be a dead letter. The last accounts state that he had left for Tuln at the head of the main body of the Mexican force.

Gen. La Vega had been appointed to the command of Vera Cruz. The Congress of the State of Vera Cruz had called on the people to resist at all hazards, the invasion of the Americans.

The Congress of San Luis had passed a decree authorizing the Governor to negotiate a loan in forty-eight hours, forced or voluntary.

Some further accounts of the capture of Chihuahua have been received. The Mexicans admit over two hundred killed. Another account mentions that an action took place in the immediate vicinity of El Passo del Norte in which our troops were entirely successful.

This Mexican report states that the Americans were in the possession of El Passo with six hundred cavalry and four hundred infantry, on the 27th. The loss on each side was stated.

The Vera Cruz Indicator, of the 31st, says that Gen. Velegia meditates an attack upon Tampico, and yet the Mexican troops were still a deplorable rabble.

DEBARATTE OF THE MEXICANS.—The letters of the N. Orleans Picayune speak of the shocking barbarity of some of the Mexicans:

Lieut. Miller, an officer of the Ohio volunteers who was killed at Chichironi, had his heart cut out and hung upon a bush!—The body of the brave but unfortunate Lieut. Ritchie was horribly mutilated after his death. His heart, too, was torn from him, and afterwards stuck upon a pole by the road side!

☞It is understood, says the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, that the new caricature is coming out in the American Punch. It represents the high bird of liberty descending with a wreath of laurel to place upon the head of glorious old Zachary Taylor, while Mr. Polk and Mr. Benton and Mr. Marcy are striving with all their might to urge their official editor forward to clutch the wreath and destroy it. In the back ground, partly covered with bushes, or chapparal, are Mr. Picklin, Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, and one or two others, with pop-guns, firing away with great energy at the flanks and rear of "Rough and Ready," who don't seem at all to notice them.

☞The York Advocate notices an incident held over the body of an infant child found on the dung pit, of Mr. Wilson, of Hellam township, in that county. One of the hirelings in passing, discovered that a hog was eating at a child on the dung pit, and on attempting to rescue it, pursued the hog into an adjacent field, some 200 yards, before the body was dropped. The right arm was entirely destroyed! Suspicion at once rested upon a girl in the employ of Mr. Wilson, who acknowledged the child to have been born; that it had been still born, and had been placed on the dung pit to screen herself from detection.

☞Com. Conner is relieved of the command of our forces in the Gulf, and Com. Perry takes his place.

☞The new planet discovered by Le Verrier, is to be called Neptune—its sign a trident.

Gov. Bebb, of Ohio, is President of the Ohio State Temperance Society.

The Origin of the War.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY SENATOR CLAYTON.

We invite attention to the following extract of a speech recently delivered in the U. S. Senate by the Hon. John M. Clayton. It is clear and conclusive as to the origin of the war, and confirms in the fullest manner the statement recently made by the Hon. John C. Calhoun. The truth is, the immediate cause of the war with Mexico was the order given by President Polk, without consent, advice or knowledge of Congress, to march the U. S. troops from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande. Of this no unprejudiced mind can now entertain a doubt. And under these circumstances, the responsibility should rest upon the individual to whom it rightfully belongs—in other words, upon James K. Polk. The passage we quote covers the whole ground, and it should be circulated far and wide throughout the Republic. Mr Clayton said:

"During the debate on the Oregon question, as it is commonly called, in 1846, and sometime, as I think, in the month of February in that year, I learned from sources to which it is not necessary to advert, but upon which I felt that I could rely, that *our Government had given orders to Gen. Taylor to break up his encampment at Corpus Christi and march on the Rio Grande. The instant I heard that, and was satisfied of its truth—the public at the time having no means of knowing the fact—I was alarmed at the apprehension of a war with Mexico;* and it is true, as the honorable Senator from South Carolina has said, that I did meet him here in the Senate Chamber, and, in course of a confidential private conversation, I did give him the information I then possessed. I told him, sir, that I believed, unless some speedy action were taken by the rulers of Mexico, war was less favorable than was anticipated.—The detachment sent to their assistance is said to have been made prisoners, with all the volunteers. Capt. Magruder's forces had started for the wreck, and the whole brigade, it is said, were to follow. The main body of the volunteers wrecked had certainly not reached Tampico, and at the latest accounts from them they were engaged in a conflict with a body of Mexicans far superior in numbers and equipments.

"At the time the war was declared, I denounced it as *the act of the President of the United States*, but I avowed myself, then, and I have ever since avowed myself willing to vote supplies for the war. *I believe that the war was brought on by this thing of marching the army without any necessity from Corpus Christi to the Rio Grande; done, too, while Congress was in session without one word being communicated as to the intention of the President of the United States*, either to the Senate or the House, or to any committee of either House of Congress, or, as far as I have been able to judge, to any member of either House of Congress. Under these circumstances Mr. President, *the responsibility of the war will probably rest on him, who ought to bear it.*"

No proposition can be clearer than this, or more susceptible of positive substantiation.

☞The U. S. Gazette announces the death of Rev. EZEKIAL COOPER, of the Methodist E. Church, aged 84 years. He had been in the ministry 62 years, making him the oldest clergyman of the Methodist church in this country.

☞A man named Daniel Toy, was drowned at Harrsburg on Saturday last. He was intoxicated at the time.

☞The Delaware State Senate has indefi itely postponed the House bill to abolish slavery in that State, by a close vote. We observe that the Representatives in Congress from Delaware, in both Houses, voted for the Wilmot proviso.

CULLEN'S PANACEA.—We would call the attention of the afflicted to the Certificate of Mrs. BRACEN in another column of this paper. Astonishing as is this Case of Scrofula, pamphlets containing certificates of Cures quite as remarkable, may be had of Mr. BRADEN, *agent for this place.* These certificates are not gotten up for effect, but the truth may be ascertained by calling upon the persons, or addressing them by post. The oath of the proprietors has been published, stating that this medicine contains no mineral substance—and may be used by the Regular Practice as an Alterative in connection with their prescriptions. Many of the most respectable Physicians in Philadelphia are using it in that way.

Jan. 15, 1847—tf

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—Loss of appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis or Inflamation of the Stomach, all proceed from the same cause, being an unhealthy secretion of gastric juice and bile. The salivary glands no longer send forth a healthy flow, and the Liver issues acrid bile. Then follows acidity of the stomach, eructation of wind, distress after eating, oppression of the precordia, headache and nausea, tremulous sensations, and a variety of other peculiar feelings known only to the sufferer. For these and kindred diseases a new remedy has dawned upon the world for the relief of suffering humanity. Sand's Sarsaparilla, an entirely vegetable composition, is in its operation peculiar, entering into the circulation, thus coming in contact with the germ or cause of disease, and displacing unhealthy secretions by extending its influence to every part of the body, and causing a general reaction, when health succeeds debility and disease.

☞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.

Feb. 12. 1847.

BARGAINS.

THE subscriber has now on hand an extensive assortment of TIN WARE (pain Shop in Chambersburg street, which he will sell at prices to suit the times. He therefore solicits those who need any Tin Ware to give him a call. Remember Chambersburg street.

GEO. E. BUEHLER

Gettysburg, March 13.

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.

TICKINGS, CHECKS, VELVET Cords, Jeans and plain Linings, Blankets, Bleached Sheetings, very Cheap, and of all widths to be had at

W.M. RUTHRAUFF'S.

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

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, May 20, 1846.

VESTINGS.

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

M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 6.

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

C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

Perfumery, Soap, &c.

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

C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

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

C. WEAVER.

April 10, 1846.

MUSLINS.

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

Nov. 6.

THE LADIES

ARE respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS, CASSIMERES, MOUSLIN DE LAINES, SHADED and PLAIN MERINOES, SHAWLS, GREEN BAREGE, 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.

WEM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 25 and 31 1-4 cents. Superior Flannels for 37 1-2 and 50 cents. Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 12 1-2.

Nov. 6.

GROCERIES and Quegnsware to be had *good* and *cheap* at the Store of

WM. RUTHRAUFF.

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 styles, so that Housekeepers and others desiring to procure good and handsome new

FURNITURE,

at low rates, will find it to their interest to attend. There will be sold, among other things, **19**

Mahogany Front Bureaus,

1 Mahogany Dressing Bureau, 1 Mahogany Secretary, 4 Maple Bureaus, 1 Cherry do., 3 Corner 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,

1 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, A. M. Terms—All purchases 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

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 *Tuesday the 23d day of March* next, viz:

The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneeringer Guardian of Alexwys Marshall.

The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneeringer, Guardian of Mary Isabella Marshall.

The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneeringer, Guardian of Emanuel Marshall.

The second account of Jacob Cover, Administrator of the estate of Martin Newman, deceased.

The account of George Orner, Executor of the last will and testament of Felix Orner, deceased.

The account of Eli Fickes, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Fickes, of Cumberland county, deceased.

The third account of Thomas Bittle, jr., surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Bittle, sen., deceased.

The account of William Motter, Administrator (de bonis non) of the estate of William O. Sprigg, deceased.

The account of John L. Taughinbaugh, Administrator of the estate of Emanuel Deardorff, deceased.

The account of Catharine Stoner, Administratrix of the estate of John Stoner, sen., deceased.

The account of John Sheaffer, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Berlin, deceased.

The third account of Wm. H. Lott, Executor of the last will and testament of Wilhelmus Houghteling, deceased.

The Guardianship account of David Zeigler, Guardian of Oscar Latshaw.

The account of Jacob Pitzer, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Pitzer, deceased, who was one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Emanuel Pitzer, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Abraham Krise and Samuel Krise, Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Krise, deceased.

The first account of Samuel Alwine and Conrad Alwine, Administrators of the estate of Conrad Alwine, deceased.

The account of James Wilson, Administrator (de bonis non) of the estate of Frederick Beard, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's office, Gettysburg, } 3t

March 26, 1847. }

Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Specific.

FOR Female Complaints—is one of the most valuable medicines in diseases common to Females, ever offered to the public. Diseases arising from weakness or other causes, are removed in a few days. We have heard numbers of females say they would not be without this medicine, if it could not be had, for *any price.* Certificates of cures, in pamphlet form, may be had of the agents *gratis.*

Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Remedy.
Do. do. Pancea
Do. do. Pile Remedy.
Dr. Appleton's Remedy for Deafness.
Rowanit's Magic Lotion.

These Medicines are prepared and sold by the proprietors, Rowan & Walton, 376 Market street, Philadelphia, and can be had in Gettysburg at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

Jan. 15, 1846.—tf

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 in *Chambersburg street.*

☞Call and *see.*

G. E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 19, 1846.

SA VE YOUR TEETH.

DR. Ferdinand E. Vauderslout, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he is prepared to perform every operation appertaining to his Profession; such as Filing, Cleaning and Plugging Teeth, with Gold, Silver, Tin-foil, and Composition.

He will insert incorruptible teeth on Plates, or Gold or Silver clasps, in the most durable manner.

If carious teeth are properly treated at a seasonable time, the progress of the decay may be entirely arrested.

He will insert them, from one to entire sets, in such manner, that they will make the articulation of the voice perfect, and materially assist in mastication.

From the success which has attended his professional operations for a number of years past, he is confident he can satisfy all who may favor him with a call. ☞For his place of residence inquire at the store of Mr. Samuel Fahnestock.

REFERENCE

is respectfully made to the following gentlemen:

Rev. Prof. BRUNNER, Rev. SCHMUCKER,
Rev. E. V. GERHART, Prof. H. HAVEN,
Rev. J. H. SWITZER, Dr. D. HORNER,
Rev. S. M. HELLER, Dr. C. N. BERKEY,
Dr. D. GILBERT,

March 29. 1y

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Surgeon Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country. He is prepared to attend to all cases usually embraced in Dentistry, and by strict attention to Dentistry alone, to be able to please all who may see fit to entrust their teethin his hands. Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 15. tf

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS

JUST RECEIVED!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the

TAILORING

Business at his Establishment in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, a few doors below Thompson's Hotel, where he will always be prepared to attend to orders upon the most reasonable terms. He has made arrangements to receive regularly the

Latest City Fashions,

and he promises all who may favor him with their patronage, that he will give them entire satisfaction, both as it regards the fit, and workmanship of all garments entrusted to him; and as as moderate prices as they can be obtained any where else.

He hopes, by strictattention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage and support.

☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Work.

JOHN G. BAKER.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1846.—tf

NEW TAILCRING ESTABLISHMENT.

FRANKLIN W. DENWIDDIE RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well known

Tailoring Establishment

of J. H. SKELLY, in Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary and Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and in the most approved style. ☞All work entrusted to him, will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞The latest Fashions will be regularly received from the Cities.

Gettysburg, March 20, 1846.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE undersigned has connected with his Coachmaking Establishment a large Smith shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

including *ironing Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c.* It would say to those who have Horses to shoe, that he has in his employ first-rate hands, which, with his personal attention, will enable him to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with a call.

Carriage & Buggy Springs

(warranted) will be promptly made to order at all times.

☞All kinds of *REPAIRING* done, both in Wood and Iron, at the most reasonable prices.

Thankful for past encouragement, the subscriber solicits a continuance of patronage, and invites his friends to call at his Establishment in ☞West Chambersburg street, a few doors below Thompson's Hotel.

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, Feb. 6, 1846.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a supply of the

Best & Freshest Oysters

that the market can afford—which he will serve up to his customers in the best style, either roasted, stewed, or fried.

☞He has an apartment fitted up for the accommodation of LADIES, who may feel a desire to partake of Oysters—to whom every attention will be paid.

☞FAMILIES can be accommodated with Oysters by the gallon, quart or pint, on the shortest notice and most favorable terms.

JACOB KUHN.

Dec. 4, 1846.—tf

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and credit. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will but add an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that it is now universally known and diffused over the U. States, to would seem idle to adduce many hundreds, if not thousands of lives among.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms, and pieces that would have made very more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yard.

JOSIAH JACKSON.

Owner of Water Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va.

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years of age. He passed fifty half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child is healthy, improved much since.

SAM'L. MORRISON.

Merchant Tailor, Wood st., Pittsburg.

Hear Medical Testimony.

From a respectable Physician, Dr. G. S. Spalding, Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir: I have used in my practice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child and in a short time upwards of 45 worms were passed.

Dr. A. P. Coryell certifies that he has frequently used the Specific in his practice, and with unfailing success, it never failing to expel from 25 to 150 worms.

A child of mine passed one-third of a pint of worms after taking Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific. It is truly a surprising medicine.

T. Blackburne, Peebles township.

Surprising effects of Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific.

On Saturday Feb. 7, 1846, Mr. James Richardson called at the office of J. Kidd & Co. and made the following statement:

A child of mine had been very sick for some six days; we had given her purgative medicine, but it had done no good. One of our neighbors came in and said that it was worms that was destroying the child, and at the same time spoke of the wonderful effects she had witnessed from using Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific in that neighborhood. We procured a vial, gave one teaspoonful, when the child discharged 42 large worms. I gave another teaspoonful, which brought away 46 more, in all 88 worms. As a duty I owed to my child and the community I freely make known these facts. My child is now well. What is very remarkable, the 7 or 8 preceeding days the worms came in about four hours after I gave the medicine.

N. B. Be particular to inquire for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Hilleboldt's Celebrated *E. Berlin*; Peter Mickly, *Mummasburg*; Wm. Bittinger, *Abbottstown*; Coulson & Co. Wholesale Agents, Liberty st. *Baltimore, Md.*

Feb 26, 1847.—6m

VESTINGS.

WM. 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 BUEHLER'S TIN WARE FACTORY in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Oct. 2, 1842.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

CASSINETES, &c.

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

Nov. 6.

ISABELLA NURSERY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

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

C. W. HOFFMAN.

Gettysburg, May 20, 1846.

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

WM. RUTHRAUFF.

GUM SHOES.

WM. RUTHRAUFF has opened a good assortment of GUM SHOES.

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, 1846.

PRODUCE.

THE higest price will be given for DRIED PEACHES, APPLES, FLAX-SEED, and SHELL-BARKS, at

R. W. M'SHERRY'S.

Nov. 6.

TO THE LADIES.

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

R. W. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 6.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG:

Friday Evening, March 5, 1847.

☞Our thanks are due to Hon. THO'M. ANS CORWIN for a copy of his masterly speech on the Mexican war.

☞In another column will be found the proceedings of an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Petersburg (Y. S.) for the relief of Ireland. A letter from a friend, enclosing the proceedings, states that the contributions will reach $200. Noble done.

The American Amaranth.

Ad Lady's & Gentleman's Temperance Magazine, is the title of a neat Monthly, published by *Parker, Dean and Dorr*, 191 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The first No. gives promise of an interesting and excellent magazine, which must prove of service to the Temperance Reform. The publishers state that the best literary talent of the country will be enlisted in the enterprise, and every thing done to render it worthy of all extensive patronage. The present No. has a steel engraving, "The Young Artist," with illustrations of "Trajan's Arch" and "Ruins of Balbec." Terms $1.00 per annum.

☞The Locofoco State Convention assembled in Harrisburg yesterday. Mr. SNYDER will be nominated despite the efforts of the disaffected. The Whig Convention will meet to-day. Our advices from Harrisburg lead us to hope for Mr. Cooper's nomination. If so, the fate of Locofocoism in Pennsylvania is sealed.

From the Army.

☞The last news from the Army left Gen. Scott still at the Brazos making active preparations to embark his forces. Gen. Worth was with him with his men. The camp at Palo Alto was broken up, and every possible means of conveyance were being availed of to assist in transporting the troops to their place of destination, which is generally understood to be Vera Cruz.

The rumor of the capture of Majors Borland and Gaines, and Cassius M. Clay, and the death of Lieut. Ritchie is confirmed. The Louisiana Volunteers were cut off by Indians, had reached Tampico in safety, except six men who were left behind in consequence of inability to travel.

The Mexic-n Government has become alarmed at the vigorous measures in progress by Gen. Scott, and are fortifying the road from Vera Cruz to Mexico with a view of impeding the march of our Army in case Vera Cruz be taken. The movements of our Government evidently look to the latter event, as unusual activity is being manifested in all the different military and naval departments. At New York war vessels are being fitted out with heavy guns which are expected to throw out shell and have a bad effect on the Mexicans. Orders have been issued to have all the Fillmore Regiments ready for operations in the field by the first of April.

In connection with the war items we find the following paragraph in the late city papers, which we give for what it is worth:

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

The New York Sun is in possession of private advices from the city of Mexico, to the latter part of January, by which we learn that vera Reyal has been reappointed Minister of Foreign Relations, and by this and various other indications the Mexican government are manifesting a disposition to change their policy of war for one of peace.—The general belief and hope was that a speedy and honorable adjustment of difficulties would be effected with but very little delay.

☞The late intelligence from Mexico contradicting the rumored death of Santa Anna seems to be received with doubtful favor by some of the Locofoco papers, our will despairing President Polk of the pleasure of appointing a successor.

☞Pending the consideration of the section of the Army Bill in the House, which clothes the President with power to appoint any one to the supreme command of our armies, some incorrigible Whig had it in impudence to propose an amendment providing that the President should not be privileged to select Santa Anna, or any other Mexican officer! The speaker, however, was so shocked that he ruled it out of order.

☞The Baltimore City Court, at its late term, convicted Geo. Campbell, Robert Perry, George James and William James, professional thieves, of a conspiracy to defraud a gentleman whom they had fleeced to the amount of $10,000. They were sentenced to pay a fine of $10.00 each, to be imprisoned in the jail two years, and at the expiration of that to give security in the sum of $1000 for good behavior during one year. The case excited a good deal of interest in consequence of the standing of the parties implicated. Much credit is awarded by the press to the Court for its firm exe.

☞The Harrisburg Telegraph states that the temporary loan authorized by the act of the 16th ult., was taken by the following banks immediately on the passage of the act:—

Bank of Pennsylvania, $70,000; Bank of North America, $30,000; Farmers' and Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia, $34,000; Harrisburg Bank, $20,000; Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, $30,000; Philadelphia Bank $90,000; Lancaster Bank, $15,000; Dauphin Deposite Bank, $15,000—total, $200,000.

☞The will of the Rev. Ezekiel Cooper, late of Philadelphia, deceased, has been opened. It is said his estate is worth from $150,000 to $200,000.

☞The Whigs of Philadelphia give a festival in honor of Hon. A. Stewart this evening. Corwin, Crittenden, and other distinguished Whigs are expected to be present.

☞Joseph Alexander, (negro) convicted of the murder of a fellow servant, was hung at Lattimore last week.

Legislative.

☞On Saturday last, Mr. Pumroy, from the select committee to whom sundry petitions relating to slavery in the District of Columbia, had been referred, made a report recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, by the, &c., That our Senators in Congress and our Representatives be requested to use their influence for the repeal of such parts of any and all acts of Congress which sustain slavery in the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

☞On Monday, in the House, Mr. Fermon made a report recommending that the Legislature make provision for a public registration of all marriages, births, and deaths occurring within the State.

☞The Bill incorporating the Lancaster Cotton Factory Company, which had been vetoed by the Governor, and subsequently passed the Senate by the constitutional majority of two-thirds, was lost in the House by a mere party vote, 56 to 37—it requiring a two-thirds vote to pass against the Governor's veto. Mr. Cooper made several eloquent efforts in its favor, but all would not do. Gov. Shunk and his friends seem determined that nothing shall be done in Pennsylvania to develope its resources or promote its interests.

☞The nomination of John M. Forster, as President Judge of the 15th Judicial District, composed of Chester & Delaware counties, was rejected by the Senate on Saturday, 15 to 1.

The License Bill.

The Bill extending the privilege of voting "License or no License" to certain counties, additional to those named in last year's act, finally passed the House on Saturday last. A number of amendments were made—some counties having been struck out, and others inserted. The Bill includes the following counties:—Venango, Armstrong, Dauphin, (excepting several townships,) Cumberland, Lycoming, Huntington, Franklin, Perry, Blair, Clarion, Wayne, Potter, ADAMS, Philadelphia City and County, together with certain township in other counties. York county was struck out on motion of one of the York members.—The Bill provides that the vote shall be taken in those counties shall be at the spring elections of 1848.

Congress.

As the close of the present session of Congress approaches, the proceedings of the two Houses on the different measures before them, crowd on each other so rapidly that it is difficult to say what is done and what is yet done. The last three or four days of the session find the tables of both Houses burthened with matters requiring legislation, and specifying is necessarily made to give way to action, no doubt much to the discomfort of the talkers.

The Revenue Bill, reported by the Committee on Ways and Means in accordance with a recommendation of the President, imposing a duty of twenty per cent. on TEA and COFFEE, 10 per cent. additional on Coal and Iron, 5 per cent. on certain manufactures of cotton, and cheapening the price of public lands, was taken up in the House on Friday. After a good deal of debate, the section taxing Tea and Coffee was *struck out* by a vote of 93 to 90. The last graduation clause shared a similar fate, the vote on striking out being yeas 94, nays 81.

Nothing now remaining of the bill except the section imposing an additional duty on Coal, Iron and Cotton, Mr. Hamlin moved a substitute for the Bill—it being the *original* bill, with some trifling additions. The House, however, had taken its stand, and would not be whipped into the support of the Senate's recommendations. The Tea and Coffee Tax was again struck out, yeas 94 to 83, and also the land graduation clause. The Bill as amended being reputed to the House, the whole was rejected—yeas 68, nays 126. This vote settles the Tea and Coffee tax for the present session, as it will be impossible for the Administration to galvanize into renewed life during the few remaining days.

The Three Million Bill.

☞The U. S. Senate was in session on Monday night until an hour of midnight, engaged on the Three Million Bill. The amendment of Mr. Berrien disavowing the policy and purpose of conquering territory from Mexico, was negatived by a majority of 8 votes.

The Proviso prohibiting Slavery in any territory that may be acquired, was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS—Allen, Atherton, Cameron, Cilley, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Davis, Dayton, Dix, Evans, Fairfield, Greene, Huntington, Miller, Niles, Simmons, Phelps, Sturgeon, Upham, Webster and Woodbridge—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Ashley, Atchinson, Badger, Bagby, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquitt, Dickinson, Dix, Dodge, Dudley, Fitzgerald, Hannegan, Houston, Jarnagin, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Mouton, Morehead, Pearce, Rusk, Sevier, Soule, Turney and Westcott—34.

The Bill itself was then passed on final reading as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchinson, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquitt, Dickinson, Dix, Dodge, Dudley, Fitzgerald, Hannegan, Houston, Jarnagin, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Mouton, Morehead, Pearce, Rusk, Sevier, Soule, Turney and Westcott—34.

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YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchinson, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquitt, Dickinson, Dix, Dodge, Hannegan, Houston, Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, Mason, Miles, Rusk, Sevier, Soule, Sturgeon, Turney, Westcott, and Yulee—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Badger, Berrien, Cameron, Cilley, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Maryland, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, and Woodbridge—24.

☞Some warm words passed in the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, between Messrs. Benton and Hannegan, on a motion by the latter to employ a Reporter for the Senate. Mr. Benton declared, among other things, that "hereafter the personal as well as the political friendship between him and Mr. Hannegan was at an end." Mr. Hannegan thought that was best, as selfishness was invariably at the bottom of the Senator's friendship.

☞Mr. Grittenden's Bill appropriating $500,000 for the relief of Ireland, passed the U. S. Senate on Saturday, 27 to 13. In the House of Representatives it met with some opposition, and was finally referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. It is thought the President would veto the bill, if passed.

☞The resolution of thanks, &c., to Gen. Taylor and his officers, has passed both Houses of Congress. It authorizes swords to be presented to the officers named.

☞The Administration seems determined to kill off the gallant officers now in command of the Army in Mexico, by placing over them some political aspirant, and pertinaciously clinging to the Lieutenant-General project notwithstanding its repeated rejection by Congress. On Friday last the measure was sprung upon the House in the shape of an amendment to one of the war bills giving the President power to assign the supreme command of the army to any general officer without regard to rank or date of commission. The same bill authorizes the appointment of two additional Major Generals, for the purpose of facilitating the project. The amendment was agreed to by the House and sent to the Senate, where we hope it will once more be rejected. The Senate Committee, we observe, has amended the Bill without the House amendment.

☞Mr. ADAMS addressed the House on Tuesday in opposition to an amendment of the Senate to the Appropriation Bill giving $50,000 to the claimants in the case of the Amistead. The venerable statesman was listened to with marked attention, and the House immediately negatived the amendment by a vote of 92 to 28.

☞The Senate, on Saturday, passed the Post Office Bill after rejecting the House amendment to give to Postmasters the privilege of selecting the papers in which to publish the list of letters. The Whigs voted against the House amendment and the Locofocos for it.

☞The suit against Ex-Governor Thomas, of Ma