office-rent, &c., for the Territory of Michigan; $1,200 to Governor Cass; and $1,500 to acting Governor Woodbridge at the same time. If Mr. Woodbridge was entitled to this additional extra allowance of $1,500 a year, why did he not apply for and receive it at the time? Because Gov. Cass received it. Why wait twelve years before he applied for it? Gov. Cass is Secretary of War! And why is this allowed by "John Robb, Acting Secretary of War," while the allowance of $1,478 61 immediately preceding to G. B. Porter, Governor of Michigan, and of $1,000 to S. T. Mason, Acting Governor of Michigan, immediately following, are "made by Gen. Cass, Secretary of War!"—(For this choice see p. 50.) When Mr. Ritchie explains *these mysteries*, he will perhaps hear from me again.

In conclusion, let me suggest to Mr. Ritchie the propriety of now turning from the history of billingsgate and abuse from our open President Polk, and the officers of the Treasury and War departments, who have taken the task of sustaining these charges against Gen. Cass off my shoulders. We do it! I venture the prediction that he will hereafter be silent on this subject. —*Nous Verrons.*"

ANDREW STEWART.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

A LARGE GROG BILL CERTIFIED TO BY LEWIS CASS.

General Cass once negotiated a treaty with the Saginaw Indians. The Indians occupied 23 days. During that period, the Commissioners and their friends drank Brandy, Rum, Gin, Cordials, Wines, &c., to the amount specified below. They must have had a jolly time of it at Saginaw. The following items are found in the report of No. 60, vol. 2, American State Papers, Indian affairs, page 910, published in January, 1832, by the United States on the certificate of Gen. Cass.

For the table furnished for the Commissioners and Officers of the Indian Department, on the expedition, and Indians invited thereto, from the 5th to the 28th of sept., 1818, amounting to 2337 meals, at 75 cents per meal. $1,602 75

32	gallons of Saginaw brandy and bottles	124 62½
5	barrels cider	30 00
15	gallons L. P. Teneriffe wine	45 00
41½	gallons fourth proof spirits	83 00
2	gallons brandy	4 00
48	gallons wine	192 00
1	gallon and the empty barrel	6 00
10	gallons whiskey	10 00
8	gallons gin and keg	32 00
		$2,329, 87½

Gen. Taylor and his Wounded.

Col. JEFFERSON DAVIS, now a Senator of the United States, and formerly the brave leader of the Mississippi rifles, so distinguished at Monterey and at Buena Vista, addressed the people of Vicksburg on the long since on political matters. The Colonel belongs to the Cass party, but it is gratifying to see great tribute of enthusiasm to the gentleman in Michigan: while he almost speaks of Gen. Taylor in terms which extend into eloquence and excitement.

Col. Davis served under the old chief, has been in battle with him, knows him well, and considering him one of the best and ablest men in the world, he naturally admires him accordingly. An account of his honorable Senator's speech, given in the city of Vicksburg contains the following:

He ran over some of the most prominent measures of the public policy in which he took an interest during the last session of Congress—spoke in terms of severe condemnation concerning the "defection" of Benton and Houston on the Oregon bill—said nothing about Polk—gave out that the Northern Democrats were not sufficiently worthy of being called "allies of the South," and should never again speak of them as such, and came at last with other best constituence, to the Presidential contest. Here did that I say persons expected him to speak out, of Gen. Taylor they would be disappointed. He knew no evil of the old hero, and spoke of him as one of the purest and noblest men the world had ever seen. The Colonel seemed greatly moved in speaking of Gen. Taylor, and his eulogy of the old man was beyond all question the finest we ever heard. It was received with thunders of involuntary applause. He referred to the kindness and almost paternal regard shown by Gen. Taylor, to the Mississippians under his command, and was again interrupted by a storm of cheers.

He said that the old General stood good-humored to the sons of Mississippi when, said the war and smoke of the fights, they were baptized in blood on the heights of Buena Vista—and was again compelled to pause by a hurricane of applause. He said that during the progress of the battle, other as (Col. Davis) was wounded, Gen. Taylor came and sat down by him—the firm determination on his iron countenance struggling with an expression of deep sorrow for the brave fellows who had fallen, and those who were yet to bite the dust—when, on being interrogated as his purposes, he replied, while the fire of an avalanche of grapeshot fell around in his eyes—*My wounded are behind me, and I shall not leave them, alive!*"—About this time the crowd became so excited that the speaker was almost ready to carry the Col. from the stand.

This touching and most heroic reply has never before come to our knowledge. It is one of those characteristic sayings which so strongly mark Gen. Taylor's form, yet generous nature. We wonder if his soldiers had confidence in him. No wonder the country was with him and perched upon his standard, whenever it floated over a contested field.

THE GOOD HUMOUR.—It now turns out that the recent accounts of the success of gold in California is a most amusing hoax. A gentleman has recently arrived in New York from California bringing with him fifteen pounds of the precious metal "in the dust," sufficient for a sample, in his trunk, and although it shines seductively, it is only by weather proof that will it not gold that glitters," being neither more or less than a specimen of Mica. The gentleman who brought it in, understood, when he packed it, its precise value, and had no idea that he was fetching precious ore, still he thought a fair specimen might be of service to those inquiry, as a lesson to those who were hastily packing up their "duds" for the gold region.

GEN. CASS AND THE VOLUNTEERS.—Gen. Cass reported a bill in the United States Senate on the 29th Dec., 1847, to reduce the monthly allowance to the soldiers for clothing from $3.51 to $1.31, and bonds it is that so many of our brave volunteers returned in rags from Mexico. Man was any volunteer vote for a single little Cass, who deprived him of the necessary means of clothing himself in a style compatible with a soldier, our Republic

ADDRESS.

The State Central Committee congratulate their brethren in Pennsylvania, and throughout the Union, on the splendid result of the recent elections, which has recovered our noble old Commonwealth from the hands of the spoilers who have so long preyed upon her vitals, and given to her a proud position in the great confederacy of which she forms so considerable a member.

The returns already received, though not official, are sufficiently reliable to warrant us in announcing the election of a Whig Governor, a Whig majority of the Congressional delegation, and a decided majority of the State Senate, and a Whig majority in the lower branch of the Legislature from our opponents, we gain a Whig United States Senator, and of a Whig Treasurer of the State.

These results are eminently gratifying. They have been produced by a deep-seated conviction in the minds of the people that a change in the administration of the State and National Governments is essential to their prosperity and welfare, and a stern determination to rebuke and avenge the scandalous frauds which were practiced upon them in the elections of 1844. The working men of the State—those who toil in the mines, in the furnaces, and the forges, and the Iron-Shops, have given prominent in a large degree to be attributed. Convinced that their interests had been betrayed by the leaders of the misnamed Democratic party, and assured that those interests would be restored by the election of Lewis Cass as President, and "Taylor as President, they there rallied to our standard by thousands, and have assisted us to achieve a triumph such as this country has not heretofore witnessed—a triumph as brilliant as it is destined to be permanent.

The results of the election of 1844 showed, we do not entertain a doubt. All the causes which influenced the campaign of that year, still operate to which be added the redoubled force; and added to these the unbounded and richly earned popularity of our great hero, Zachary Taylor. Members to the polls who have hitherto not voted with us. The name of Gen. Taylor—this honest, unassuming, affable, true hearted man of the people—is a "tower of strength which they upon the adverse factions, and the sturdy sons of farmers, sylvania, her laborers, and mechanics, and manufacturers, and farmers, will show on the 7th November (and they will show it) the memory of his deeds, and how earnestly they appreciate the excellence of his character.

But, while we are confident of success, we must urge our fellow-citizens to renewed and redoubled efforts. The organization which has been adopted, ramified in to almost every election district, must be carefully watched and perfected—the friends of Taylor and Filmore must be every where active and vigilant—every Taylor man must be constantly held—documents, containing the lives of our candidates, must be circulated—conversations on the merits of our principles must be invited—in a word, all honorable efforts must be employed to accumulate such a majority as will satisfy all the world that Pennsylvania is fully, firmly and gloriously redeemed from the bondage of Locofocoism. Our opponents though prostrate and vanquished are preparing for the coming contest with the desperation of men who know that their political existence depends upon the result; and in their death struggle they will put forth all their energies to rally, and over vile, or adopt any scheme, however fraudulent, to give them the possible chance of escape from the doom which awaits them.

Again we say, then, to our friends everywhere—to all those, by what ever party name they have been heretofore distinguished, who have contributed to the grand result which has just been accomplished—to all those who have contributed to themselves, and invite your friends and neighbors to labor, in the good cause—and Zachary Taylor will be triumphantly elected, receive the electoral vote of Pennsylvania by a majority which has never been paralleled in our history.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Chairman.
Morton McMichael, George P. Miller,
Thomas E. Cochran, David W. Lesley,
Robert Iredell, Lot Benson,
Washington Townsend, William H. Seibert,
John G. Haskell, Joseph Paxton,
Jacob Fry, Jun., John W. Levering,
Benjamin Matthias, John Passmore,
George Lear, A. Fleming,
Thomas J. Watson, L. D. Watsons,
George Ewing, John Merriam,
J. H. Ritter, H. W. Fairlie,
Paul S. Preston, Samuel W. Pearson,
E. G. Lawrence, J. Aug. W. Taylor,
David W. Patterson, Samuel Cleaver.

PARTY COALITIONS.

On the 6th of last October, two days prior to the Ohio election, the Whig Central Committee of Columbus, issued an official circular which contained this statement:

"WHIG OR VOTO.—Information upon which we rely has been made between certain leaders of the Free Soil and of the Locofoco parties, by which the Free Soil vote is to be given for Wolfe, and in exchange the locofoco vote is to be given for the Free Soil candidates for the Legislature in certain districts of the State. This information is such as cannot be publicly given in proof of the fact, but is such as commands our belief. It is enough for to believe that such an iniquitous movement is not foolish to prompt us instantly to put on you your guard."

The National Intelligencer of Saturday says:

The election reports received from Ohio yesterday show at the same time the truth of this combination and the degree of success which attended it in certain counties of the State. They had the happy effect also of raising our Locofoco neighbors from the depths of despondency into which they resort in Pennsylvania and the earlier returns from Ohio had plunged them, and "skies bright" was for a while faintly heard from the gloom of the morning.

But if this unnatural coalition should have proved successful in the State elections, it will be found to have been just in the Presidential issue, when the two factions will have to disolve partnership and fall back on their respective resources. The *Free Soilers* on Mr. Van Buren and the *Hunkers* on Gen. Cass.

THE MORMON TEMPLE IN RUINS.—*Nauvoo, Oct. 9.*—The magnificent Temple was observed to be on fire in the evening of the 6th instant, about 4 o'clock. The flames spread rapidly, and the building was totally consumed, leaving nothing but the naked and blackened walls. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor of Maryland has appointed Thursday, the 23d of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving to God, to be kept and observed by the good people of Maryland.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, October 20, 1848.

CITY AGENCIES.—Y. B. PALMER, Esq. corner of Chestnut & Third streets, and E. W. Case, Esq. Sun Building, N. E. Corner Third & Chestnut streets, are authorized Agents for receiving Subscriptions and Collecting for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

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

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

1. Jos. G. Clarkson,
2. Jno. P. Wetherill,
3. Jno. Cadwalader,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,
5. Daniel D. Thomas,
6. Joshua Dungan,
7. John D. Shoch,
8. John Landes,
9. Jos. Schmucker,
10. Charles Boyer,
11. Wm. G. Hartley,
12. Parson Tyler,
13. Henry Johnson,
14. Wm. Calder, Sen.
15. Wm. M'Irvin,
16. Chas. W. Fisher,
17. And. G. Miller,
18. Thos. B. Davidson,
19. Joseph Marks,
20. Daniel Agnew,
21. A. W. Loomis,
22. Richard Irwin,
23. Thomas H. Hill,
24. A. A. Purviance.

THE TAYLOR PLATFORM.

"I have no private purpose to accomplish, no party purpose to subserve, no party to gratify—nothing to serve but my country."

"The power given by the Constitution to the Executive, to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power, which should 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 questions of legislation, except in those cases where the action proposed where questions of constitutional power are involved, or where the safety and interests of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

"Upon the subjects of the rail the currency, the improvement of our rivers and harbors, rivers, lakes, and harbors, 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 its true policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest; for, in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground?'"

Z. TAYLOR.

"If my part, in the dark and troubled night that has passed, I set a star above the brown promising light to guide us, but the intelligent, patriotic, UNITED WHIG PARTY of the Union."

DANIEL WEBSTER.

"If Gen. TAYLOR is elected he will do more to CURB THE SPIRIT OF CONQUEST, and CHECK THE SPREAD OF SLAVERY than any other man the Whigs can elect."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Gen. Cass' Bill Against Gen. Taylor.

In his speech on the Mexican War, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, June 11, 1846, Gen. WILLIAM O. BUTLER, the distinguished leader of the Gen. Cass' Presidency, used the following language in reference to General Taylor:

"General Taylor succeeded Gen. Jesup in the command, and *I herd a complaint several times, I presume there is some.* FORTUNATELY FOR THE REPUBLIC, it is a WHIG, and fortunately for the country, HE IS A SOLDIER OF THE HIGHEST ORDER."

Dr. Ness' Majority—Official.

The official Return of York county makes Dr. Ness' majority over Mr. DANNER 109, instead of 83. The vote in the district stands as follows:

	Nes.	Danner.
Adams county,	794	1167
Do.	4296	4167
	5599	5599
	5599	5599

Ness' majority in the district, 6301!

Mr. PIERCE, the new Sheriff, took the oath of office yesterday, and will no doubt at once enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

Our acknowledgments are due to our good friend, Mr. Jacob Fry, of Philadelphia county, township, for some of the finest specimens of Apples that we have met with this season—produce free as it has been of abundant and fine fruit.

Our thanks are also due to Mess. Wm. and "Virginia Mills," for a large and beautiful bowl of Cabbage, measuring upwards of 43 inches in circumference—and we feel that we are not prepared to pass upon its political orthodoxy; but as it comes from the "better half" of creation, who are always presumed to be right, we take it for granted that it is O. K.

A *Bet*, weighing 9 pounds, and measuring 35 inches in circumference, was brought to our office, yesterday, by our friend, Mr. Jos. Wolf, of Mt. Pleasant, who seems unwilling to be out-done by his neighbors, either in the way of efforts to promote the "staff of life," or raising the sturdy vegetables.

Mr. Wise invites attention to the address of the Whig State Committee announcing the recent glorious triumph in Pennsylvania. It will be found in another column.

Read the proceedings of the "Democratic Taylor Mass Meeting," held in Harrisburg, on the 24th of September, A. D., 1847—it will be found on the first page. We copy them as they were published at the time in the Harrisburg Intelligencer, a Locofoco paper. It will be seen that the speakers were all Locofocos, and that the resolutions were passed by a Locofoco paper. It will be seen that the speakers were all Locofocos, and that the resolutions were passed by a Locofoco paper. It will be seen that the speakers were all Locofocos, and that the resolutions were passed by a Locofoco paper.

The Great Gun Spiked.

It will be recollected that the Washington Union charged Gen. TAYLOR with having received extra pay from the Government. See how completely the "Gun is spiked!" by Gen. ROBERT JONES, Adjutant General of the Army of the U. S. States.

LETTER OF ADJ. GEN. JONES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1848.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 30th ultimo, and, having examined the article in the Union of September 26, referred to, have to inform you that ALL THE PAY AND ALLOWANCES PRESCRIBED BY LAW HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY MAJOR GENERAL TAYLOR WHERE IN STRICT CONFORMITY TO LAW AND THE REGULATIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT made pursuant thereto, and we positively such an any other officer similarly situated would have been entitled to receive.

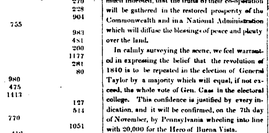
I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. JONES, Adj. Gen.

Hon. R. Johnson, Baltimore, Md.

OUR VICTORY.—The Whigs of other States are elated with the success of the friends of Taylor in Pennsylvania—the good news has spread the wild fire all over the Union, and is hailed as a prestige of a triumphant victory in November.

FOR SALT RIVER!



The ship Free Trade, WALKER, Master—Passengers—Rob, Dallas, Cass, Butler, Longstreet—Sail when Tariff of 1846. For freight or passage apply to Thomas Buchanan, editor of the Washington Union, or to James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

"PUSH ON THE COLUMN!"

When the fate of Napoleon and his Empire was staked upon the issue of his memorable struggle which has immortalized the field of Wagram, the irresistible "Donald" was ordered to charge and pierce the centre of the Austrian line with the flower of the French army. Victory had for a long time been trembling upon a doubtful issue, over and anon inclining, as some slight success gave a new aspect to the field, until at length the Austrian held its position, apparently immoveable, and the day seemed lost to the "child of destiny." And at final effort, to retrieve the fortunes of the day, the imperious M'Donald, with his division, was ordered to charge over the plain in the direction of the Austrian centre, and in the face of a murderous fire from the tremendous battery which had been concentrated on the spot upon which victory was at last to be lost or won—Head after head of the advancing column was swept away before the terrible storm of iron sleet, barbed grape. It at every step, the ranks closed upon the right and left melted away under the fatal cross-fire, the front work before the advancing mass. And still the devoted band advanced, untiled stood, fearfully reduced in numbers, irresolute and wavering, in the very jaws of the Austrian battery. It was a momentous crisis, the fate of Napoleon and his division bore with them the fate of Napoleon and of France. If successful, the star of his destiny, now trembling in the zenith, was to shine more brilliantly than ever—if unsuccessful, it must pale before the increasing lustre of some new and more fortunate luminary. Bonaparte was not the man to see the fate of his empire depended upon the more that brave M'Donald—Victory was within his grasp—would he reach after it or not? He did not hesitate—he saw at a length the decisive order is heard. "PUSH ON THE COLUMN!" rings clear and distinct above the din of the conflict. A moment more, and M'Donald is seen piercing the Austrian centre! The day was won to Napoleon!

Whigs of the "Keystone State!" Pennsylvania is the spot upon which is to be decided the most great political struggle of this country. It is here that the enemy have concentrated their energies—here they have concentrated their strongest forces. Around it, and for its defence, the National Administration have thrown all its disposable battalions, in the shape of pensioned orators, emissaries, officeholders, and every other contrivance, ingenious which Money or Power can command. The fate of Locofocoism is staked upon the issue of the struggle here. Two years since, the Locofoco Whigs! You have done nobly, accomplished much in your recent charge upon this stronghold of the enemy—more than M'Donald at Wagram, when referring in front of the unbroken Austrian line. YOU HAVE ALREADY PIERCED THE ENEMY'S CENTRE—broken his lines and caused them to retreat over well diversed charge! All that is now necessary to finish the work, is to "PUSH ON THE COLUMN!"—Victory—triumphant, glorious victory—is before you, and within your grasp. The eyes of your brethren throughout the Union are bent upon you, eagerly and anxiously watching your movements. Let them see that the charging column of the Whig army in this great political battle, you carry with you the hopes, the destiny of the Union. Let there be no faltering now—let the encouraging word go forth—pass it from one to the other—until it shall be heard along the entire line, and ring out in tones which shall reach the ear and heal the hopes of the enemy—"PUSH ON THE COLUMN!"

Gen. Cass' Entire Pay.

We ask the special attention of our readers to the following letter, on the subject of Gen. Cass' pay, from the Hon. ANDREW STEWART, in reply to the long winded abuse which Mr. Ritchie has been heaping upon him for his exposure of Lewis Cass's conduct in arranging the People's Treasury out of more than *forty thousand dollars* a year, above the salary which the law allowed him! It is a *writer!* It not only scatters to the winds the sophistry and falsehoods of the "Union!" long-winded articles in palliation of Gen. Cass's conduct, but it presents Messrs. Polk and Marcy to the public, with the official records in hand, exhibiting the fact that they were aware of *the charges which he had made in the matter!* Out of the mouths of Messrs. Polk and Marcy, who have spoken to Congress through the public records, Mr. STEWART establishes the fact that Gen. Cass has trumped up charges for alleged extra services, and received thereby, *out of the Polk's Treasury*, the sum of $64,965 46, in the shape of *extra allowances*, totally apart from, and over and above, his lawful salary!

Our thanks are due to Mess. Wm. and "Virginia Mills," for a large and beautiful bowl of Cabbage, measuring upwards of 43 inches in circumference—and we feel that we are not prepared to pass upon its political orthodoxy; but as it comes from the "better half" of creation, who are always presumed to be right, we take it for granted that it is O. K.

A *Bet*, weighing 9 pounds, and measuring 35 inches in circumference, was brought to our office, yesterday, by our friend, Mr. Jos. Wolf, of Mt. Pleasant, who seems unwilling to be out-done by his neighbors, either in the way of efforts to promote the "staff of life," or raising the sturdy vegetables.

Johnston's majority 121.

Gov. JOHNSTON runs ahead of Mr. Mitchell in all the counties in which we have heard from, and it is pretty generally conceded that we have lost the Canal Commissioner by from 1000 to 2000.

Congressional Delegation.

Annexed we give the names of the Members elect to the 31st Congress from this State. The names of the members of the present Congress are also appended for the sake of comparison. Whigs in Roman letter; Locofocos in *Italic*; and Native in SMALL CAPS:

31st Congress.
1. C. Lentz,
2. J. R. Chandler,
3. H. D. Moore,
4. *John Robbins,*
5. *John Freedley,*
6. *Thomas Ross,*
7. *Jos. Ridgway,*
8. Thaddeus Stevens,
9. *William Strong,*
10. *R. M. Dimmick,*
11. Chester Butler,
12. *David Wilmot,*
13. Joseph Casey,
14. C. W. Ross,
15. *Jas. Pollock,*
16. J. M'Dowell,
17. Samuel Calvin,
18. A. J. Ogle,
19. *Jos. Baily,*
20. R. B. Reed,
21. Moses Hampton,
22. John W. Howe,
23. *Jos. Lawrence,*
24. Geo. W. Smith,
25. *Thos. Ross,*
26. *Jas. Thompson,*
27. *Jos. Fleming,*
28. *Jos. Buffington,*
29. *Jos. Jackson,*
30. *Jos. Brown,*
31. *Jas. Cooper,*
32. *Jas. Thompson,*
33. *Jas. Thompson,*
34. *Jas. Thompson,*
35. *Jas. Thompson,*
36. *Jas. Thompson,*
37. *Jas. Thompson,*
38. *Jas. Thompson,*
39. *Jas. Thompson,*
40. *Jas. Thompson,*
41. *Jas. Thompson,*
42. *Jas. Thompson,*
43. *Jas. Thompson,*
44. *Jas. Thompson,*