THE BEAUTIES OF THE BALTIMORE TARIFF OF 1846.—The excess of the importations into the United States for the present fiscal year, under Mr. Polk's free Trade system, over the last year, is *thirty millions of dollars*, while the increase in the exports is only *one million of dollars*. Here then *see thirty millions of dollars* sent out of the country, to contribute to the support of foreign manufactures, instead of being kept at home as it would have been, under the operation of the Whig Tariff of 1842. Every dollar of this enormous amount, but for the present Free Policy system, of Locofocoism, would have gone into the pockets of American laborers, and mechanics, and farmers, and manufacturers! But now it has passed into the hands of British manufacturers, and has gone to support British pauper labor, at the expense of all the great industrial interests of the United States. Is it any wonder that there is a general stagnation in business, and a ruinous depression in all branches of trade? But this is modern Democracy, and it is in perpetuate this state of things that Whigs are now asked to support Van Buren, or some other Free Trade Locofoco candidate, the shallow pretence of sustaining the principles of the Walnut Proviso, and it is for the same object that the Locofoco party propose to bring hither to elect that Prince of Free Trade Locofocos, Louis Phillippe Cass, to the Presidency! Cassius Clay and other Locofocos who prefer to sustain our own institutions to those of England, willing to be be humbugged into the support of these mercenary demagogues.

OUR CANDIDATE.—The more we hear of Gen. Taylor, by private accounts, the more we are assured that he is a man of rare virtues, and intelligence, and of extraordinary qualifications to make a President after the model of Washington. If elected he will take a high and lofty course—swearing by none, and yielding to none over no party schemes—working out no intrigues—but boldly administering the Government in the free, whole spirit of the Constitution—in accordance with the loftiest patriotism, the highest purity, and the most zealous fidelity to the interests, the laws, and the welfare of the country.

An intelligent friend, lately from Baton Rouge, La., informs us that he has seen every day, and gave us a general outline of the appearance and character of General Taylor. He said the General is perfectly well versed in the resistance to General Markle, of Westmoreland, being a strongly built, well-proportioned man, not quite high, and yet without any tendency to corpulency; that he is plain in his apparel, and exceedingly blunt and prepossessing in his address; that he is a man of sound common sense, and possesses a most discriminating and correct judgement, and seems to have intuition and much research in regard to all general subjects, especially those of a practical character. He had frequent conversations with him on the subject of slavery, and was pleased to find that he was opposed to its extension, and that he had always been opposed to the acquisition or conquest of any part of Mexico. He spoke of Gen. Taylor's friends in Mississippi and Louisiana, as being for the greatest part confined to the sugar planters, who are Whigs and sound Tariff men, while his only opposition he will meet with in these States will be from the cotton planters who are Locofocos and Free Traders! What makes this information the more reliable, are the circumstances that it comes from a gentleman of extreme discretion, high sense of honor, inflexible integrity, and one of the most indomitable Whigs in the country.—*Daily News.*

OLD ZACK'S HUMANITY.—One of the most striking traits in the character of Gen. Taylor, is his kindness of heart. An incident occurred a few days ago which strongly illustrative of this predominant feeling. A party of friends were on a visit to the General, and while in conversation, referred to his exploits in Mexico, and the glory and fame he had acquired by his victories. "Gentlemen," replied the veteran hero and patriot, "I may be that I have gained some military reputation by my campaign in Mexico, but, if I have myself, I would gladly forfeit every particle of what you term my 'glory,' could the sacrifice but bring back to life my one of my gallant countrymen, whose blood flowed like water, in the accomplishment of the victories to which you allude."—*N. O. Bee.*

A "PROMISING OFFICER."—The Cass papers speak exultingly of a dispatch of Gen. Harrison in which he speaks of Lieut. Colonel Wood as a "promising officer." (This is the same Harrison whom they called a "granny, a coward, 'Petticoat Harrison,' the *Gorgliest* Coward.") Well, so was Taylor, when a youth, a "promising officer." There the two men are even.—But here is where Taylor has the best advantage of Cass. Taylor *performed* what he *promised*. Florida, Palo Alto, Resaca, Monterey, and Buena Vista are witnesses the pledges of his early life. Cass, on the contrary, never fulfilled the "promise" of his juvenile days. He has neither cultivation of his talents, he might have made, in the course of time, a respectable soldier, but he took left the camp for the court, and has ever since been rolling in luxurious wealth, while old Rough and Ready has borne the scars of the North and the burning suns of the South, in proving himself not only a promiser but a performer of promises.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The *Worcester Free Whig* gives the following anecdote, which sounds like truth:

Soon after Cass was made Secretary of War, Scott meeting Taylor said to him, "Ah! Taylor—good appointment that!—We have a secretary who understands our wants." Taylor has two veins in his forehead that, when he is excited, swell out as large as a child's finger. These veins became distinct. "I don't know that, Gen. Scott," said he, "he knows his own wants. When he was Governor of Michigan Territory he collected a regiment of the finest of my best looking and tallest soldiers, and don't you think the, rascal kept six of 'em to row his barge!" "Indeed! and they were paid by the Government as my men."

Hale, the abolition candidate, takes pity on his rival, Cass. In the Senate last week, he objected to Cass's bill for paying off his drivers. Cass out, as he had withdrawn from the Senate to avoid expressing his opinions. This generating tone on the part of Hale, aroused the ferocious Pooto, who indignantly demanded "what sought a candidate to do?" The mild reply: "*only stand up and face the music!*"

[illegible] Hamlin, of Ohio, has declined a renomination for Congress. It is said that a stronger have in consequence fallen 25 per cent in Washington.

Locofocoism and the Mexican Church.

In answer to the allegations put forth by the prominent Locofoco papers, friendly to the election of Cass, of surrendering *memory, we fearlessly assert*, that the first proposition to *rob plunder and desecrate the churches* of Mexico, appeared in the columns of the "Pinceada Democrat," a leading Locofoco newspaper, published in Boonville, Cooper county, Virginia, in the spring of 1847. The paragraph recommending the *robbery of the Mexican Churches*, openly and impudently appeared in the midst of the *gold and silver* stowed away in the "*Churches of Mexico, as an indemnity for expenses of the war.*"

"Where it is, it is doing no part of the human family, or God any service, and it would be religiously right," said this organ of Polk and Cass, "to seize and rob the Mexican Church of its gold and silver to Christianity as the expenses of the war."

"This infamous and vandal proposition of the Pinceada Democrat, is a prominent Locofoco paper of the Polk and Cass school, in Virginia, was openly seconded by *Richardson* of the Washington Union, the ministerial *organ, mouth-piece, and speaking trumpet* of the Polk and Cass party.

The same proposition was afterwards subsequently, on the property of the Mexican Churches, are justly chargeable to the infamous example of the Pinceada Democrat and Washington Union. Will the Locofocofoco papers be good enough to publish the recommendations of the Washington Union and Pinceada Democrat, in reference to the seizure of the property of the Mexican Church.—*Daily News.*

INCIDENTS OF THE PARISHAN REVOLT.—During the great fight in the Faubourgs du Temple and St. Antoine, the insurgents occupied the infant asylum, where many parents had sent their children for safety. Let the little ones, said the rebels, be bound so that they could not run away, as *barricades*, to prevent the National Guards from retaking the fire, which the insurgents continued most murderously from behind and between the children.

In another quarter, one of the insurgents having been captured by the Guards Mobile, these men, infuriated at their inhuman conduct, determined to shoot him, when, at the moment of execution, General Bres threw himself before the prisoner, and entreated them by all the ties of a man to use humanity to spare him, and leave him to the hands of justice. This noble appeal was not scarcely passed, when, from the ruffianly captive, who stood behind him, pulled out a pistol and shot the general dead and prostrate! He was instantly put to death amidst the yells of fury.

Henry Clay and the Whig Nominee.—Representations are being made that Henry Clay does not join in his adhesion to the nominee of the Whig Convention.—The Louisville Journal contradicts this on the best authority, and intimates that Mr. Clay neither feels dissatisfaction at the Philadelphia nomination, nor the slightest unwillingness to support it. "If Mr. Clay has not come out," says the Journal, "with a public declaration of his views and intentions, it is because he feels secure that the sentiments and political integrity that is above suspicion. It is no more incumbent on Mr. Clay to come out publicly and swear his adhesion to the Philadelphia nomination, than it is on Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Woodbury to come out publicly and swear their satisfaction at the Baltimore Convention."

Important Decision.—The Law Journal for July contains an eloquent opinion by Judge Lewis, delivered at the June Term of Common Pleas Court at Lancaster, on a case where a certain man devised to his wife all his property, "provided she remain a widow during her life; but in case she should marry again, my will is she shall leave the premises," &c. The widow having married again, suit was brought by other heirs of the husband to recover the property. Judge Lewis decided that "the condition in restraint of marriage is void, and the second marriage of the widow does not divest her estate"—the principles of morality—the policy of the nation—the decisions of the common law—the law of nature and the law of God, unite in condemning as void the condition attempted to be imposed by this testator upon his widow."

The Pennsylvania Volunteers.—The First Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers arrived well and hearty at Jalapa and went on to Harrisburg before the beginning of next week. He was engaged at Pittsburg in paying the last funeral obsequies to the remains of a brother, which had arrived with the troops from Mexico.

[illegible] Shunk was still living at last accounts from Harrisburg.

[illegible] The "Hillonian" urges the nomination of Hon. James Pollock, of Northumberland county, for Governor, and if nominated subsequently, on the property of the Mexican Churches, are justly chargeable to the infamous example of the Pinceada Democrat and Washington Union. Will the Locofocofoco papers be good enough to publish the recommendations of the Washington Union and Pinceada Democrat, in reference to the seizure of the property of the Mexican Church.—*Daily News.*

[illegible] Dr. Chalfant, of Washington, Dauphin, Hon. T. M. P. McKennan, of Washington, and Hon. Benjamin Comyns, of Westmoreland, are also mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination.

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In the meantime, Gen. Taylor has replied to the Independent Taylor Committee in Maryland, who had written to him to know whether he had authorized or sanctioned the use made of his name by the Whig National Convention. He fully adopts and sanctions the statement of Judge S. and recognizes that state merit as being his own sentiments, and he says he will be gratified if the Whigs of Maryland will unite in the support of the Whig nominee.

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THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, July 21, 1848.

CITY AGENCIES.—V. P. Palmer, Esq., corner of Chestnut & Third streets, and E. A. Cass, Esq. Sun Building, N. E. Corner Third & Dock streets, Philadelphia, and W. W. Tomlinson, Esq. South-east corner of Baltimore & South sts. Baltimore—are authorized agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS,

John P. Sanderson, of Luzerne county.
Thomas M. T. M'Kennan, of Washington county.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS,

1. Jno. G. Clarke.
2. Jno. P. Wetherill.
3. James M. Davis.
4. Chas. W. Duffield.
5. Daniel G. Hiner.
6. Jno. Strohecker.
7. John D. Steele.
8. Jno. Scheffer.
9. Jno. Schoucker.
10. Charles Snyder.
11. Wm. G. Hurley.
12. Francis Tyler.
13. Henry Johnson.
14. Wm. Calder, Sen.
15. Wm. M'Ilvaine.
16. Chas. M. Reed.
17. Aug. C. Curtin.
18. Thos. B. Davidson.
19. Joseph Mankle.
20. Jno. Gilmore.
21. A. W. Loomis.
22. Richard Irvine.
23. Thomas H. Bill.
24. S. A. Purviance.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NER MILES EDWARTH.

ASSEMBLY,

JAMES COOPER.

SHERIFF,

EPHRAIM SWOPE.

PROTHONOTARY,

JOHN PICKING.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

WILLIAM DUNCAN HOLLEY.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

HUGH M'ENDIE.

COMMISSIONERS,

JOHN G. MORRINGSTAR.

ABRAHAM BIGHAM.

HENRY BRINKERHOFF.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

SAMUEL DURBORAW.

CORONER,

DR. CHARLES BORNER.

The Difference.

HERBERT TAYLOR.—"I ask no favors, and should have no claim to such abilities."—*Gen. Taylor to Secretary Marcy.*

"I have no concealment! I hold an opinion which I have avowed, and I claim to my assembled countrymen."—*Letter to Capt. Gibson.*

"I will have no private purposes to accomplish, no party purposes to build upon, and will serve with perfect candidly."—*Letter to same.*

"I look upon War, at all times, as a national calamity."—*Letter to the Secretary.*

"The Secretary of our people must be prepared for War."—*Speech in U. S. Senate.*

[illegible] The Annual Commencement of Dickinson College came off on the 12th inst., at Carlisle.—Charles Gibbons, Esq., of Philadelphia, addressed the Belles Lettres Society, and Rev. R. M. Tait, the Philosophic Society. Dr. Quigley on Dr. Emory was pronounced by Prof. McClintock. The Rev. Dr. Pace, Principal of Troy Conference Academy, was elected President of the College, in place of Dr. Emory, deceased.

Twenty-eight young men were graduated, upon the completion of the course. Dr. Emory's Honorary Degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Prof. Bausman, Pastor of the English Lutheran Church, in this place.

Washington House.

By the Card of the Proprietor, in today's paper, it will be seen that this well known Hotel in Harrisburg, has again passed into the hands of Mr. J. Barnhart, the former popular proprietor. The House has always been a favorite in this locality, and we feel assured that its patrons will be pleased to learn that it is hereafter to be conducted by Mr. B., whose enterprise and courteous manners are a guaranty that every possible accommodation will be secured to those who may put up with him.

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