THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Nov. 16, 1855.

REMEMBER THE PRINTER.

☞ Those our friends are laying in plentiously of the bountiful stores which abundant harvests have supplied, we hope they will not fail to "*Remember the Printer*." We have a large amount of subscription, advertising, job-work, &c. standing on our books, a part of which we should like to realize, to enable us to meet our engagements this fall. A few dollars from each of our patrons would make a desirable sum and "nice us through," while it would scarcely be felt by those who furnish it. We are under obligations to many who punctually meet our bills. There are others, however, who through forgetfulness or neglect, have permitted their accounts to accumulate for several years, much to our inconvenience. We must raise a considerable amount of money during the coming month, to meet some heavy bills for type, paper, &c., and most look to our patrons for it. Will they disappoint us?

"PROCURE A COPY.—Messrs. De Witt & Davenport, 160 and 162, Nassau street, New York, have just published "The Know Nothing Almanac and True American Text Book for 1856," a copy of which has been laid on our table. It is a neatly gotten up affair, containing 64 pages of closely printed matter, bearing upon the American question, besides the usual table in Almanac. It has, also, a table of election returns in various States, a list of members of Congress, and other political tables of importance. Every American ought to have a copy. They can be had at 6 cents per copy or eight copies for $1. Single copies 12½ cents.

☞ We are also indebted to the same publishers for a copy of a new work entitled—"*Home in the Parsonage*, or *Jim New York Scenes*," by Dr. Edward H. Dixon, editor of "The Scalpel." It is elegantly bound in cloth, with illustrations by Darley. The Doctor has long been known as a Surgeon and writer of ability, and the incorporated in this work a series of sketches intensely interesting, and equal in many respects to Dr. Warren's famous Diary of a London Physician. In addition to these sketches, there are a number of articles on health, written in a popular manner, which makes the book valuable to every family. Among these are treatises on Scarlet Fever, Hooping Cough, Croup, Consumption, &c.—The work will undoubtedly command a large sale. Price $1 25—for which a copy will be sent post-paid to any part of the United States.

☞ We have received the first number of "Student and Schoolmate," a monthly periodical, published by N. A. Calkins & Co., 348, Broadway, New York. Its contents are fair, and its general appearance promise of a private instructor." Price $1 per year.

Rose Clark.—This is the title of another new work by the brilliant "Fanny Fern," shortly to be issued by her publishers, Mason Brothers, New York. No writer of the day has created a greater sensation. Her "Ruth Hall" was a brilliant, dashing work and compare favorably with any. "Rose Clark" will be eagerly looked for. See advertisement.

That Cross.

In our notice of the Foreign jubilee in this place, some weeks ago, we charged that a "Cross" was carried in the procession. We did so upon the authority of a number of respectable gentlemen, who vouched for the fact, and because of its "No Appeal from the Pope." The American party take ground against that feature in the political operations of the Roman Catholic church, which claims for the Pope an over-ruling supremacy over the conduct and actions of all good Catholics, alike in temporal and spiritual affairs. This has been broadly avowed by Mr. Brownson and the leading dignitaries of that church in this country attached to the Jesuit organization. That it is and always has been a recognized doctrine of the Roman Church in Europe, cannot admit of any doubt. Their Popes themselves have over and over again claimed and exercised the power in their contests with Princes and Potentates in past ages. Pius IX claims to exercise it now in his allocutions directed against Piedmont, Switzerland and Spain. It does not break the force of these unquestionable facts to tell us that a large portion of the Native Catholics of the United States do not recognize the doctrine. We believe this also to be true. It would be inconsistent with their principles and with their notions of free government to admit the rights of a foreign potentate to annul our laws, or to overthrow our Government—and this may be the reason why so few native Catholics are raised to distinguished posts in the Church. Nearly all the Bishops of this country are foreigners, who are ready to further the interests of the Pope by all the means in their power.

The fact, however, that the Pope himself claims absolute supremacy over the political as well as religious conduct of all good Catholics, as a right necessarily growing out of the position that the Temporal is subordinate to the Spiritual power, and that this claim is not broken by Sugro may be been endorsed by his Representatives in this country, constituting the leading dignitaries of the Church, cannot be successfully controverted. Mr. Brownson boldly asserts it in his Review, endorsed by that arch-political agitator, John Hughes, and other Bishops, while not a single Bishop or Arch-Bishop, that we have noticed, has dared to arraign Brownson for misrepresentations of the acknowledged creed of the Church. It is much to the sense of them, like Mr. Brownson attempt a specious argument in regard to the distinction between the Spiritual and Temporal powers of his Holiness, but it all terminates in the same thing. He who believes that the Pope is the vicegerent of God upon earth—that he possesses the power to grant or deny admittance to Heaven—that he is infallible in his judgments, and stands in the place of God upon earth, cannot admit his right to exercise temporal authority; and, admitting his right, he prepared to enforce it.—Whoever controls the mind of a man controls all his temporal actions; for he who implicitly believes that the Pope speaks by the authority of God, and is therefore never wrong, will be prepared to submit to his commands, whether they be of a spiritual or temporal nature. If the Pope claims the right of legislating, or interpreting the Divine Law, as, for instance, in the Decretal Epistles, or Bulls, or Encyclicals, as, for instance, in the Bull "Unam Sanctam," which claims for the Pope the right of deposing Princes and Potentates, and, in fact,