Speech of Mr. Webster in Favor of Gen. Taylor.

The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following telegraphic sketch of what speech delivered by Mr. Webster, at Marshfield, on Friday last:

Mr. Webster, accompanied by Hon. Hiram Ketchum, of New York, Hon. Geo. Ashmun, of Springfield, Hon. Artemas Hale, of Bridgewater, and others, spoke upon the occasion, and was heartily greeted by the people. His speech was devoted exclusively to the presidential question. He strongly himself fully, unequivocally, in favor of the election of Gen. Taylor.

He said he believed him to be an honest man, whose conduct had ever been marked by a high sense of honor. He was a man of sober persuasion, modest and unassuming. He had been a candidate for the Presidency a year before the adopting of the Philadelphia Convention. He was fairly nominated by that Convention. He believed him to be a true whig. Our opponents said he was a Whig and they tried to disgrace him and the other Whig General, South, by putting a democratic civilian to command over them. He did not believe the slavery question had anything to do with his nomination. He was a civilian believing him to be a Whig, thought him to be the best man under existing circumstances, and therefore nominated him. Mr. Webster spoke at some length, in vindicating the Whigs of the Convention and exulting the character of Gen. Taylor.—He denied the correctness of the Buffalo Platform, which stated that the nomination of Gen. Taylor was induced by a desire on the part of the Whigs to extend new territory. He never the Whigs of the South accountable for the nomination. Whether it be good or bad, the free States had some why majority in the Convention and could have nominated whomsoever they pleased. Mr. Webster said that, in his judgment, the question who shall be our next President lay between Gen. Taylor and Gen. Cass. One of these will be elected—then does should be the question, Who you for? We could not all have our personal preferences gratified; the skies were not made to fall so that we could reach the latch. It was idle to talk about third candidates. We had enough of them in 1844. Every vote given for Birney was practically given for Cass. Mr. Webster said he was for Polk and the annexation of Texas, and every vote given this year for Van Buren was practically given for Cass. Mr. Webster said he was a Whig and the end of the opposition to Mr. Adams. He spoke of his conduct while Secretary of State, in the opposition to the abolition of Slavery in Cuba. He was the only President who ever, in writing, threatened to veto a bill, if Congress should pass such an one, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. He referred to his veto vote to rifle the rights of anti-slavery papers. He said that no one ever exercised a more controlling influence over his friends than Van Buren and his friends all went with him. He was, and so were his friends, in favor of annexing Texas. Southern Whigs in the Houses of Congress voted against admitting Texas into the Union. The Van Buren men, then, were not for, for purposes of private pique or revenge, cry out for free soil, were the very men who were the most vociferous for Texas. Mr. Webster had no confidence in any of them. Talk about fanaticism! Why, said Mr. Webster, the Van Buren men in Congress had not only dough-faces, but they had dough-hearts and dough-souls, and dough-all! He thought that there were Whigs at the Buffalo Convention whom he respected highly, but he thought it would have been proper, before they took up Van Buren, to have required of him fruits meet for repentance. He spoke of Gen. Taylor as he held to be the most dangerous man that could be put in nomination. He was the embodiment of the war—he was for the whole of Oregon, and the matter would never have been settled but by peaceable negotiation if he could have had his way. He was for annexing the Mexican war. He is all for war.

Now, said Mr. W., we are to choose between a man like Cass and one like Gen. Taylor. One or the other will be elected, and no one else. It is Taylor or Cass.

Gen. Taylor has been fairly nominated by a Whig Convention—he is a Whig. He believed him, said Mr. Webster, to be in favor of War, or of extending Slavery, I should have opposed his election. I believe him to be in favor of neither—that is my opinion.

Gen. Alexander Anderson, who was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of Tennessee, in 1840, upon the resignation of Hugh L. White, has left the Loco-foco party, and come out in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

Isaac N. Arnold, a Polk elector in Illinois, has declared his determination to support Gen. Taylor. He is tired of the party, and repudiates its principles.

Andrew Butler.—Madison Nelson, Esq. of Frederick county, a distinguished lawyer, and himself one of the most ardent Democrats in Maryland, has published a reply to an invitation to address a Cass and Butler meeting in Frederick. He says he was born a Democrat—reared a Democrat—and shall die a Democrat, but that he cannot take any part in the present contest without *sacrificing all self respect*! He says that the leaders of the Loco-foco party are all broken down Federalists, who have joined it for the sake of the spoils, and who are now in high place, yet under much guidance and leadership, he cannot recognise it—cannot bow to it!

An Honest Confession.—That Chicago Democrat, a "Cass and Butler paper, says: "It appears to be admitted that there is a considerable dissatisfaction from the Democratic party in this city and that Gen. Cass will not receive as large a majority as we have formerly given at the Presidential election."

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Sept. 8, 1848.

CITY AGENCIES.—J. R. Palmer, Esq. corner of Chestnut & Third Streets, and E. W. Fox, Esq. corner Dock & Second streets, Philadelphia; and Wm. Thomson, Esq. South-east corner of Baltimore & South streets, Baltimore—are our authorized Agents for receiving subscriptions, receiving payment 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 Lebanon county,
Thomas M. T. McKennan, of Washington county.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS,

1. Jos. G. Clarkson,	13. Henry Johnson,
2. Jos. P. Worthington,	14. Wm. Calder, Sen.
3. James M. Davis,	15. Wm. M'Trelloe,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Chas. W. Fisher,
5. Jos. Hopkins,	17. Abd. L. Pennypacker,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos. B. Dickson,
7. John D. Stokes,	19. Joseph Miller,
8. John Landis,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Jos. Ritner, Jr.	21. Jas. Thompson,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvin,
11. Wm. G. Hosley,	23. Thomas H. Sill,
12. Pamela Tyler,	24. S. A. Purviance.

FOR SOVERON,

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NER MIDDLESWARTH.

ASSEMBLY,

JAMES M. HOOPER.

SHERIFF,

EPHRAIM MINNICH.

PROTHONOTARY,

JOHN PICKING.

REGISTER & RECORDER,

WILLIAM W. HAMERSLY.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

HUGH DENWIDDIE.

COMMISSIONER,

JOHN C. BRICKER.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

HENRY BINKERSHOFF.

AUDITOR,

SAMUEL DURBORAW.

CORONER,

DR. CHARLES HORNER.

THE TAYLOR PLATFORM.

"I have no private purpose to accomplish, no party purpose to build up, no enemies to punish or benefits to reward. Public good is the only object I have in view.

"The power given by the Constitution to the Executive, of arresting the action of a legislative power, which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress."

"The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress in legislating on domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where, upon the constitutional question, he has been satisfied by the serious deliberation of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

"Upon the subjects of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, harbors, and lakes, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."

"War, at all times, and under all circumstances, is a national calamity to be avoided, if compatible with national honor." "The principles of our government, as well as the interests of our country, call to the adoption of other means, and the employment of other agents, than those employed for, in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground.'"

Z. TAYLOR.

A Special Meeting of the "ROUGH AND READY CLUB" will be held in Cooper's Hall *to-morrow evening*, (Sept. 8,) at 7½ o'clock. Prompt attendance is desired.

The Whig Mass Meeting,

To assemble in Gettysburg, on Friday the 22d inst. promises to be a spirited and enthusiastic gathering of the friends of old "Rough and Ready."—Independent Whigs, who have never before voted for a President, whose yeomanry have resolved to be present in imposing force. Conservative gentlemen who have hitherto, for their exception by those having the ascending in charge, in addition to the distinguished speakers announced last week, the Hon. Chester Ogden, Esq. of Philadelphia, Hon. Thos. Ross, of Bucks, Hon. J. D. Rogers, of Hagerstown, and others, have been invited—on that day friends may expect superior speaking.

Whig Meeting in Petersburg Dist. Tonight.

The "Rough and Ready" boys in Petersburg District, will meet at Zeigler's Hotel, in Bonneauville, on the evening. To-night they meet at Zeigler's School-house in Latimore township, to be addressed by A. R. Sweeney, Esq., of this place. To-morrow evening the Hon. Thos. Ross, of Rough & Ready Club will meet in the Petersburg Academy.

☞ Read the letter of Mr. Clayton, on the first page of this paper, resigning the Chairmanship of the meeting for Gen. Taylor. Between Cass and Taylor—and that is the real issue, for one or the other must be elected President—no true Whig can hesitate as a choice.

☞ Col. Robert Cosgrove, of Cumberland township, last week presented us with a Pear, measuring 17 inches, from point to point, and 11½ inches in circumference, and weighing 4 lbs as stated by a true-blue Whig, we are bound to think that, like the Whig candidate for President, it will be hard to beat.

Loco-foco Nomination for Comptroller.

On Monday last the Loco-foco Conferees for York and Adams counties met at Abbottstown, and nominated John R. Smith, Esq., of this place, as their candidate for Comptroller.

To-morrow the Whig Conferees will meet to nominate a candidate to beat him.

ANOTHER RICHMOND.—Jacob Davenport, a prominent democrat in Montgomery county, announces himself, in the last Littlestown Visitor, as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff. The "leaders" will have to pull the strings a little tighter!

"Every thing seems to go wrong—those who heretofore obeyed their (the Federal) would be Dictators of the Democracy) orders without gainsaying have come to a knowledge of their position, and determined to choose for themselves. *The People* to will, and not the *Dictators*."—*Compiler*

We wonder that Messrs. Reily, Bently, Jolly, Wertz, Rhodes, Crawford, and other "gentlemen," don't see that every thing is going "wrong!" What right have they to grumble at or disobey the "behests" of the leaders in the Borough? What business have the *people*, or their representatives in the County Conventions, to interfere in the matter of setting tickets, when it may be done so much better by Mr. Danner and the other "Regular Dictators" of this place!

☞ The Yellow Fever has made its appearance at New Orleans, also at Staten Island, N. York

Whig State Convention.

On the first page of *today's* paper will be found the proceeding of the Whig State Convention, which resolved in the unanimous nomination of Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, of Armstrong county, as our Whig candidate for Governor. Mr. Johnston declined a nomination in the following letter to the Convention—in publishing which the Philadelphia Daily News remarks:—"The nomination was unanimously made by the delegates and favorite Whig cannot fully command universal admiration, and to endear his still more in the affections of the Whigs of Pennsylvania. Fidelity to principles of the Whig party, he would not suffer himself to be made the instrument of overcoming a Democratic victory in the Keystone Commonwealth. Such a sacrifice of principle, he knows, would disgust those who have been able to carry the Rough and Ready banner to victory through the contest—such a sacrifice would be a sad return for good and to be made party candidates!" The sincerity of these professions, at this moment, may be questioned, when the course they contain is compared with the letter, as we hold, to be, in one of the most gifted delineators of human nature, and will not, be perused without surprise and pain.

The letter, as will be seen, was written in reply to our friend Mr. Brive, the delegate from this county, desiring to know Mr. Cooper's position.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23, 1848.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of yesterday, and I am gratifying it my duty to be informed whether I would accept a nomination at the hands of the Whig State Convention, which is to be assemble at Harrisburg on the 21st inst., to select a candidate for the office of Governor. In reply to your letter, I can only repeat what I have said and written to many friends who have inquired of me concerning which makes an election necessary, the approaching fall. There is no sacrifice of my own consciences which I would not cheerfully make to promote the success of the Whig party. To this object I have devoted myself for years, and with a zeal perhaps that would render me the less available as a candidate." I have been the open, avowed advocate of the leading principles of the party; and to these principles I still adhere with as full assurance as ever, that they will prevail, the prosperity of the country can never be permanent. I have publicly disapproved of the nomination of Gen. Taylor, which I regard as the succession of territory to be converted into States where Slavery shall be permitted to exist; and, which I have gloried in the success of our armies and the achievements of our gallant men, I have denounced the spirit which dictated those sent them on a mission of conquest beyond our own borders.

Standing thus committed on these subjects, especially in relation to the Mexican war, while all in Society but dazzling glories are still recent, and before its mischievous consequences have begun to be felt and appreciated, would deprive from my availability as a candidate. Democrats would but fail to lay hold of my opinions and conform to them to the detriment of the party. This must not be. My friends, through their devotion to me, must not hazard the fate of a single vote. Let them, therefore, select a candidate against whom these objections will lie with less force. I will do my duty, as I have done in the ranks of the Whig party, a candidate who is capable, available and honest. Such as you have named, I know, I can support in sincerity and truth. I am, dear sir, very truly and sincerely your friend and fellow-citizens,

JAMES COOPER.

Hon. Henry Shenk, Esq.

☞ A large and enthusiastic Whig Mass Meeting was held in Harrisburg, on the afternoon of the 30th ult., to ratify the nomination of Gen. Taylor. Hon. Abram Cooper presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Speeches were made by Mr. Cooper, Hon. Thos. Ross, Gen. D. Dunning, Hon. Morton M. Michael, of Philadelphia, and others. Gen. Jonathan Cook strong ground in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and against the extension of the Veto Power and the extension of Slavery to Free Territory. In acknowledging his obligations to the Whig party for his honor conferred upon him, he announced his intention to take the field for the campaign and discuss the great questions involved in the issue of the present contest before the people of the State. The announcement was received with deafening applause by the meeting. True to his pledge, Gen. Johnson has already taken the stump. On Saturday he spoke in Philadelphia; on Monday, he was to be at Norristown; on Tuesday, at Newtown; on Wednesday, at Reading; on Thursday, at Allentown, and to-day at Easton.

COULDN'T COMEIT.—The Loco-foco had called a Grand Mass Meeting to assemble in Harrisburg on Wednesday night to ratify their gubernatorial nominee. Large canvass-cloth Bills were issued, a speaker's stand was erected, and every arrangement made for a tremendous out-pouring of the Democracy. The time came, but with it came the disaster—the effort proving so total a failure that no organization was attempted! Next day the stand was quietly removed.

☞ James J. M'Murray, Esq. of Chambersburg, is the Loco-foco candidate for Congress in the Franklin, Cumberland and Perry district.—Hon. Jasper E. Brady will be his opponent.

The Address of the Loco-foco County Committee.

We shall, next week, publish some comment upon the Address of the above committee, supposed by the Loco-foco Gettysburg committee to be equivalent to the "rush and file" of the party for, in the opinion of the committee of 57 the County officers of the "model of Democracy of this borough," but were prevented by want of room, it may yet be too late for the comment we notice now. We shall say nothing of the exceeding richness of the tone of the Convention's appointing a Committee from without its number to apologize for things done in its own session, nor of the ravishing choice of version to be employed. Pump-manufacturing manufacture, in the opening of the Address, where the presumptuous of party feeling is deposited with browning gravity of manner, and the principle laid down that "the candidates for County offices ought not to be made party candidates!" The sincerity of these professions, at this moment, may be questioned, when the course they contain is compared with the letter. Prudence should have suggested to the Convention, in its appointment of a Committee to prepare the address, the propriety of selecting individuals not so noted for blind affiliation to Locofocoism in all its hues and shapes.

The letter, however, which we had intended to notice more particularly, and which, after all, seems to be the main object of the Address—the opportunity which it is designed to afford the good people of the County that Mr. Jacob Fatzinger, of Latimore township, is the only democrat who can be elected Register and Recorder in the county! Sensitive as the Address is, and so well it may be, to the opinion of the people of the County, that whenever their worthy gentleman is not in the Commissioner's Board, things will go wrong. To accomplish this purpose, reference is had to the Thoughts of Expediency, of the County during Mr. F's administration, and a comparison made with other years. Now, it is true that we have never been a Commissioner of Adams County," and may not be quite so familiar with the County finances during the years 1843, '44 and '45, as the members of the portion of the Address—yet, we may know enough of the Democratic Administration of the Commissioners' Office, for us.

Yet, the sum total of taxes assessed and quitrents, during the years 1843, '44 and '45, is given at $43,678—with a credit in favor of the Commissioners of $1,000 for the year 1845, which is compared with the assessments during Mr. Patterson's term, (1842, '44 and '45,) which are put down at $34,186—with a credit of $3,179 for debts paid. And since when the credit of all the difference between the expenses of the County is very modestly claimed by the compiler of these statistics, for Mr. Patterson, without taking the trouble to examine into the nature of the demands upon the County Treasury during the two terms. To be sure, it so happens that the appropriations for the construction and repair of Bridges, &c., (matters belonging to the capital of the Commissioners,) in 1840, '41 and '42 amounted to over $7,800, while, during 1844 and 45, they amounted to less than $400; and that the appropriations to the Poor House in the former term exceeded that in the latter by over $2,000—making a difference of over $9,200 in two single items—yet the Committee do not think it worth while to note this important fact—An argument is to be made out, and it must be made, material or no material.

Having thus made out a very satisfactory case, at least in his own estimation, the compiler of these statistics proceeds upon the fruits of his laborious research, and very complacently remarks, "We will rest our position upon this exhibit, without going into further detail." The argument is made, by why trouble ourselves any further? The taxes assessed in 1840, '41 and '42 were some $11,000 more than in 1843, '44 and '45—Mr. Patterson was in the Commissioners' Board during the latter term—therefore, to Mr. P. belongs the credit of saving to the County $11,000!! To be sure, there were from 1840 to 1845 some 2,000 inhabitants in the former which did not occur in the latter term—and there were two very wealthy, liberal men, who were Commissioners during the latter, besides, Mr. Patterson—but all this makes no difference! Let that pass, however, lest we look a little further into the matter, and may not have been some reason for the Committee's not going into "further detail."

The assessments during the three years, compared in the exhibit, amount to 2,000 taxables, and there who denounced it, instead of being "common enemy," will be esteemed its warm friends.

There is another reason, of a personal nature, which would prevent my being in declining a nomination. It is the decline of my health, which, although improving, is still feeble. Repose is necessary to its restoration; and this I could not expect to enjoy were I to be a candidate. This reason, I know, will be deemed by some trifling, if I had believed that by being a candidate I could have promoted the interests of the party, which would prove more important and more available. Let some one of these be selected, and then his strength will be undivided and energetic effort to secure election.

To my friends who have deemed me worthy of their support, I feel that I ought to remain profoundly grateful; and this I desire you may express to them.

Very truly and sincerely your friend and fellow-citizens,

JAMES COOPER.

Hon. Henry Shenk, Esq.

☞ A large and enthusiastic Whig Mass Meeting was held in Harrisburg, on the afternoon of the 30th ult., to ratify the nomination of Gen. Taylor. Hon. Abram Cooper presided, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Speeches were made by Mr. Cooper, Hon. Thos. Ross, Gen. D. Dunning, Hon. Morton M. Michael, of Philadelphia, and others. Gen. Jonathan Cook strong ground in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and against the extension of the Veto Power and the extension of Slavery to Free Territory. In acknowledging his obligations to the Whig party for his honor conferred upon him, he announced his intention to take the field for the campaign and discuss the great questions involved in the issue of the present contest before the people of the State. The announcement was received with deafening applause by the meeting. True to his pledge, Gen. Johnson has already taken the stump. On Saturday he spoke in Philadelphia; on Monday, he was to be at Norristown; on Tuesday, at Newtown; on Wednesday, at Reading; on Thursday, at Allentown, and to-day at Easton.

Keep it before the People.

(From the Washington Union, Aug. 1.

"At all events we are happy to understand; by private letters, that Gen. Cass finds friends by the journal which his has taken. Being supplied to liberally by a man or two of the Whig stamp, he declared unhesitatingly that he adhered to his first choice letter and to the Baltimore platform; and that if elected President HE WOULD NOT BE THE MERE TOOL OF THE VISO. Dare Gen. Taylor make such a declaration?"

☞ Does the Union imply:

"Gen. Taylor evades any answer on the Wilmot Proviso. Gen. Cass has frankly and frankly defined his position in his Nicholson letter. He will veto the Wilmot Proviso. WE ARE ALMOST CERTAIN THAT GEN. TAYLOR WILL NOT."

So says the Washington Union—the Organ of Mr. Polk's Administration, and nearly allied with Mr. Cass's views. Gen. Cass will vote the Wilmot Proviso—General Taylor will vote! Let doubting Democrats now remember this in depositing their ballots in November next.

Gen. Taylor's Capacity.

The Locofoco editors (our friend of the "Compiler" among them,) have lately come to the conclusion that Gen. Taylor is not fit for the Presidency—lacking the capacity, intellectual qualification. They had a very different opinion of the Hero's intellectual qualifications, before he became a candidate against their favorite Cass—as the following from the Washington Union, of May 30, 1846:

"*The Pen worthy of the Sword.*"—Nothing can be more happy, appropriate, modest, yet dignified, than the despatches of Gen. Zachary Taylor. They are worthy of the man and of the occasion which has called out them forth. We thoroughly agree with the President, that he will be "proud to be the writer pays to the general order of Gen. Taylor, giving thanks to the troops for their valor and bravery at Palo Alto."

"The *American* reader will remark with pride and pleasure the striking contrast it exhibits to the unhappy, and sometimes ridiculous productions of the Mexican Generals. The neatness of the style in admirable—not a word too much—not a word too place—all in fine keeping with the energy and decision with which his military operations have been conducted."

Baltimore Clipper, Aug. 17, 1846.

Gentlemen—Your letter of the 15th inst. has this moment been received, inviting me as the late Colonel of the Virginia Regiment, to a "public festival" given by "the democratic party of Jefferson in connection with their brethren of the adjoining counties."

I thank you kindly, gentlemen, for the invitation, and however gratified I may feel at the greeting and—welcome from many of my fellow citizens, I am constrained to decline your polite invitation, as the "festival" seems to have in view the interest of our Old Chief—*whom the enemies of our country could never defeat*—while the Soldiers who served under him are complimented with an invitation to the meeting.

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. HAMTRAMCK.

Arrival of the Washington.

The steamer Washington left New York on Wednesday, with European news to the 30th ult. Every thing was quiet in Ireland; Government was preparing for the convening of the Parliament on the 18th, thirteen persons, including Meara, Meany, Brenner, O'Higgins, Traffe, and Martin, were shipped either for Port Gorge Scotland, or Carnlough prison.

There were renewed apprehensions in Paris of another insurrection. Gen. Cavaignac was preparing for it.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria have returned to Vienna amid the rejoicings of the population.

Nothing new in regard to the Italian war. The Austrians are in possession of Lombardy, and it is said Charles Albert is desirous of abdicating—a joint mediation by France and England, to terminate the war, is also talked of.

Vermont Election.

The Election in Vermont came off on Tuesday. Returns from 78 towns give 46 Whig, 31 Free Soil, and 2 Loco. Representatives—in two towns no choice. The vote for Governor, in 33 towns, stands: Whig, 3,148; Free Soil, 1,011; Loco, 1,050.

Barbering on the Sabbath.

Last week, in Philadelphia, Henry G. Smith, J. C. Smith, Henry M. Smith, Thomas Robinson, and Thomas Bryan, were each fined $4 and costs, for violating the Sabbath, under the act of the 22d April, 1794, in keeping their shops open, and permitting the sale of the usual commodities of barbers. ☞ The Whigs of Philadelphia had an immense meeting in Independence Square on Saturday night—the largest had by either party since the commencement of the campaign. Speeches were made by Gov. Johnson, Col. Swift, Joseph R. Chandler, Gov. Pennington, T. Cutting Lee, Wm. Cook and others, and Charles Gilpin.

☞ The Whigs of Northumberland have nominated Robert M. Packer, editor of the "Milton Inn," their candidate for State Senate. Sensible Whigs in those parts!

Gen. Cass's Principles.

The following is from the Pittsburgh Journal, in a very lucid explanation of the principles of Gen. Cass:

"Are you in favor of Protection, General?

"If you are a Northern man, I refer you to the Tariff of 1842, and the Tariff of 1846; but if you are a Southern man, you will find my opinions embodied in my speech on the Tariff of 1844, in which I say:

"Are you for or against the Wilmot Proviso, General?

"If you are a Northern man, I refer you to the edition of my life just published in the Globe office for the North; but if you are a Southern man, I refer you to the very good reading in the edition of my life published in the same office for the South."

"Are you for or against the Veto Power, General?

"If you are a Southern man, you will find my views very satisfactorily set forth in my votes and speeches in favor of that measure; but if you are an anti-annexation man, I refer you to the Editorial Advertiser for proof that I opposed the project most warmly."

"Are you for or against the dynasty of Louis Philippe, General?

"If you are a Louis Philippe man, you will be so good as to read my book on the French King and Court; but if you are an anti-Louis Philippe man, I will send you a package of my late speeches in favor of the French Revolution."

"Are you for or against the Improvement of Rivers and Lake Harbors, General?

"*The noise and confusion would prevent my answer from being heard if I were to tell you!*"

☞ The Bouters.—The Amherst Express thinks those who, taking the ground that the Whig party is dissolved, have left its candidate to support Mr. Van Buren, are now in a position similar to that of the hero of Gog's "a temperance or anti-temperance anecdote:

He was riding with the driver on a stage-coach near Rochester; he had taken a drop too much, and was, in fact, quite unable to retain his seat, and fell overboard into the sand. The coach stopped of course for the gentleman to take his seat. He soon gathered up when the following colloquy ensued: "Well, driver, (hic) we've had quite a time (hic) your heistaw;" "No, we have not—we've been over at all!" "of my (hic) of his (hic)." "No, you are mistaken, I can only forgive." "I say we (hic) have; I'll leave it to the one (hic) behind you. Have we (hic) had a turn (hic) yet?" "Why, I'm thinking sometimes they had not. "Well, driver, (hic) what do you think of (hic) the (hic) wooden's at our back?"

Remarkable Character.—It is a fact, (says the New Orleans Bulletin) which is well known to many, and one which we have received from a Mexican officer, that of great intelligence and liberality, that the Mexicans are not quite so much afraid of us as this time a single unpaid soldier contracted by any of the officers of our regular army. We doubt very much if the same upright conduct has ever before marked the career of a victorious army in a country of over two years in an enemy's country.

New Mexico.—The *Santa Fe Republican*, of the 18th July, having just received, by express, the news of Gen. Wool, of Texas, in which he sets up a paper claim to the best portion of New Mexico, ridicules the pretension with great satisfaction. The Republican's Mexican friends may well have legislated a union to Louisiana, as to any portion of New Mexico; that the Mexican Congress could to govern that country, they will find themselves mistaken; and that New Mexico has a population of sufficient to elect their own officers and make their own laws, and will not consent to this unexpected and unjust claim.

Extra Charges.—It has been shown from the official documents, that candidate Cass, during his portion of the term of charging very high, and several times over charging his services. But the most extravagant conclusion that yet makes by him is that the people should pay $25,000 per annum for four years, and find him the White House free of charge, while Gen. Taylor, has been generously offered me without pledges or conditions, it is thankfully accepted.—And I beg you to assure my friends in whose behalf you are acting, that should it be my lot to fill the office for which I have been so generously nominated, that my unceasing effort in the discharge of its responsible duties to give satisfaction to my country men.

With the assurance of my high esteem, I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

Wm. B. Preston, Esq. President, &c. Charleston, S. Carolina.

Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap. The only true Medicated Soap in use. For years before the public, and increasing in favor with the public, in the North, East, South, and West, imparting health and strength to the sick, and unto all who use it.

Beauty for the Complexion.—Ladies, if you desire complexions of exotic balms and extracts of the most rare and various flowers, combined with the most healthy and powerfully a popular favorite with the public, is more particularly recommended to the fashionable dames of the cuticle, of purifying the skin, cleansing the complexion, and giving it a fair portion, removing entirely from the surface Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sun Burn, Morphew and Tan, and other Cutaneous visitations.

Letters of high authority, from the following gentlemen, will be shown at our principal depot to all the curious:

Hon. Richard Mentor, of Kentucky.
John Tyler, of Virginia.
Hon. John Van Buren, of New York.
James K. Polk, President of the U. States.
Gen. Quitman, U. S. Army.
Rev. J. N. Maffit, Rev. Dr. Potts, of N. Y.
M. Waggoner, of Troy.
Dr. Kelly, Rev. Dr. Cox, Rev. Dr. Trouslebot, one of the N. York Clergymen.

The above named gentlemen, say in their letters, "its cleansing and healing properties are unequalled by any other Medicated Soap, and—while for shaving, it gives entire satisfaction."

Sold, wholesale and retail, in Gettysburg, by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Each cake is genuine stamped "Radway's Medicated Soap." Radway on the wrapper.

Price 25 cents per cake. RADWAY, *Druggist*, Sept. 8, 1848. 554 Pearl street, N. York.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday morning last, by Rev. Dr. Watson, Henry K. Irwin, Esq., of Gettysburg, Va., and Miss Sarah Ann Hoke, daughter of Jacob Hoke, Esq., of this place.

On the 4th ult., by Rev. J. Dieck, Mr. James Benjamin Jeffries and Miss Adeline Elizabeth Ruhlmann—all of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Emanuel Huffman and Miss Mary Ann Sentzel—all of this county.

On the 23d ult. by Rev. Mr. Gadwalder, Mr. Jacob Bowers, of Hamilton, and Miss Rebecca Bitner, of Germany, Adams county.

On the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. Jacob Bowers, of Germany, and Miss Sarah Ann Bitner, of Germany, Adams county.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. B. Kohler, Mr. Jacob A. Miller, of Petersburg, (Y.) and Miss Elizabeth Ann Rebecca Rebecca Hoke, of French-town, Adams county.

DIED,

On the 20th ult., Mr. Christian Clingan, of Menallansen township, in the 67th year of his age.

On the 30th ult., in New Oxford, Miss Elizabeth Bayer, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bayer.

On the 18th ult near Abbottstown, Mrs. Elizabeth Bayer, wife of Mr. Jacob Bayer, in the 34th year of her age.

On the 20th July, near New Oxford, Mr. Benjamin Kauffman, in the 47th year of his age.

On the 31st ult. in Abbottstown, Alice, youngest daughter of Mr. Ambrose M'Pherson, aged 6 months.

At Littlestown, on the 25th ult., Mrs. Clarinda Manning, wife of Mr. Jacob Geiser, in the 25th year of her age.

On the 30th ult. near Winchester, Va., Miss Mary Ann Ferney, daughter of Mr. Martin Ferney, formerly of this county, aged 17 years.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. D. Clark, (Teacher,) of this place, aged 25 years.

☞ There will be a stated Meeting of the Bible Cause, at the Engle-house, to-morrow evening at 6½ o'clock.

Sept. 8, 1848. C. Hornes, Sec'y.

Pea nuts, filberts, almonds, &c., of the best quality to be had at the Confectionary of D. WEAVER.

Sept. 8, 1848.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[REPORTED FOR THE STAR AND BANNER.]

Flour—Sales of City Mills at $4 75 cash and sold on Monday, 600 bbls of Baltimore, 4 50; which were sold to city trade at prices ranging from $3 75 to $4 25 per 100 lbs; Howard street, $4 50 and $5 75 per 100 lbs net.

Grain—Wheat—Sales of prime to choice white, 100 bbls Howard at brands at $5 50. The receipts and supply are light. Sales of Rye at $3 50. Sales of Corn meal at $3 12½ a $3 25. Rye from $3 to $3 25.

GRAIN—Supply of all kinds of Grain moderate and prices advanced. Sales good to prime red wheat at $1 10 to $1 12; and white at $1 15 to $1 18. White Corn 55 a 56 cts; yellow 50 a 51. Oats 28 a 30; Rye 72 a 75.

JAMES PARRY,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WILL be at Mr. Cox's, in PETERSBURG, from the 27th of September to the 4th of October; at Mr. Thomson's, GETTYSBURG, from the 5th to the 12th of October; and at Mrs. Agnew's, EMMITSBURG, from the 13th to the 30th of October.

Sept. 8, 1848.

STOVES, AT PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Sale, at my Warehouse, in this place, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of

STOVES.

☞ A long credit will be given.—

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 8, 1847.—ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Auditor to distribute the assets in the hands of Wm. Mouneman, Administrator of Jacob Mouneman, deceased, who is said to have absconded, hereby gives notice that he will attend for the purpose of distributing the said assets, at the house of the said Fletcher Moreland, hereby gives notice that he will attend, for the purpose, at the house of John Ege, in Petersburg, (Y. S.) on *Saturday the 23d inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

CHARLES KETTLEWELL,

Sept. 8, 1848.—3t *Auditor.*

NOTICE.

THE second and final Account of Thomas Stephens, Assignee of Thomas Taylor, with a account of distribution, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, the Court have appointed *Tuesday the 26th day of September inst.*, for confirmation and allowance, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Sept 8, 1848.—3t

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE & LOT, lately occupied and now owned by George Harris, (colored man) in the Borough of Gettysburg, is hereby offered for rent. Persons wishing to rent said property, will be informed of the terms by applying to the subscriber.

H. J. SCHREINER.

Sept. 8, 1848.—3t

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE Assessors elected at the last Spring election, are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioner's office in the borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the *14th day of October next*, to receive blank Assessment Duplicates, and receive instructions for assessing.

By order of the Commissioners,

J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Sept. 8, 1848.—ts

CHEAP STOVES!

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

CHEAP STOVES,

CALL AND SEE

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 8, 1848

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Andrew Gardner, late of Mount-pleasant township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate that they will pay the same without delay, and those having claims are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. HAGERMAN, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 18, 1848.—6t.

NOTICE!

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Anna Mary Myers, late of Germany township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Latimore township, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims upon the estate to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN WOLFORD, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 18, 1848.—6t*

Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Graghagen's Balsamic Extract of Sarsaparilla, put up in quart bottles, Price $1, sold by

KELLER KURTZ.

Aug. 18.

GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.

HAVING one of the best assortments of *Gloves and Stockings* (just from the city) ever offered in this Borough. If you don't like the goods we recommend, and of the beauty of the matter is, they will be sold almost for nothing.

S. L. SCHICK.

ISABELLA NURSERY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

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

C. W. HOFFMAN.

CASH WANTED.

I am in need of CASH, to meet pressing engagements, and will be obliged to those knowing themselves to be indebted to me to make payment immediately, and without further notice.

THOMAS WARNER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 25, 1848.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is enjoined by the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," passed on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public Notice of such Election in my bailiwick, and to ascertain by such Notice, what Officers are to be elected: I, BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do hereby hereby give this PUBLIC NOTICE, to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in the said County, on the Second Tuesday of October next, (THE 10TH,)

at the several districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, and the Township of Cumberland at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the Township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Joseph Bricker, in the town of Littlestown in the Township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Mount-pleasant included in the 16th District, at the house of John Miley, Esq., in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of William Chronister, in the village of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the township of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the public house of Jacob Zeigler.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by George Ben