Tax-Payers Abey!

Are you in favor of RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM in the management of the public works? Remember that the present Loco-foco members of the Board of Canal Commissioners declared of the last Legislature the enormous sum of THIRTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS the present year to be expended upon them.—a sum unprecedented in the history of favoritism, peculation and plunder, that has continually marked their administration by the Locofoco Central Committee.—Retrenchment, Reform! in the person of HENRY M. FULLER you have a man who is both capable and honest, possessing the highest confidence of all acquainted with him, no matter of what party, for the qualities requisite in him to arrest the system of EXTRAVAGANCE AND PLUNDER, that now disgraces the State, and robs the pocket of the honest TAX-PAYER!!! To the polls, then, ye whose pockets are made to sustain this monstrous system of FRAUD, and vote for HENRY M. FULLER, the open advocate of RETRENCHMENT and REFORM, who if elected will save HUNDREDS and THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS annually to the State. Awake, then, arouse, shake off the downy opiate of party, and see that every man opposed to the plunder and the robbery system is brought to the polls on the 2d Tuesday in October, to vote for FULLER AND REFORM.—*Pennsylvania Telegraph.*

TRUTH FROM THE WASHINGTON UNION.

THAT this moment there is no difference of opinion among the Northern Whigs upon the subject of Slavery, they have *opposed to Slavery.*"—*Washington Union, Aug. 4.*

2. "The Whigs keep upon the memory of Slavery and the turpitude of Slave-holders."—*Union, Aug. 4.*

3. "It is one section that Gen. Taylor will appeare of the Wilmot Proviso."—*Union, Aug. 4.*

4. "Where the Whigs have power, they have never passed any other but anti-slavery and abolition resolutions."—*Union, Aug. 4.*

5. "We know of no Whig paper in the Free States that does not stand uncompromisingly upon the platform of the Wilmot Proviso. We know of no Whig that does not."—*Union, Aug. 4.*

6. "The only friends which Southern interests can claim at the North, are to be found IN THE RANKS OF THE DEMOCRACY."—*Union, Aug. 4.*

SUBJECT OF POLITICAL DUTIES.

If we may, may the Daily News, crying over spilt milk, and the ugly wise saying said nishing, "In the single county of Cumberland, in Maine, fifty Democratic votes—sufficient to change the character of the Legislature—were lost to the Whig through inactivity. Every one to them might have been carried had an effort been made, for the highest majority given them was but eleven. But no. There are some who never awaken until after an election. Then they open their eyes in astonishment, and wonder at themselves for not having put forth an effort. We have many of the same class of men in our own State. They despair of success from the simple fact that an effort is required to achieve it, and sinking down into their own inactivity, involve those who do work, and work hard, in the same category—those who themselves, they know, however, that all these may be aroused, and that no man shall have it to say after our election is over, that he has been neglected. Let us be warned in time—perch by experience, and *all go to work!*

TRANSLATION.—A statement is going the rounds of the Opposition press that an angry correspondence has arisen between the French Minister and the British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Crampton, about the British claim to the Mosquito Coast. The whole story is a sheer invention, in the respect, it is very like another ridiculous story circulated by the Democratic press that the Secretary of State Mr. Clayton that Madame Poussin should not be received at the President's, and that Mr. Poussin resented it by leaving the Government. It is hardly necessary to say that there is no foundation whatever for such a statement, or for any part of it. There were no unkind feelings between Mr. Poussin and any member of the Cabinet. The sole cause of our complaint against the offence is to be found in the correspondence of Mr. Poussin alone.

The Opposition papers have been filled with other fabrications, which we hardly deem worthy of notice; such as that Washington's Farewell Address has been sent as part of the instructions to our Foreign Ministers, that the Cabinet are divided and not harmonious in its action, &c. All this kind of trash, we suppose, will continue to circulate till after the election, with a hundred other calumnies upon the President, and his Cabinet, which the good sense of the public will enable it to detect, in spite of all the efforts of reckless politicians and unscrupulous politicians.—*Nat. Int.*

A DREADFUL TRAGEDY occurred at the Berks County Hospital, last Saturday, about 7 o'clock, resulting in the murder of a female daughter, by the father, and the suicide of the miserable monomaniac after he had committed the deed. The particulars, so far as they have come to our knowledge, are as follows:—The name of the man is Frederick Stahl, a German, who came to the county some years ago. His daughter was an idiot from her birth, and not long since the mother also became deranged. To give them proper attendance and support, the father and family became inmates of the Alms House, and lived together in one of the chambers of the hospital. On the evening above stated, Stahl, in a fit of derangement brought on by his troubles, provided himself with a razor, and cut his daughter's throat from ear to ear. He next made an attack on his wife, inflicting several severe wounds upon her head with a hammer. She managed to escape, however, before he had effected his purpose. He then cut his own throat so effectually as to cause almost instant death. Winnan, the Coroner, held an inquest over the bodies of father and child and returned a verdict in accordance with these facts.

FOREIGN CONTRABAND.—The editor of the *New Orleans Bulletin* in a late letter from this city, in speaking of the resources of Pennsylvania, says, nothing gives better idea of the rapid increase of this country in all the elements of national greatness, than the fact that the population of the state of Pennsylvania is equal to that of the United States during the first term of Washington's administration, and that her population in the approaching census of 1850, will be found also to equal that of the whole Union at the adoption of the constitution. Moreover it is not doubted that her present wealth is also fully equal to that of the thirteen States at the same period. What would our fathers have said sixty years since, if they then had been told that at the expiration of that period, one single State of the confederacy would be as populous, as rich and as powerful as the whole of the old thirteen, who had so successfully contended with the gigantic power of Great Britain.

STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF M. POUSSIN.—The New York Courier of Saturday, in announcing the presence in that city of M. Poussin, awaiting orders of his government, says:

"In the matter which has given rise to this rupture, we understand that he claims to have simply followed the instructions of his Government; while he frankly acknowledges that his entire want of familiarity with diplomacy, and a lack of proper attention to the language and tone of his correspondence, have occasioned the errors in which he has so much to his chagrin and mortification, unfortunately been betrayed. He disclaims, however, in the most explicit and emphatic manner, all thought of offering insult or intentional disrespect to the Government of the United States, or to any member of its Executive. He expresses, also, the fullest confidence that the sentiments of the French Government, and especially of the French people, towards the U. States are of the most friendly character; and deems it impossible that any serious consequence of rupture should take place between the two countries."

ANTI-RENTER IN PRACTICE.—*Another Anti-Rent Incident in New York:*—Mr. Robert Murphy, deputy sheriff, was shot last Monday, near Rensselaerville, by one of two persons he disguised. He was engaged in serving processes at the time.—"The ball entered, it, on the side, and passed through the body. Mr. M. was able to pass to a neighboring house, where he satisfied the officer of the State pursuit, but they refused on the ground that he was a sheriff. He proceeded to another house where he received aid and was soon after taken in Potter's Hollow, where he died on Wednesday. He was a young man, highly respected, a son of Judge Murphy, of Westerlo, and was an agent in the management of the Van Rensselaer estates, as well as deputy sheriff.

The Governor of the State has issued his proclamation, offering a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the murderers, and a further reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension of the persons who attempted, a few nights since, to blow up Mr. Murphy' shop with gunpowder.

"When the people complain of the $200 Exemption Law, they should remember, if the poor man's credit, would it not be well for them to consider whether credit, upon its present basis, is not in itself, the parent of much of much of the poor man's distress, embarrassment and unhappiness. It is a mistaken notion to suppose that you do a man service by giving him credit, when the property in possession, is not his individual property, at all you regard. Loose credit begets improvidence and prodigality. Cash payments make men provident and frugal. Restrict credit, therefore, within the smallest reasonable bounds, —base it upon the best foundation—secured integrity—and you confer a benefit upon the poor man permanent and substantial.—*Reading Gazette.*

LOCOFOCO PRACTICE VS. PROFESSION.—The Locos have been nominated by the Locos of Philadelphia county, for State Senator, in the room of Wm. F. Small, a gentleman who believing that the principles of regard for the laboring classes, made by *the democracy*, really meant something, nominated him with considerable ability, even leaving his sent in the Senate to fight, as was alleged, the battles of the party in Mexico. He has learned, by the treatment he has received at the hands of the County Conference, that *democracy* professes what it does not practice, and that there is little honesty or sincerity in much that it professes.

CASE OF BISHOP ONDERDONK.—The resolutions of the late diocesan convention of the Episcopal Church of New York, recommending the House of Bishops to terminate the sentence of suspension pronounced against Bishop Onderdonk, were adopted by a vote of 91 clergy and 60 laymen, to 36 clergy and 46 laymen.

RETREAT OF MARRIAGE.—The Buffalo Republican has an account of a singular case which lately came before the Pennsylvania courts. A gentleman died, leaving his estate to his wife on condition that she should not marry again. Rebelling against the condition, she appealed to the Court, and, the Hon. Ellis Lewis presiding, it annulled the condition. The case went up to the Supreme Court, and Judge Gibson thus ridely reversed the decision:

"I know of no precedent which will in point could be cited, except the policy which, for the sake of a division of labor, would make one man maintain the children begotten by another. It would be extremely difficult to say why a husband should not have a homestead to his wife, without being compelled to share it with a successor to his bed, and to use it as a home to hatch a brood of strangers to his blood."

Suppose the wife had brought the penniless husband the personal property that had lived together in one of the chambers of the hospital. On the evening above stated, Stahl, in a fit of derangement brought on by his troubles, provided himself with a razor, and cut his daughter's throat from ear to ear. He next made an attack on his wife, inflicting several severe wounds upon her head with a hammer. She managed to escape, however, before he had effected his purpose. He then cut his own throat so effectually as to cause almost instant death. Winnan, the Coroner, held an inquest over the bodies of father and child and returned a verdict in accordance with these facts.

FOREIGN CONTRABAND.—The editor of the *New Orleans Bulletin* in a late letter from this city, in speaking of the resources of Pennsylvania, says, nothing gives better idea of the rapid increase of this country in all the elements of national greatness, than the fact that the population of the state of Pennsylvania is equal to that of the United States during the first term of Washington's administration, and that her population in the approaching census

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Oct. 5, 1849.

CITY AGENCIES.—E. W. CARR, Log Cabin Building, N. East Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and Messrs. W. A. Trescott & Co., Corner of Baltimore & South Calvert streets, *Baltimore*—are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY M. FULLER.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

DANIEL M. SNYSER.

COMMISSIONER,

JOHN RUSSELMAN, JR.

AUDITOR,

JOHN ELDER.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

JESSE R. SWOPE.

TREASURER,

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

WHIG RALLY.

☞ The Whigs of the Borough are requested to meet at the Public House of I. L. Tate, this (Friday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for the General Election, on the ensuing day. A general attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

The meeting will be addressed by D. M. Smyser, J. G. Reed, Esqs., and others.

Wood.

☞ Those of our subscribers who wish to pay for the "Star & Wood," will oblige us by delivering it as soon as possible.

A Few Words to Our Whig Friends!

As this is the last number of the Star which will reach our subscribers before the coming Election, we have devoted to day's paper mainly to matters connected therewith. The Democrats tion is close at hand, and before another number is printed the issues now before the people of Pennsylvania will have been decided, and the result probably known. This is the last opportunity we shall have to speak to our political friends upon the subject. The responsibility of the success of the Whig cause, in this county, rests with them. "If" is the Lancaster Union remarks, "those opposed to the Locofoco party and its ruinous policy notwithstanding the fact that the Democrats of the State will be kept in Whig hands, and all discreet men must agree that it would be madness to change it at this time—to bring the Locofocos again into power to undo all the good that has been done by the Whigs. Improve then the time and make the most of the few days remaining.—Every Whig should assist in a public, a master of principle and of system, to vote at every election.

If in any township, or in any district, or in any neighborhood there are any who are not alive to the importance of the contest, we hope they will remain quiet no longer. Their duty as Whigs is plain.

Every every Whig over to the Polls. Let not a single vote be lost. You never can tell the value of one vote until it is too late to secure it.

If in any district your organization is not perfected, do not rest a moment until you have it the of the voters, and until you have ascertained how they will vote, and have made provision for them to be brought to the polls. Let every Whig vote for himself, and bring every Whig to the polls. It may be your vote, or the vote of some one whom you can induce to come to the polls, that may carry the day for Commissioner. Let no Whig have the bitter reflection that the election is lost, and that he might have saved it. Remember that the majority in Ward, Borough, or in any one township last October, came very near defeating the Whig candidate for Governor.

Vote early, and show that we are Whig vote early. *Vote early*, and you will have time to see that your friends and neighbors do not neglect to vote. *Vote early*, and you will have the day before you for the business of the election. *Vote early*, and you will help to make a good impression in the beginning, which will aid the work during the whole day.

Every friend of the National and State Administration—every friend of an upright, honest and economical administration of public affairs—every friend of the cause of the Union—of the present enormous State Debt, and of a reform and retrenchment of expenditures upon our public works—every friend of the principles of the British Tariff of 1846—should give up Tuesday next to the election. If there are any who are lukewarm or indifferent, let the Whigs make it their business to call on them and bring them to the polls. Leave business and pleasure for one day at least, and give that day, like consistent patriots, to your country. If we do this, our success we think does not admit of a doubt.

☞ The *Compiler* has a particularly bright correspondent, who from time to time gives the readers of that paper the benefit of his inestimable "sayings and doings" under the signature of "X." To be sure his "sayings" are quite queer some—so queer, indeed, as to puzzle the reader amazingly to discover at what he is driving at. But, then, it cannot be expected that a *clear stream* should issue from a muddy fountain. We are quite charitably disposed towards "X," and should feel indicted in conscience to his feelings longing for newspaper notoriety by noticing his productions, but until he manages to express his ideas in intelligible language, he will certainly not take it unkindly that his "gems" are passed by. He should not be discouraged, however, in these his literary efforts. It very often happens that the most contemptible of poetry and prose, bears the evidence of extraordinary genius; and who knows but that "X" may be one of them!

GUERILLAS.—The Daily News says that there are political Guerillas in Philadelphia as well as in the interior, and it behooves every true Whig to keep a watchful eye upon their movements. We are informed that some of the opposition party, and thus rebuke those who, under the guise of an independent movement, seek to betray the Whig party and place the County Offices under the control of the Locofoco party.—Let every Whig watch the movements of these political guerillas.

A WORD TO DESPONDING WHIGS.—To those Whigs, and we trust they are but few, who doubt whether the State can be carried this fall by the Whigs, we would only say, recollect that a year ago, when the administration of President Polk spent its hundreds of thousands of dollars upon Pennsylvania, and when the Locofocos had a majority in the Legislature, and the Locofocos had a majority in the Legislature, and the Locofocos had a majority in the Legislature, and