THE STAR AND BANNER.

D. A. BUEHLER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. "FEARLESS AND FREE." TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOL. XIV.—30. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1848. NEW SERIES—NO. 72.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on *Saturday the 14th day of October, inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Gettysburg to Pine Grove Furnace, containing 30 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of J. N. Smith, John Hewitt and others, on which are erected a two-story rough frame

DWELLING HOUSE, and FRAME SHOP. There is a first-rate spring of water near the house, and an excellent Orchard of young Fruit Trees on the premises. About 12 acres of this are in first-rate chestnut timber—the balance of the land is in a good state of cultivation—and the property would be a first-rate situation for a mechanic of any description. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of WILLIAM HEWIT.

ALSO, the undivided interest of GEORGE WAMPLER, in a

Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting on Baltimore street, adjoining lot of Henry Brinkerhoff, and two public alleys on the west and north, on which are erected a two-story weatherboarded

DWELLING HOUSE, and one-story brick Back-building, or Kitchen, a one-story brick Shop, frame Stable, with a threshing floor and corn crib attached thereto, an excellent well of water with a pump in it near the kitchen door, and has a variety of bearing fruit trees on the premises.—ALSO,

The undivided interest of the same in a

Lot of Ground,

situate in the borough of Gettysburg, bounded by Washington and High streets; and a public alley, containing about 1¼ acre.—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of GEORGE WAMPLER.

☞ Persons purchasing property at Sheriff's sale, will have to pay *ten per cent.* of the purchase money on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 22, 1848.—tl

CORONER'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, (Inquisition and Condemnation being waived) issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale on *Friday the 13th of October*, 1848, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises in Menallen township, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa, containing 16 ACRES, more or less, of First Rate Land, on which are erected a 1½ Story Log

WEATHER-BOARDED *Dwelling House,*

with every convenience—good double Log Barn, a good Two-Story TAN HOUSE, with a first rate Bark-Shed and Bark-Mill thereon. Also, a Finishing Shop and Leather Roller, with 16 Lay-away Vats—the whole of the vats, &c., being in the best condition. There is a Well of water near the dwelling, and an excellent ORCHARD of Apples and Peaches. The land is all cleared—about 8 acres being in meadow land, and the balance in a fine state of cultivation. The Property is in good order, with a running stream of water near the Tan-Yard, and adjoins lands of Peter Studebaker, Nicholas Slaybaugh, Jacob Smith, and Levi Griest, and lies on the direct road leading from Hunterstown to Pine Grove Furnace, about one and a half miles from Duttera's Mill, and within one half mile of Appleman's Mill. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of EVE COVER. J. N. SMITH,

Sept. 22, 1848.—ts *Coroner.*

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, to me granted by ABRAHAM SHAEFFER, of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., I will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 7th day of October next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

the property of said Shaeffer, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Geo Flickinger, John Lehman, and others, and containing 143 ACRES of Patented Land. It lies on the road leading from Hunterstown to York Springs, about 1-4 of a mile from the Big Cotoctago.

The improvements are a new and well finished two-story Frame

Dwelling-House,

with a cellar underneath; a good weather-boarded SHOP, plastered inside; a weather-boarded Barn, with Corn Crib, Carner, Sheds, and other outbuildings.—There is a Well of water convenient to the door, and a Spring of water on the premises. There is also a young

ORCHARD

of choice Fruit on the premises. The property will make a desirable residence, being about one-half new land and under good cultivation.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of Sale by

SAMUEL DEARDORFF, Assignee.

Sept. 15, 1848.—ts

REAL ESTATE
AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 14th of October next, WILL be offered at Public Outcry, on the premises, the Real Estate of ROBERT THOMPSON, late of Gettysburg, Pa., deceased, consisting of a

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Gettysburg to Taneytown, adjoining lands of Hon. Jas. Cooper, Jacob Hummelsbaugh, Wm. Patterson, and others—containing

99 ACRES,

more or less. The land is well set in Clover and Timothy, and under good fencing. It can conveniently be divided into

FOUR LOTS,

and will be sold in lots or in one tract, as may suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made kluown by

JAMES A. THOMPSON,
MOSES M'CLEAN, Attorney

for Robert T. Reid, Wm. H. Robertson and Wife, Wm M. Templeton, and other heirs of Robert Thompson.

Sept. 22, 1848.—ts

REAL ESTATE
AT PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of BARTHOLOMEW SULLIVAN, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 21st day of October next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

the property of said deceased situate in said township, adjoining lands of Wm. Jenkins, James M'Barren and others, containing

7 ACRES,

more or less. The improvents are

A TWO-STORY

Weather-boarded House,

with a weather-boarded Back-building, a Log Barn and other necessary Outbuildings. There is an

ORCHARD

of good fruit on the premises, and a Spring of Water; also a Well of water convenient to the door.

☞ There will also be sold at the same time a lot of CORN AND OATS by the bushel.

Attendance will be given, and terms made known on the day of sale by

JACOB MARTIN,
Sept. 15, 1848.—ts *Administrator.*

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 17th of October next, BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of ANDREW GUSSMAN, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

the property of said deceased, situate in said township, adjoining lands of John Eckenrode, John Felix, George Carl, and others, and containing

54 ACRES,

more or less. The improvements are a

TWO STORY

LOG DWELLING,

a double Log Barn, and other Outbuildings. There is a Well of water convenient to the door, and an excellent ORCHARD on the premises.

ALSO, at the same time, will be sold

a variety of Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of

COWS,

Young Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Hay by the ton; Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Potatoes, and Apples, by the bushel; a lot of Corn-fodder, a lot of Lime, a lot of Boards, Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Pots, Kettles, and other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of Sale by

GEO. HAGERMAN,
Sept. 15, 1848.—ts *Administrator.*

PUBLIC SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.

On Thursday, the 19th of October next, THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the valuable

FARM

on which he resides, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, and adjoining lands of Jacob Raffensperger, Mrs. Stewart, John Elker, heirs of Martin Newman, and John Bowers. The Farm contains

250 ACRES

more or less, and and is located in one of the most desirable sections of the county, being about one and a-half miles from Fairfield. The land is well improved, and has Limestone on it, which can be made available for liming purposes. About 200 Acres are cleared, the balance being covered with thriving timber. The Improvements are a two-story log

DWELLING,

a one-story TENANT HOUSE, a Bank Barn, lower part stone and upper part log, a Clover Mill, and other outbuildings. There are two Wells of Water, one near the dwelling, the other near the tenant house. The Farm is well watered, having running water in every field but one. There is also a fine

ORCHARD OF
Choice Fruit Trees

on the premises. A proper proportion of the Farm is in TIMBER and MEADOW. It is the Granite rock land. There is also on the Farm a *COPPER MINE*, which has been opened, the ore yielding as high as 30 per cent.

☞ The above Property will be sold entire or divided, as may suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and the terms made known by

JACOB WELDY.

Sept. 29, 1848.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the Subscriber, Trustee, appointed by the Court aforesaid, of the Estate of JAMES M'GAUGHY, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Friday the 20th day of October next,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The Valuable Farm of said deceas'd,

CONTAINING

230 ACRES,

more or less, of patented land, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., 5½ miles West of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of the heirs of James G. Paxton, Wm. White, Hugh M'Ilhenny, and others. The Improvements are a large Two-story Weatherboarded

HOUSE

double log Barn, and other improvements, a well of water near the door, a good never-failing spring of sulphur water near the house. There are also on the Farm a Tenant-house and Stable. There are about 120 acres of this Farm cleared, of which 25 or 30 acres are in good Meadow, the balance (about 110 acres) is Timberland. The Eastern part of the above Farm is bounded by West Marsh Creek.

☞ The above property is well located, in a healthy and good neighborhood, and worthy the attention of Farmers wishing to purchase. The property will be shown to persons wishing to view it, by Hugh F. M'Gaughy, residing on the premises.

WILLIAM KING, Trustee.

Sept. 29, 1848.—ts

DESIRABLE PROPERTY
AT PUBLIC SALE.

A Chance for Farmers!

On Saturday, the 21st of October next, BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the Subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL JACOBS, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the valuable

FARM

of said deceased, situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., about 2 miles from East Berlin, on Beaver Creek, and adjoins lands of John Gröff, Peter Dellone, John Jacobs, Pius Fink, and others,

CONTAINING

186 ACRES,

more or less, of patented land. The Improvements are a large TWO-STORY

Brick House,

40 feet front, with a Back-building, a Wenver's Shop, a large stone Barn, 70 feet front, a Wagon Shed, Spring House, and other Outbuildings. There are two springs of water on the premises, one near the House; also,

TWO ORCHARDS

of choice Fruit of all kinds, Apples, Peaches, Pears, &c. About 50 Acres are in first-rate TIMBER—the balance cleared and under good cultivation, with a full proportion of first-rate Meadow. This tract is susceptible of division, and will be sold entire or in parcels, as may suit purchasers.

ALSO, *At the same time and place,*

WILL BE SOLD A

TRACT OF LAND,

situate partly in Paradise township, York county, and partly in Hamilton township, Adams county, about 1-2 mile from the above tract, adjoining lands of John Groff, Isaac Trimmer, and others, and containing

36 ACRES,

more or less, of patented land. The Improvements are a Two-Story

STONE-HOUSE,

with a FULLING MILL and CARD MACHINE, a good Barn, and other Outbuildings; about 4 Acres are in good Timber; the balance cleared and under cultivation, with a sufficiency of Meadow. There is on the premises an excellent ORCHARD of good Fruit.

☞ The above properties are valuable, being well located, and are worthy of the attention of Farmers and Capitalists, who desire to make a good investment. Attendance will be given and the terms made known on the day of Sale by

GEORGE JACOBS,
Sept. 29, 1848.—ts Adm'r.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, that valuable property situate in Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., within three miles of Gettysburg, on the road leading from Hanover to Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Abraham Reever, the heirs of Geo. Spangler, and others, containing

160 ACRES

of Land, much of which is in a good state of cultivation and under good fences. There is a good

ORCHARD

of Apples and Peaches on the premises. The improvements are a Two-Story Stone

Dwelling House,

with a good Kitchen attached, a double log Barn, with other out-buildings, and near the door two wells of excellent water, with pumps.

Persons wishing to see the property will call on Mr. Andrew Wilt, living on the premises, or George W. M'Clellan, Esq., residing in Gettysburg, or the subscriber.

☞ If the property is not sold on or before the *first day of November next*, it will be RENTED. Terms will be such as to suit purchasers.

WM. M'SHERRY,
Littlestown, Adams co., Aug. 4, '48—ts

OUR LITTLE BOY.

When the evening shadows gather
Round about our quiet hearth,
Comes our eldest born unto us,
Bending humbly to the earth,
And with hands clasped tightly,
And with cheek eyes raised above,
This the prayer he offers nightly,
To the Source of light and love:

"Bless my parents, O, my Father!
Bless my little sister dear;
While I gently take my slumbers,
Be thy guardian angels near.
Should no morning's dawn e'er greet me,
Beaming brightly from the skies,
Thine the eye of love to meet me,
In the paths of Paradise."

Now a glad "good night" he gives us,
And he seals it with a kiss;
Naught of earthly sorrow grieves us
In an hour so full of bliss.
Now our arms about him wreathing,
One fond kiss before he sleep;
Soon we hear his gentle breathing
In a slumber calm and deep.

A Voice from Mount Vernon.

Perhaps the most interesting scene, to which the present political canvass has given rise, was presented on Wednesday afternoon last, at a Barbacue in Alexandria county—recently retroded by Congress from the District of Columbia to the State of Virginia—where a large company of both political parties, and of both sexes, partook of a sumptuous repast at well spread tables. Mr. Smith, the first representative of the county in the State Legislature, Mr. Brady and Wm. Cost Johnston having spoken, Mr. Upton, President of the feast, introduced the venerable step-son of Gen. Washington, GEORGE WASHINGTON PARK CUSTIS, a hale, fine looking gentleman of the olden time, eighty years of age, who has been forty years the leading orator of the country for the cause of Ireland's emancipation. Mr. Custis stepped forward, and in a rich, full toned voice, spoke as follows, holding his auditors spell-bound in admiration, except at such intervals where spontaneous applause would break forth:

Fellow-countrymen and Friends!—You see before you on this joyous occasion, an old man with whitened locks and a bald head, who was born here in the infancy of your country, and has grown up with it, in your midst, and seen it become vigorous, and strong, and powerful, while he has become old and enfeebled—and yet, strange as it may appear, this old man has never cast a vote in his life. Although possessing the necessary free-hold qualification to entitle me to vote in several counties, had my residence not been in the District of Columbia, yet, owing to an injudicious and unjust law, I have had no privilege of giving a vote.

And now that that inestimable privilege, the right of suffrage, has come within my reach, and I am about to exercise myself of it, you will see an old *grandfather* cast his *maiden vote!*

We are a nation of freemen, the proudest, the most prosperous and happy in the world. Our system of government and our institutions are admirable, conceived by wise heads, and improved upon, here and there, by good men. It becomes us all to cherish a fond love and regard for our beloved country. We should try to keep the union and harmony of the States in good preservation, and look well to the character of those whom we select to guide the destinies of the Republic.

It has been objected to military men, that they are not suitable persons to place at the head of a civil government. I think otherwise. My experience teaches me that there is nothing to fear from the just ambition of a military man at the head of the nation. I think military men are the best to *command, for they first learn to obey.* Gentlemen may differ about Gen. Jackson, but I believe he was a true patriot, and that he would have given the last drop of his heart's blood to have saved and preserved the Union and its liberties, had the personal sacrifice been required.

No, no—the old orator before you has lived a long time in this Republic, and has not yet seen the time to fear to have a military man placed at the head of affairs!

In casting about among the Presidential candidates to decide which one shall receive my suffrage, it will be my aim to select the best man. I have already scanned their claims. The father of Gen. Cass was a high-minded officer in the old continental army. The father of Gen. Taylor was a brave and meritorious officer of the Revolution. Gen. Butler also comes from good stock.

In making my choice, I shall pay regard to the services which each candidate has rendered to the country, and I shall prefer the honest man, who has been ever ready to peril his life in the defence of his country, preferring the tented field and the hard ground for his bed, when his country calls for his services, to him who prefers wealth and luxury, and lounges upon silken couches in perfumed chambers. *I shall give my vote cheerfully for honest Zachary Taylor!* And when I deposit it in the ballot box on the 7th of November next, *that vote will hail from the sacred shades of Mount Vernon!*—[Long continued applause with scarcely a dry eye in the assemblage.]

But, my countrymen, the setting sun, emblematic of myself, is departing from among you, and admonishes me that I must close my remarks. May God protect and preserve our beloved country, and watch over the rulers whom the people may select to guide its destinies!

Thus, says the Baltimore Patriot, to whose correspondent we are indebted for the report, spoke this venerable surviving member of the Washington family, the son of Mrs. Washington by her first husband. Never witnessed a more thrilling scene. It seemed as if the immortal George Washington himself was almost speaking to his country men!

Three hearty cheers were given for Taylor and Fillmore, and three times three for Custis, *the old man elopient!* and then the company dispersed.

A schoolmaster, who had an inveterate habit of talking to himself when alone, was asked what motive he could have in talking to himself. Jonathan replied that he had two good substantial reasons: In the first place, he liked to talk to a sensible man; and in the next place, he liked to hear a man of sense talk.

[From the Pottsville Journal.]

"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE."

The following document was handed us for publication. We lay it before our readers with pleasure, in refutation of various false statements circulated by the friends of Cass and Butler, and the British Tariff of 1846:

TO THE PUBLIC.

It having been reported that all the volunteers attached to company B., Captain Nagle, of the first Regiment of Pennsylvania, were opposed to the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor for President—We, the undersigned, members of said Company, do declare said report to be false, and we will give Gen. Taylor our support for said office. He is a man that never surrenders, nor will we.

Peter Dentey,	Levi Epler,
Henry Fisher,	G. W. Gazzel,
John Meyers,	James Cochran,
Seth Price,	Alex. M'Donald,
Charles Scrimshaw,	Michael Bailey,
Singleton Kimmel,	John Kepple,
Daniel Chappell	Jacob W. Sheup,
James W. Sands,	Nelson Berger,
Reuben Stamm,	Samuel Shaddan,
Benj. Shell,	Lt. Edward Rehr!
John Hays,	Thos. W. Gilpin,
William Wolfinger,	Franklin Springer.

We also pledge seven members of the company residing in other counties, who expressed themselves, on their return home, strongly in favor of Gen. Taylor.

Capt. Nagle, out of motives of delicacy and a member, for reasons which were satisfactory to his comrades, declined signing the paper—both of whom will vote for Gen. Taylor.

Four members have no votes—and the political principles of one is unknown—which will sum up as follows:

Whole number returned,	49
Avowed for Taylor,	33
Have no votes,	4
Unknown,	9
	35
Balance for Cass and the Tariff of 1846,	7

The above includes the officers and members of the company who returned home.

[From the Clarion Register.

MORE SCREWS LOOSE.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, being heretofore supporters of the "Democratic party," and now refusing to support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, hereby venture to give our reasons for so doing.

We are the consistent supporters of the Protective policy, and have battled for that policy before the Tariff of '42 was passed—which Tariff we have looked upon as the best that has ever been adopted by the American Government. We found both political parties taking an active part in the consummation of that object. We found the Democratic Legislature of Pennsylvania, at two successive sessions, instructing our members in Congress and in the U. S. Senate to go against any alteration in said Tariff, and in favor of the Protective policy; and in '44 we found nearly all the Democratic papers of the North (at least of Pennsylvania) supporting the Tariff of '42. We had it on all our banners, and we had the assurances of those who ought to know the sentiments of our then candidates for President and Vice President, that they were in favor of said Protective policy. In fact, there was but one point in dispute, and that was, who was the best friend of the Tariff of '42? Both parties claimed the honor; we then, of course, concluded it was the doctrine of the party; and Mr. Polk's Inaugural Address, showed to us, as we thought, that the Protective policy would not be disturbed. But the course of the Administration in a short time proved to us that a different course was about to be taken. Mr. Polk, in his Messages, thereafter, showed his hostility to all Protection, and told us that the industry of this country did not need Protection—and what Protection there was in his Free Trade Tariff of '46, was not intended for that purpose; therefore the South would be content. Then we found the Democratic papers of Pennsylvania changing their course on the Tariff question and dropping over to the Free Trade Tariff of '46;—in fine, going the full length for the Free Trade policy. And to cap the climax, the Baltimore Convention, where the principles of the party should be known, and where they were known, passed resolutions in favor of Free Trade; and Gen. Cass, as the candidate of the party, endorses these resolutions and tells us, if elected, he will carry them out to the best of his abilities. Now, to turn in and support any man for President, when both himself and the party that nominated him, are pledged to oppose what we consider to be our interests, as well as the interests of others, would be contrary to our convictions of duty as good citizens; neither do we consider we act inconsistent by supporting the same measures in '48 that we were all for in '42. However, we will leave that to the public to judge, as we see numbers around us who stand in the same situation, we have no doubt of the result of their decision. If the doctrine of *Free Trade* in its broadest principles, as now promulgated by the Democratic party, should succeed and Mr. Cass be elected, it then becomes the settled policy of the country, and there can be no appeal, at least for years to come. If Mr. Cass is now elected on these principles, we look upon it as an end to the Protective policy to which we cannot consent at this time. We look upon it in this way: that what was Democratic doctrine in '44 should be the same in '48,—and therefore, we will support the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, believing that the men and the party that composed that Convention are the most favorable to the Protective policy; we think they have shown themselves so in the last three years at least.

We therefore intend to give our support to the nominees of that Convention. We view the matter now as a party question, supported no where or by no party, but by the Whig party only.

Christian Myers,	Patrick Kerr,
George W. Arnold,	Samuel Baker,
James Freeman,	Adam Mooney,
Samuel Duff,	D. B. Sallade,
John B. Moore,	Joseph C. King,
Thomas B Meager,	Mathias Reff,
James Harkins.	

Hon. Thomas Corwin.

A letter is before us from Hon. Thomas Corwin, transfer to our columns the following extract from a speech delivered by him at Cleveland, on the 14th inst.—It effectually crushes a calumny which has been widely circulated by the Locofoco press, and under circumstances which leave no other conclusion than that it was premeditated and deliberate:

Fellow citizens—A pleasant was placed in my hands this morning, containing a garbled extract from a speech which I had the honor to address to the American Senate, and calculated to mislead you in reference to myself. When the President of the United States had, without the authority of Congress, plunged the nation into the recent atrocious war with Mexico, it became my duty, as a member of the Senate, to investigate the facts connected therewith. After thorough examination and mature reflection, I believed that the war was uncalled for, unnessary, and therefore an unjust war; and while I stood ready at all times to vote all necessary supplies for those gallant and patriotic young countrymen of ours who, so nobly flew to the standard of their country, yet I refused (as an immediate order to the General in Chief of the army, for a prompt withdrawal from the territory of Mexico. And in my speech to the Senate, to which I have already alluded, in showing the the Mexicans powerful inducements for a protracted struggle, I stated that ours was an invading army, and that the citizens of a weak and distracted sister Republic were called upon to defend all they held most sacred on the ground, covered concentric by the blood of their sires, the graves of their fathers—their mothers, sisters, offspring, and their firesides, and I stated that were I a Mexican I would meet the foe with bloody hands, and well done it is inevitable grave. And who of you, fellow citizens, were a foreign army to invade our own soil, no matter what the cause might be, would not thus meet and thus welcome them? The man who cannot respond to such sentiments is a traitor, and unworthy of a place among freemen. And for uttering this sentiment to which no true patriot would take exception, I am represented as wishing my brave countrymen to be slaughtered on a foreign country, in this execrable war.

Class Locofoco Standing.

Schoolmaster. How are salaries divided?

Answer. Into salaries legal and stealing.

Schoolmaster. What is the technical name by which stealings are known among the initiated?

Ans. Extras.

Schoolmaster. Who is the most extravagant President we have had?

Ans. Lewis Cass.

Schoolmaster. What was the amount of his stealings?

Ans. About ninety thousand dollars.

Schoolmaster. How large a salary and what amount of stealings is a locofoco entitled to, according to the usages and platform of the party?

Ans. All he can get.

Schoolmaster. Is it a good evidence of firm faith in democratic principles, to hold office 40 years and to beg salaries and stealings to the amount of half a million of dollars?

Ans. Nothing more sure.

Schoolmaster. How many rations per day were put down to Lewis Cass, besides the stealings?

Ans. Ten.

Schoolmaster. How many rations per day is a common soldier entitled to?

Ans. One—if a locofoco of the Cass stripe, one ration and all the chickens he can steal.

Schoolmaster. Had Gen. Taylor a right to denounce or punish a locofoco soldier for stealing chickens in the enemy's country?

Ans. No.

Schoolmaster. How do you prove this?

Ans. By the thief himself.

Shoolmaster. Who backed the chicken thief?

Ans. Joe Bennet.

Schoolmaster. Who is he?

Ans. The same fellow, against whom the Grand Jury of Franklin county, Ohio, at the term of April, 1840, found as follows, "On the 19th day of December, 1845, at said county, ONE SWINE of the value of ten dollars, of the goods and chattels of one William Lisle, then and there being, did feloniously STEAL, take and carry away."

Schoolmaster. Did General Taylor ever receive any stealings or extra allowances?

Ans. No sir-ree!

Schoolmaster. What kind of times will we have under Cass administration, if he shall be elected?

Ans. Elegant. We will have extra pay and stealings as we please. Live like Lords, eat, drink and be merry continually, and brandy and champaign, and such. But the people, by electing Cass, will establish the principle that the stealings are a legal incident to official station.

☞ Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, has taken the stump for Taylor and Fillmore.—He announces 29 appointments, at which he will address the people of Tennessee, and challenges the Locofoco speakers to meet him.

☞ Mr. JENKINS, editor of the Vicksburg (Tenn.) Sentinel, was killed in a street fight, last week. This is the third editor of that paper that has lost his life in the same way.

MARKING THE BOLTERS.—A democratic editor out west, recently avowed his determination to "mark" the *bolters* from Gen. Cass to Gen. Taylor, in a certain district. He got as high as 313 and then *bolted himself.*—*Commonwealth.*

☞ The Lewistown Gazette quizzically hopes our locofoco friends who have, or at least had in 1844, such a horror to card playing, horse racing, &c., will not forget to vote for Gen. Butler, the locofoco candidate for Vice President, who attends horse races on Sundays!

THE TAYLOR PLATFORM.

The Hon. Charles Hudson, of Massachusetts, addressed a short speech to the recent Whig State Convention, of that State, and, in the course of it, used the following anecdote, illustrative of the platform upon which Gen. Taylor stood and ought to stand:

Gentlemen, we have heard in the course of this Convention, and we have learnt in our various places before the Convention assembled, a great deal said about the platforms that the different parties have put before the country. We have heard of the Baltimore platform and of the Buffalo platform, and it has been made a charge against the Whig party that they have nominated a candidate and put forth no platform. Now, fellow-citizens, the course which I would recommend you to pursue under these circumstances is happily illustrated by an incident which occurred in this county some years ago, and at a place not far from my present residence. The good people in one of the towns but a century since were called upon to settle a clergyman. They heard various candidates; at last they were perfectly satisfied with one whom they had tried for a short time. The arrangements were made for the ordination. Two good pious members of the church were selected on the committee. There was residing in that town at the same time an honest, straight-forward, plain-spoken sea captain, probably not very much versed in the intricacies and windings of theology or theological terms. This committee convened; the question was at once agitated on what platform this clergyman should be settled. The one, I believe, was in favor of the Cambridge, the other of the Saybrook platform. After disputing a few moments upon the subject, the honest-hearted sea-captain was called upon to decide the question. "On which platform," said they, "shall this man be settled, the Cambridge or Saybrook?" "I know nothing of your platforms, settle him upon the constitution."

(Applause.)

Well now, fellow-citizens, if it be asked what the Whigs shall do at the coming election? on what platform they will elect Gen. Taylor? my answer to them is similar to the answer given by the sea-captain on that occasion. I know nothing of the Buffalo platform or the Baltimore platform; I elect him upon the constitution—upon that he will stand, upon that he will administer the government.

A Funny Platform.

Here are two *planks* from the Buffalo platform, on which Mr. Van Buren and Mr. C. F. Adams are starting to stand:

The Mexican War.—"It is due to the future peace [sic] well as to the present prosperity of this great nation, that it be triumphantly sustained."—*Martin Van Buren.*

The Mexican War.—"The present war with Mexico is unconstitutional in its origin, unjust in its character, and detestable in its objects."—*Charles F. Adams.*

If they did not hate each other too cordially Messrs. Van Buren and Adams could not look each other in the face without laughing at the ridiculous position they occupy before the country.—*Courier.*

A TRAVELING INCIDENT.—At a great Whig Mass meeting at Fort Harrison, near Terre Haute, Indiana, the following incident is related by a correspondent of the State Journal:

Gov. Letcher made a most happy address, and particularly gratifying to his Whig hearers. He depicted in the most glowing colors, the stern and unbending honesty, and the many eminent qualifications of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. While speaking of the gallant defence of Fort Harrison, by then Lieut. Taylor, and his brave little band of soldiers, an incident occurred which I cannot omit mentioning. A venerable lady was present, who was in the Fort at the time of the siege, and assisted in moulding bullets for the soldiers. While Gov. L. was dwelling upon the almost forlorn hope of the garrison, and paying a high compliment to Mrs. Ukyllw, the old lady became much excited, and with tears streaming down her cheeks, raised her arms and cried out in a loud voice—"Glory to God! and everlasting thanks to Gen. Taylor!" The effect was electric! The shout that went up from the multitude was one of no ordinary order.

The letter of Gen. Taylor to the "Independent Taylor Democrats" of Baltimore, who called him to account for the statement made by the Louisiana delegation to the Whig National Convention, relative to his position—has been published. The General says in reply—"I take upon my own shoulders the responsibility of the acts of the Louisiana delegation in that Convention. I am prepared to stand by the consequences in their length and breadth."

The Charleston Mercury declares, upon Calhoun's authority THAT TAYLOR HAS COMMITTED HIMSELF EITHER IN FAVOR OF THE WILMOT PROVISO, OR NOT TO ARREST IT BY VETO, IF PASSED BY CONGRESS.

FRUITS OF THE GOOSE TRADE.—Two young men, while engaged in gambling on Wednesday night, at Havre de Grace, Maryland, quarrelled and fought. The one, named William Thomas, of a highly respectable family, shot the other, named Aldridge, a stranger, with a pistol, the ball entering his body just below his heart; the wound was expected to prove speedily fatal. Thomas then fled to Bel Air, where he shot himself, the ball having taken effect just behind the ear. He was still breathing at the last accounts, but was not expected to survive.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We were informed that on Monday last Mr. JOHN MALTHORN came to his death in the following manner: he was engaged in digging a well for Mr. Eichelberger, about 3 miles below Hanover; it appears that another man was in the act of drawing stones out of the well, in a bucket, which a stone fell from the bucket and struck Mr. Malthorn on the head, and killed him instantly. He left a wife and several children to mourn his loss. Mr. M. was about 30 years of age.—*Littlestown Visiter.*