THE STAR AND BANNER.

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

VOL. XIX.—291. GETTYSBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1848. NEW SERIES—NO. 8.

WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

Ready-made Clothing, 30 per cent. cheaper than ever!

TO satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call at

SAMSON'S
Ready-made Clothing & Variety STORE,

Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg, where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING ever opened in this county, selling for prices that *CAN'T BE BEAT in or out of the Cities.* The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASH prices, and will be sold lower than they have ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this, call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boys' and Men's wear, fine and superfine Tweed, Cassinet, Cassimere, Cashmeret, and Cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Cloth, plain and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, wrappers, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, fan b elias, guitar strings, Indian Rubber Coats, &c.

If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall fit you out in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment, even *if they must be given for nothing.* Remember SAMSON'S Variety Store, in York Street, one door east of Kurtz's Hotel.

☞ Also for sale, on reasonable terms, two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.—Also, a Town Lot, and the Grass upon it.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Sept. 1848. 22.—tf

CHEAP GOODS!

The Old Stand still ahead!

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he has been in Baltimore and Philadelphia and is now in New York purchasing the *LARGEST, CHEAPEST, & MOST FASHIONABLE*

Assortment of Goods,

ever heretofore offered in this county, which is now opening at his Old Stand, in

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN

BROAD CLOTHS,

Pilot & Beaver Overcoatings, Cassimeres, plain and fancy; Rich Satin, Silk, and Vestings; Satinets and Kentucky Jeans, plain, and fancy; Flannels, Linsey, Ticking, brown and bleached Muslins, a variety of new style calicoes, mous de laines, all prices and qualities, grandaretts, cashmeres and French merinoes, plain and fancy alpaceas and mode, gala plaids, Tekin and Thibet shawls, large blanket and merinoe do., cloak and woolen do., also plaid cloaking, a large assortment of dress & bonnet silks, ribbons, laces, gloves and hosiery, a large stock of caps, (cloth and glazed.)

GROCERIES

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE KNOWN!

Hardware, Queensware, also Carpeting.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to state any particular quantity of Goods, as they will show for themselves. As to prices and quality, they will throw into the shade anything that is *NOW OFFERED ELSEWHERE!*

☞ As I intends remaining in the City some time, I will send an additional supply every few days. I tender my acknowledgments to my friends and patrons for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same—flattering myself that, from long experience in business and facilities for purchasing cheap, that I can and will offer strong inducements to purchasers to give me an early call.

☞ *Country Produce* taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 22, 1848.—tf

LATEST ARRIVAL.

J. M. STEVENSON,

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of Goods, has brought to this place the *CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF*

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

ever offered to this public. To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and "examine the goods," assured that it will be to their advantage.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds wanted. [Nov. 3, 1848.

DRUGS.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to the public for the liberal and steady patronage with which he has been favored for a series of years, and respectfully announces that he has just received, at his old established stand in Chambersburg street, a large and fresh

SUPPLY OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PAINTS & BRUSHES,
Paints, Varnish, Dyestuffs

and every variety of articles usually found in a Drug store, to which he invites the attention of the public, with assurances that they will be furnished at the most reasonable prices.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1848.

Quick Sales and Short profits!

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE.

A. ARNOLD

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has just returned from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the largest, cheapest, and most fashionable stock of

ENTIRELY
NEW GOODS,

which has ever been offered in this County, and which he will be able to sell at least 50 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST—AND MUCH LOWER than Goods have been sold in this place before, as the most of his goods have been bought AT AUCTION FOR CASH.—He would therefore invite all persons in want of Cheap Goods, to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he will spare no pains to please those who may favor him with a call.

AMONG HIS STOCK WILL BE FOUND

500 pieces of Calicoes,
500 " Bleached and Brown Muslins,
50 " Checks and Tickings,
50 " Broad Cloths,
100 " Cassimeres and Satinets, astonishingly cheap,
50 " Striped, Barred and plain Alpaccas, all colors,

Woolen and Cotton Flannels, all prices and qualities, 50 pieces Ginghams, 20 do. Carpeting and Oil Cloths, Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, a splendid assortment, Dress Silks, French and German Merinoes, Irish Linens, Shawls, Dress Handkerchiefs, Linen and Silk Pocket-handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's Cravats and Scarfs, Hosiery, Lacings, Edgings, White Goods, Black and Colored Silk Fringe, Ribbons, Gimps, &c., &c., in fact, a general assortment too numerous to mention.

GROCERIES.

Best New Orleans Sugar, best Rio Coffee, Molasses, different qualities, Teas, Loaf Sugar, Spices, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.,

QUEENSWARE.

A very large stock of Queensware, and very cheap.

Sept. 22, 1848.—tf

Cheap! Cheaper! Cheapest!

REDUCTION IN PRICES

at least 40 per cent.!

J. L. SCHICK

HAS just returned from the cities with the largest stock of FANCY Goods, he has yet offered to the Public, and he does not hesitate to say that it is the BEST in town, and the CHEAPEST! If you don't believe it call and see for yourself; while I shall be gratified, those calling will be profited. My assortment is complete, and purchased at the *lowest Cash prices!* The following articles comprise a portion of my cheap and splendid stock:

A Splendid Lot of Bonnet Ribbons

also, a large assortment of Satin and Mantua Ribbons, Artificial Flowers; Shawls, Mouslin de laine, Thibet, Black Cloth, and Cashmere; Woolen Comforts, Zephyr Ties, Cap Ribbons, Wax Dolls, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Woolen Yarn, Back and Side Combs, Pocket do., Fine and Ivory do.; Hair Pins, Breast Pins and Bracelets, Fancy Boxes, Watch Chains, Guards, and Keys, Scent Bags, Fancy Soaps, Pen-holders, Silver Pencils, Plain Gold Rings, Children's Gaiters, Silk and Cotton Canvass, Steel Buckels, Steel Bag Chains, Ivory and Steel Knitting Needles, Knitting Needle Cases, Mourning Collars, Gimp Head Fringe, Black Cotton Hose, Cotton Spool Thread, thread and cotton edgings and laces; mull, book, and cambric muslins, plain jaconets, Irish linen, black and mode alpacca, flannel, cashmere, brown holland, linen table cloths and towels, bonnet satins, silk handkerchiefs, plain and figured cravats, silk ties, a general assortment of men's, women's and children's hosiery, gum and cotton suspenders, silk and spools, whalebone, hooks and eyes, pearl and agate buttons, ivory studs, sewing and saddler's silk, patent thread, men's black kid gloves needle-worked colars, ladies' kid gloves, black gallooms, standing collars, rosetts, tabs and quilling, hair braids, blacking, watches, steel bead reticules and purses, beads and clasps, purse twist, rings and tassels, scissors, thimbles, chenille, worsted patterns, card board, filly white, cologne, hair oil, head dresses, tooth brushes, bed lace, carpet binding, pins and needles, a large assortment of children's shoes, men's and children's cloth and glazed caps, &c., &c.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Come one—come all—and save FIFTY PER CENT!

J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, Sept. 22, 1848.—tf

MORE NEW GOODS AT CHEAP STORE!

D. MIDDLECOFF

HAS just received from Philadelphia a splendid assortment of Fashionable Fancy and Staple

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,

to which I respectfully invite the attention of the public in general, and the Ladies in particular, and which I am determined to offer cheaper than those who puff and blast the most, can do. I will sell prints at 2 cents—very handsome ones; and fast colors at 6¼, well worth 12½; and m. d. laines 10 cents—such as sold recently at 25 cents; alpacas for 12 1-2 cents; Oregon plaids, 12 1-2; muslins at 3 cents per yard, and other goods at proportionate prices.

Gettysburg, Oct. 13.—tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just recived from Philadelphia a large supply of very superior 12½ Ginghams, and lots of 5 and 8 cent Calicoes together with a great variety of Alpaccas, M. delains, Cashmere plaids, Fancy Silks, &c., &c.,—all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, being determined not to be undersold by any establishment. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. Also received, a large lot of GROCERIES, very cheap.

Gettysburg, Oct. 20, 1848.—4t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 9th day of December next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the house of JAMES A. THOMPSON, in the borough of Gettysburg,

A FARM,

CONTAINING ABOUT

200 ACRES.

This farm is situated about ½ of a mile from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg. There is on it a

LOG
Dwelling House,

a Log Stable, a well of good water, an Orchard, a sufficient quantity of excellent Meadow, and about 7 acres of Woodland.

If desired, that part of the said Farm lying East of the Emmitsburg road will be sold separate. This part of it contains about 100 acres, including the Meadow and Woodland. If the last mentioned part should be sold separate, the part of the Farm lying West of the road will be sold in lots. Terms—one-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand; the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

JAMES COOPER.

November 17, 1848.—ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms,

A FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Shekley, William Bailey, and Wm. Hamilton, within 3 miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of Woodland, and the restunder good cultivation. There are two

Dwelling Houses

on the Farm, a double LOG BARN, newly covered, with sheds around it: two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 60 tons of Hay yearly. About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the farm, and about 2,000 chesnut rails.

This would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both of clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the farm, by Henry Trostle, residing thereon.

GEORGE TROSTLE.

July 28, 1848.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Private Sale, his property situated on the Western Turnpike, 6 miles west of Hagerstown, containing

20 ACRES

of first-rate Slate Land, in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY
LOG HOUSE,

a one-story do., (formerly occupied as a toll house,) a good Log Barn, with other necessary buildings. There are also a variety of fruit trees on the premises, apples, peaches, pears and cherries; also, a never failing well of water near the door.

Any person wishing to purchase a home of the above description will please call on the subscriber, residing thereon, who will be pleased to show the same and make known the terms.

SAMUEL E. GROSS.

Dec. 1, 1848.—3t

MOUNTAIN-LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on *Friday the 15th day of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoing lands of Hugh Scott, Conrad Walter, John Mickley, and others, one and a half miles west of Cashtown, and one mile from Daniel Mickley's saw-mill, containing

37 Acres and 153 Perches.

It will be offered in lots, from 6 to 13 acres, or the whole as may suit purchasers. It is covered with thriving

TIMBER,

such as Rock-oak, Black-oak and Chestnut. The most of the land is good farm land.

Any person wishing to see the land will be shown it by calling on the subscriber any time before the day of Sale, or on the day of Sale, by meeting him in the morning at Henry Walter's shop, on the Millerstown road.

The terms will be made known on the day of Sale by

FREDERICK STOVER.

Nov. 24, 1848.—3t*

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments,

in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to scure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ The FALL & WINTER FASHIONS have just been received from the City. E. & R. MARTIN.

☞ All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

Oct. 20, 1848.

SABBATH CONVENTION.

A Convention for the promotion of the better observance of the Sabbath, convened, pursuant to public notice, in Christ's Church, Gettysburg, on the 29th of November, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M. On motion of Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker, the Convention was organized temporarily by appointing Rev. R. GRACY Chairman, and Dr. D. GILBERT Secretary.

Prayer by the President.

The following Delegates appeared and took their seats:

German Reformed Congregation.—Rev E V Gerhart, John Myers, Samuel S Forney, Geo D Middlecoff, David Thoman, Peter Wert, Geo Heck, Geo Fry, Daniel Trimmer, Henry Welty, Peter Ruffensperger, Christian Benner, Henry Wertz, David Wishler, Dr F E Vandersloot, Jacob Benner, Henry Eckert, Rudolph Thoman, George Plank.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev Horace Holland, Rev John Thrush, W W Paxton, C W Hoffman, Henry Baisley, Geo Warren, David Little, Daniel Baldwin, David McMillen, John M Brinkerhoff, John Welty, John Culp, Rob't D Armor, Christian Hossler, Jonathan Baldwin, Thomas Warren, John L Schick.

Presbyterian.—Hon Moses McClean, A R Stevenson, Esq, R G McCreary, Esq, R G Harper, Aaron Watson, Henry Brinkerhoff, John M Stevenson, John Houck, Jas Major, Rev Dr Watson, Wm M'Curdy, Joseph Baily, Samuel S M'Creary, Quintin Armstrong, Samuel Witherow, Sen, Wm King, S R Russell, John Brown, Nathaniel Randolph, Harvey D Sweney.

Associate Reformed.—Wm Thompson, Henry Lott, Thos J Cooper, Wm Bogle, Wm H Lott, W Young, J W Foster, Alex Currens, Wm Smith, Peter Cownover, Joseph Walker, Wm Walker.

St. James Church, (Lutheran.)—Hon Geo Smyser, Geo Shryock, Andrew Polley, Geo Swope, A B Kurtz, C Weaver, Samuel Weaver, Geo Toot, John Plank, Sen., Christian Rindlaub, Jacob Herbut, Geo Chritzman, H Saltzgiver, Rev B Keller.

Christ's Church, (Lutheran.)—Rev Dr. Baugher, Rev Dr Schmucker, Rev Prof Jacobs, David Buehler, Dr D Gilbert, A D Buehler, Wm Boyer, Leonard Stonoh, John Gilbert, Jas Fahnestock, Emanuel Ziegler, Geo Walter Sen, Prof Stoever, Rev Prof Reynolds, Rev John Wible, Rev Dr Krauth, Luther Albert, J G Butler, D Eyler, R Fink.

Flohr's Church.—Peter Mickley, Jr., Adam Rebert, Dr J U Heckerman, Geo Walter, Wm Walter, Jacob Cover, Henry Comfort, Abr'm Scott, Thos McKnight, Henry Lady, Henry Mickley, Frederick Stover, Samuel Bercaw, Jacob Lady, Joseph Mickley, Samuel Cover, Andrew Heintzelman, Henry Biesecker, Jacob Muntorff, Harrison McKnight.

Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church.—James McCleary, Rev D D Clarke, John S Crawford, Wm S Scott, Samuel Knox, J J Kerr, John McGinley, James Bigham, Wm McCullough, Andrew Marshall, N Paxton, Thos Marshall, James Ewing, Hugh McIlheny, Israel Irvine, Robert Cobean and Hugh Culbertson.

Millerstown.—James H Marshall, Israel Fream, Charles Donaldson, James D Paxton, Wm Hill, Samuel Eiker, John McCleary, Jno Eiker, Eli Moore, J Weldy, Sen, Joseph Kittinger, D B Blythe, John Waugh, John Mickley, Wm Johnston, J Raffensperger, Peter Shively, Wm M Harper, James Marshall, John S Witherow, John Musselman, Joseph Gelbach, Dr D Mahon, James Wilson.

Hunterstown.—John Dickson, Sen, John N Graft, Col James L Neely, Robert McIlheny, Garret Brinkerhoff, Samuel Neely, John F Felty, Jacob King, Armstrong Taughinbaugh, John Dickson, Jr, Robert King, Robert Bell, Sen, Francis Munfort, David Schriver.

Hanover.—Rev C A Hay, Rev J Sechler, Rev Scheimer, Mr Long.

Presbyterian Congregation, Chambersburg.—R Criswell, Jr.

Greencastle Presbyterian Church.—Rev Wm M Paxton, Rev J R Agnew, Col D Deatrich, W Crooks, Esq.

Harrisburg.—Rev Mr Miller, John Johnson.

Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, Cumb. county.—Rev George Morris, Wm Porter.

Associate Reformed Church, Chambersburg.—Rev R Gracy, D Bigham.

Associate Reformed Church at "The Hill."—James Cunningham, Esq, J Cunningham, Jr.

Petersburg Presbyterian Church.—Wm B Brandon, John Mateer.

Lisburn, York county.—John C Dunlop.

On motion of Rev. Gerhart,

Resolved, That all persons present who are friends of the cause for the promotion of which this convention has met, be invited to take seats as advisory members.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Watson,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to select officers for the permanent organization of the convention.

Whereupon the chair announced the following as said committee, viz: Dr. Watson, Dr. Schmucker, Rev. George Morris, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. Bigham, J. Johnson, Col. Deatrich, Henry Comfort, R. Criswell, John Dickson, Esq.

The committee, after retiring a short time, reported as follows:

President:
Hon. GEORGE SMYSER.

Vice Presidents:
JOHN DICKSON, Sen.,
Col. JAMES D. PAXTON,
Gen. DAVID MIDDLECOFF,
Prof. M. L. STOEVER.

Secretaries:
Dr. D. Gilbert,
John Johnson.

The report was accepted, and the gentlemen were chosen as officers. Dr. Gilbert asked to be excused—his request was granted—and A. R. STEVENSON, Esq., was chosen in his stead. The President not being present, Mr. Dickson, the senior Vice President, took the chair.—Judge Smyser appeared in convention, and asked to be excused from serving as President—excused. Several gentlemen having been named, the Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN was elected.

Resolved, That a business committee be appointed.

The chair named the following, viz: Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Gracy, Dr. Watson, Rev. Gerhart, Rev. Morris, Prof Stoever, and A. R. Stevenson, Esq.

Hon. George Chambers, chairman of a committee appointed at the last Sabbath Convention, made the following report:

CHAMBERSBURG, Nov. 25, 1848.

To the Sabbath Convention to be assembled at Gettysburg on the 29th inst.

The committee appointed by the Sabbath Convention which was assembled at Chambersburg in January last, to present a memorial to the managers of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, asking a suspension of transportation and travel on their road on the Sabbath,

REPORT: That they proceeded to discharge the trust confided to them, by preparing and presenting a memorial on the subject to the officers of the company—a copy of which is herewith furnished.

To their memorial they received promptly a respectful reply, in which, on the part of the company, a desire is expressed to effect that suspension, as soon as engagements and Government control would permit. It is acknowledged that the transportation and travel on the Sabbath on this road is attended with pecuniary loss and disadvantage to the company. The reply of the board to the committee accompanies this.

The committee is pleased further to report, that shortly after the correspondence between the committee and the officers of the Railroad, one line of cars that had been run on the Sabbath was discontinued, and has not since been run on the Sabbath.

Very respectfully,
GEORGE CHAMBERS, *Ch'm.*

The report was accepted and referred, with the documents accompanying it, to the business committee.

Rev. Mr. Miller, Agent of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, on invitation, addressed the convention. His remarks were suspended, and the convention adjourned, to meet at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Sechler.

ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The convention re-assembled, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Krauth.

The President, Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN, appeared and took his seat, and appropriately returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

The minutes of the morning session read.

The business committee made report and asked leave to sit again. Leave was granted; and the following resolutions were reported, and after some modifications, unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the religious observance of the Christian Sabbath, as a day set apart for rest from labor and for the special worship of Almighty God, is a duty, divinely imposed, and of moral and perpetual obligation. [Discussed by Messrs. Watson, Krauth, Schmucker, Baugher and Morris.]

2. That the observance of the Christian Sabbath is eminently conducive to the existence of enlightened and active piety. [Discussed by Messrs. Gracy and Jacobs.]

3. That the divine command, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," is not obeyed, unless the whole time (except so much as is required for the performance of works of necessity and mercy,) is exclusively occupied in such exercises as directly conduce to the spiritual and eternal welfare of ourselves and others. [Discussed by Messrs. Reynolds, Jacobs, Morris, Krauth, Hay and Miller.]

4. That we regard the Sabbath as an important gift of Heaven to the laboring portion of the community, and that to require or tempt them to continue their secular toils on that day, is a gross interference with the benevolent provisions of the Divine Being in regard to them. [Discussed by Messrs. Gracy and Baugher.]

Resolutions 5 and 6 were referred back to the committee, to be reported as one, at the evening session.

Convention adjourned until 5 o'clock, P. M.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Miller.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

Convention re-assembled. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Morris. Minutes of the afternoon session read and approved. Dr. Schmucker, from the business committee, made a further report, which was accepted.

The Rev. Mr. Miller, whose remarks were suspended at the hour of adjourment in the morning session, by request again addressed the convention.

The following resolutions, reported by the business committee, were then taken up separately, discussed, and with slight amendments adopted unanimously:

5. That as in no nation the body of the community has ever risen to a high degree of general intelligence and virtue, without the observance of the Sabbath; and as such general intelligence and virtue are essential to the prosperity and permanence of our free institutions; therefore Patriotism no less than Christianity calls on us to labor to promote the better observance of this holy day.

6. That the documents addressed to this convention by Hon. George Chambers be read to the convention. The "memorial" and "reply" referred to in Mr. C.'s report, made at the morning session, were accordingly read. (See same annexed.)

7. That this convention tender their sincere thanks to the committee appointed by the convention at Chambersburg to memorialize the President and Managers of the Cumb. Val. R. R. Co. against running their passenger trains on the Lord's day, for the fidelity and marked ability with which they have discharged the duty entrusted to them; and congratulate them on their success in effecting the cessation of one of the Sabbath trains.

8. That as the use of the public works on the Sabbath is attended with a lamentable depravation of morals in the community residing on the line of them, and does not even secure any permanent pecuniary advantage to individuals, companies, or the commonwealth; we therefore earnestly and respectfully request the proper authorities to direct, that these works shall not be used on that day; and we feel fully assured that the action herein proposed will receive the cordial approbation of the community represented in this convention.

9. That a committee of five be appointed, respectfully to address his Excellency the Governor of this commonwealth, and request him to invite the attention of the Legislature to this subject; and that said committee (should it be thought by them necessary) be authorized to memorialize the Legislature in such manner as they shall think will most effectually secure the end desired.

Discussed by Messrs. Reynolds, Miller, Crooks and Gracy, and upon its adoption, the convention appointed the following persons to carry it into execution, viz: Hon. Geo. Chambers, Wm. Heyser, Frederick Smith, Hon. Moses McClean, A. R. Stevenson, Esq.

10. That in their efforts to promote the better observance of the Sabbath, the friends of the cause should take courage from the success which has already attended their efforts in different parts of our land, as well as be urged on in the discharge of their duty by the numerous providential indications of the divine displeasure on the desecration of that holy day.

11. That the ministers of the various religious denominations be earnestly requested to assign to Sabbath sanctification a *prominent* place in their public enforcements of moral duties.

12. That, as the power of early habit is great, we earnestly exhort parents, sabbath-school teachers, and those who have apprentices committed to their care, that they put forth their most strenuous efforts in training the rising generation to a careful performance of its appropriate duties.

Advocated by Messrs. Watson, Reynolds, Gracy, Agnew and Miller.

13. That, as many who have suffered the last penalty of the law, have traced their wicked habits to a neglect of this divine institution, we solemnly warn all, but especially the young, to beware of indulging in what are erroneously considered minor desecrations, which directly tend to open violations of its requirements.

Advocated by Messrs. Gracy and Morris.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That as the transportation of the mail and the opening of post offices on the Sabbath of Lord's day, are not only not called for by the public interests, but are believed to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States; therefore, resolved, as the sense of this convention, that both should be discontinued.

On motion it was—Resolved, That a committee, consisting of Washington Crooks, Esq. Robert M. Bard, Esq., Hon. Samuel Hepburn, R. G. M'Creary, Esq., and Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., be appointed, to memorialize Congress in relation to the subject referred to in the above resolution.

The following persons constitute the committee appointed to call the next Annual Sabbath Convention, at such time and place as they shall determine, to wit:

Rev. S. S. Schmucker, Adams county.
A. R. Stevenson, Esq. " "
Charles A. Morris, York county.
Rev. Mr. Emerson, " "
John Voglesong, " "
Rev. Robert Gracy, Franklin county.
Frederick Smith, Esq. " "
Rev. John N. Hoffman, Cumberland county.
Hon. James Black, Perry county.
Hon. V. Hummel, Dauphin county.

On motion it was—Resolved, That the Editors of the different newspapers published in the counties here represented, be requested to insert the proceedings of this convention, together with the memorial to and reply from the Cumb. Val. R. R. Co., in their respective papers.

After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Schmucker, the convention adjourned.

To the President and Managers of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company:—

The subscribers, a committee appointed by the late Sabbath Convention assembled at Chambersburg, respectfully represent:

That the convention from which they derived their appointment, was a large and highly respectable body of citizens, composed of many delegates from the counties of Adams, Cumberland, Dauphin, Perry and Franklin; and by their proceedings have borne their testimony to the importance and obligation of observing the Lord's day, as a day of rest from all worldly business or employment; and appointed the subscribers as a committee to address you, requesting that you would suspend the travel of your cars on the Cumberland Valley Railroad company on the Sabbath. As the committee of the convention, and as stockholders of the company of whose affairs you are managers, we respectfully invite your attention to the subject. The Sabbath we consider a divine institution, by the appointment of the Almighty, and consecrated by the observance of a Christian people. By Legislative enactment from the first settlement of Pennsylvania, the violation of the Lord's day by worldly employment or business was subjected to penalties.

It is to be remarked, that the first colonists, when preparing to embark for their new settlement in Pennsylvania, proclaimed as one of the fundamental laws of the colony, "*That every first day of the week, called the Lord's day, people shall abstain from their common daily labours,*" and one of the first laws of the first Legislature assembled in the colony, was an act prohibiting worldly employment and business on the Lord's day, which, with little variation in terms, has continued the law of the commonwealth until this day.

A regard to the Lord's day, as a divine institution, and submission to the enactment and and policy of positive law, has induced, throughout the commonwealth, an observance of the day, that ought to be promoted, we think, by all who regard the prosperity of our State, and the morals of its citizens.

Our courts of justice and halls of legislation are closed on that day, from the business of the other days of the week. Public opinion does not tolerate assemblies of the people on that day for any purposes except for religious worship, or religious and moral instruction. As officers of your corporation, you would not consent to meet and act in the exercise of your corporate powers on the Sabbath. As the President and Managers are not disposed, or do not feel themselves at liberty, to act on that day in the sphere of their corporate capacity, why shall it, by your authority, be imposed on your subordinates and agents, to be engaged in transporting your cars on the Sabbath as they do on other days—in violation of law, in corruption of such agents, and to the evil example of the public.

The transportation of these cars leads to the desecration of the Sabbath by those employed, as well as in the travel induced; but also interrupts the order, peace and quiet of the day, in our towns and villages, attracting the attention of young and old from its observance, and at times interfering with and disturbing Christian worship in our churches.

We deem it unnecessary to enlarge upon the evils attendant on this travel, as they have no doubt been presented to the observation of your intelligent Board. The committee would further represent, that they are informed that the cessation of business during the Sabbath on various Canals and Railroads in this and other States has operated to the manifest advantage of all the interests concerned in the trade of those thoroughfares. On the collier railroads of this State business is suspended during the Sabbath, and on the Lehigh Canal and on the Delaware Division of the State Canal.

The committee are also informed that the cars are not run on any Railroad in the New England States on the Sabbath, except the train from New York, which goes into Boston early on Sabbath morning.

Public opinion has, within the last two years, been strongly expressed in several respectable conventions, within this State, recommending to the Canal Commissioners and the Legislature, the cessation from travel and transportation on the public works of the State on the Sabbath, and memorials subscribed in many counties by great numbers of citizens have expressed their desire that there should be that cessation.

The committee suppose, that from the limited transportation on the Cumberland Valley Railroad on the Sabbath, and the disinclination of many persons to travel on that day, that the business done on the Sabbath in the running of cars cannot be advantageous or profitable to the company; and that to suspend the running of the cars on that day, would not only relieve the conductors, engineers, and firemen, and others, from employment on the Sabbath, but be to the pecuniary advantage of the company.

If, as managers of the company, you feel yourselves constrained by engagements with other Railroad companies, or as mail carriers, to prosecute the Sabbath travel, unless you are relieved from such obligations to others, we ask you to make known your desire to discontinue the use of your cars on the Sabbath, and give the Christian community the influence of your opinion in favor of such suspension; and that the public may know with whom the responsibility rests, whether it be any other Railroad company or the Governments agents.

GEORGE CHAMBERS,
WILLIAM HEYSER,
FREDERICK SMITH.

February, 1848.

OFFICE OF THE CUMB. VAL. R. R. CO.
Carlisle, March 9, 1848.

To Messrs. George Chambers, William Heyser, and Frederick Smith, Committee:

Gentlemen:—Your memorial has been presented to our board, and, as frequently before, has been the subject of consideration. This enables me to say, that there is no one of the number who does not duly appreciate the motive which good men now everywhere make to induce a respectful observance of the Sabbath. Indeed, there is no right-minded man who, from mere morality and suppression of worldly expediency does not desire to him the property of a quiet and peaceful observance of the Lord's day; while others, influenced by a higher and purer motive, are celebrating the commandment, "*wherefore, the Lord blessed the Seventh day and hallowed it.*" I need scarcely add, therefore, that if it depended above upon our will, the running on Sunday should cease. But it does not. We have but a link in a very long and important chain of mail communication. The Government alone controls this; and although we have already communicated to that Department who has the subject in charge, our willingness and wish to discontinue our trains on Sunday, it has not met with that response which either you or we could desire. The subject is not a plain one, but on the contrary presents difficulties of no easy solution. While, therefore, we all see so plainly the great propriety and religious necessity of attaining the object we have in view, we should not forget, that they who make and execute the laws, are men as we are, and may think as we do, but when they come to act, if is under responsibilities and the embarrassments of political machinery already in motion, which we cannot so sensibly feel. You will not misunderstand us to intimate that the great moral feeling which pervades popular opinion should cease or at all abate; on the contrary, we do not undertake to say, that some plan will not yet be projected by which the Government may be enabled to act in perfect obedience to God's law, "Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day."

We need only add, that we heartily approve of the principles upon which your convention act whereby to affect public opinion on this point; and that in the management of the affairs of our road, we will ever be ready to conform to any regulation which is in obedience to the precept, "In it thou shalt do no manner of work."

I am, with respect,
Your obedient servant,
FRED'K. WATTS, *Pres't.*

THE YOUNG MOTHER.

BY MRS. C. M. SAWYER.

There are tears on thy cheek, young mother—there are tears of anguish on thy cheek—and wan and pallid is the hue of thy tremulous lip! The light of joy has gone out from those eyes, and their lids are weighed down by the heavy hand of sorrow. I listen for the glad tones which were wont to greet my coming, but low, stifled sobbings, sadder than the moanings of a sea-shell, alone steal upon my ear.

Thou art bereft, young mother—thou art bereft of a new-born life, that was dearer to thee than thine own. The little snow-drop that nestled in thy bosom is faded and withered;—a gem has dropt away from the shining circlet of thy marriage crown, and meet it is that sadness and weeping should now be thine.

But lead me to the darkened room, where repose all of earth that is now left to thee of what was so cherished and dear. Lead me to the spot where for days, long and weary days, thou hast sat, holding back that young life from the grave—struggling with the pitiless angel of death, until thy wild pleadings could no longer be uttered—until the cold drops of oblivion, which fell from his dark wings as they waved heavily around thee, quenched the living spark, and thy child was clay.

But lift up the drooping curtain and let in the cheerful sunlight, for darkness becometh not a scene like this. Let me turn aside the snowy covering from the cherub brow, that I may look once more upon the dear departed. Ha! and is death so lovely! I had deemed that the footsteps of the destroyer were marked with desolation; and, behold! flowers are sprung up around them! I had looked for the ghastly traces of his withering fingers; and lo! beauty and sweetness are all that I behold!

Oh! come, pale wanderer, and gaze with me upon what is so passing beautiful! See upon its placid brow a smile—oh! sweeter than the smiles of life!—it still resting. Ay, gaze upon it as thou wouldst gaze upon the face of an angel; for it is the signet which Heaven has has impressed upon its own, sealing it for immortality. Gaze reverently, for it is the reflected glory of that unclouded smile which beams from the brow of the Eternal, and in the light of that spirit-land where thy child yet liveth and waiteth for thy coming. Dry up thy tears, young mother, and hide the time of thy reunion!—dry up thy bitter tears, and weep no more!—*Corsaire.*

A gentleman who has a warm side for a young lady was making fun of a sack which she wore.

"You had better keep quiet, or I'll give you the *sack*," replied the lady, archly.

"I should be most happy," was the gallant's response, "if you would give it to me as it is, *with yourself inside of it!*"

Further deponent saith not.

TALKING IN CHURCH.—In some parish churches it is the custom to separate the men from the women. A clergyman being interrupted by hard talking, stopped short; when a woman, eager for the honor of her sex, arose and said: "Your reverence, the noise is not among us." "So much the better," answered the priest, "it will be the sooner over."

Theodore Hook, the fountain of fun and the Prince of wags, when very young was presented for admission to the University. The Chancellor opened the book, and with much gravity asked Hook if he was ready to sign the thirty-nine articles. "Yes, sir," "*forty*, if you please."

THE LATEST HUZZA.—"Huzza for Jack Hale," shouts a ruddy urchin outside the fence as he sees a Yankee pedler approaching.

"Huzza for Jack-ass," was the rough reply.

"That's right," rejoins the boy, "you huzza for *your* favorite, and I will for *mine!*"

Wear a pleasant countenance, let joy beam in your eye and love glow on your forehead.

If a person turns on you when up, he will trample on you when down.

When is an infant a Camelite? Answer—when it cries for Pap.

Another telescopic comet has been discovered at Cambridge, by Mr. Bond. It was seen on the night of the 24th inst. in the constellation Cygnus.