STAR AND BANNER Gottysburg, January 17, 1832.

Brother Boaz gave m his last Sentinel a notice of the "decided" stand taken by an Auti-Masonic Editor in favor of "Clay and the Constitution"but forgot, kind soul, to state that that Editor had heretofore been, like himself, a "milk and water" neutral, and that he never was a "decided" supporter of Anti-Masonry. However, the act only illustrates the principles of Masonry. Both himself and the Editor of the Morristown Palladium are "Brethren of the mystic tye," and, consequent ly, prefer supporting brother Clay-IJ who wished to establish at the Seat of the General Government, a GRAND NATIONAL [Republican?] LODGE to that pure patriot, WM. WIRT, who abjures the Institution, considering it as dangerous to the best interests of the Republic.

Wonder if brother Boaz will give place to the determination made lately by a Vermont Editor who advocated Clay? The following is the editor's resolve-

"CHOOSE YE THIS DAY!"

The Northern Argus has an address, intended for effect, "to the opposers of antimasonry in Vermont," in which Mr. Walker says: "It must be obvious that any attempt to keep up the organization of the Clay party will not only end in failure but will be worse than useless;" and calls upon the national republicans to choose between Jackson and Wirt-between masonry and antimasonry. "To this complexion we must come at last." We expected it .- The line is now drawn. We go for WM. WIRT— THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS— THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, against JACKSONISM-MASONRY, and all other ARISTOCRATIC, SECRET, SEL FISH and PROSCRIPTIVE MONOPO-LES and COMBINATIONS .- Who can heeitate between them? We have always been opposed to masonry-so are threefourths of the people-although not agreeing as to the best means to put it down. We have waited but in vain, for masons to abandon the institution, and permit it to pass down to oblivion in silence; until forbearance has ceased to be duty. We must now expose its true character and tendency; and believing, as we do, that it can no more withstand the light of investigation, than the ignis fatuus can dance amid the rays of the mid-day sun, we are sanguine in our expectations that it will go down by the unanimous will of an intelligent people, when the light of truth shall have discovered its deformities. And as Jackson and his party have identified themselves with the cause, and vowed to stand or fall with masonry, this course will be far more agreeable, as in contributing to the destruction of the institution we anticipate confidently the wresting of power from the present corrupt and selfish administration, and the placing of it in the hands of those who will maintain the supremacy of the laws, the interest of the people, and the honor of the nation-Bellows Fulls Intel.

The Morristown N. J. Palladium unfurls me Clay banner, and professes the principles of speculative Free-Masonry." The men who disapprove of the use of ardent spirits, and take a morning dram, are much in the same predicament. N. Y. Whig. What think you of that, brother Boaz?

We congratulate the "friends of the supremacy of the laws," on the favorable prospects of the cause in every part of Pennsylvania. The county meetings are held with admirable spirit. The conviction is going abroad, that National Republicanism is delusion-that "Jackson Democracy," is a mummery and a farce. The people have arisen to examine, whether the pretentions to democracy of those that lord it over our institutions, are real or fictitions. They have found them false and hollow—the means by which demagogues gratify their selfish passions—the means by which masonic influence elevates ignorance and dis-honesty to official station. The wide difference between democratic principles and pseudo democracy, is seen and understood. So let it be.

Of course nothing certain can be said of the anti-masonic candidate for the office of governor, until settled by the State convention. Whoever the man may be, he will receive our support. From present appearances, we have no hesitation in saying that we believe, that Mr. Ritner will be unanimously nominated. Our correspondents are generally in his favor, and seem to consider him as the only person who will fully meet the expectations of the party. With this opinion we entirely coincide.—Sun.

THE OPINION OF A DELEGATE TO THE CLAY CONVENTION.

The following is the statement made by one of the delegates to the Baltimore Conreption, which nominated Mr. Clay. This min it seems, was contending rather for principles than men, and could not see the propriety of the course adopted by his Masonic colleagues.

"I am still, Mr. President, of the same o pinion that I expressed last evening. I do not think it possible to elect Henry Clav President; and although I entertain as exalted an opinion of him, as does the gentleman from New York, I will not, under these circumstances, give him my vote to place him before the people as a candidate. I am cumstance, coupled with the opinion exisopposed to his nomination, and to deceiving ting with many experienced and reflecting the people with impressions that we can elect him."

The above is the language of "truth and scherness." What rational man, even of the sequently defeat the very sanguine calcula-Clay party itself, supposes that Clay can be elected when there are three candidates in the field? No one. Why then will the unhoodwinked portion of that party he longer led by the pose indirectly to cleat Gent Jack. Indvertises his wife as an absented from his on by a blight allest one to Mr. Clay t Do I bud and board. She wight to be a found of

they not see that they are made mere "cat's paws" to Masonry !- They will if they reflect.-Middlebury Free Press.

QUITE APPROPRIATE.—The Jackson papers are quoting opinions from the Canadian papers to show that the President's last Message is the best one of the kind the country has ever seen, and that consequently—the opinions of his Britannic Majesty's subjects being the proof—the present is the most republican administration that ever blessed a republican people. For our own part we should think more of the testimony of Americans on this point than of British subjects.—Ibid.

DECREASE OF DUTIES.

We publish the following rates, which go into operation from the 1st inst., together with a statement of the probable effect that cordingly. The bill concerning Navy Athe same will have upon the revenue of the past and present year:

Decrease of duties on Teas, Coffee & Salt, from and after the 1st January, 1832. TEAS-From China, in vessels of the U. States-

	TYCH (C.	A reson
	duty.	duty.
Bohea per lb	. 12ct	s 4cts.
Southong and other Black, -	25	10
Campoy or Congo, (considered		
as Souchorg,)	25	10
Gomee, Gunpowder or Imperial,	50	25
Hyson and Young Hyson,	40	13
Hyson Skin and other green, -	28	12
TEAS-From any other place than	Chi-	
na, or in vessels of or in any o	ther	
than vessels of the United States-		
Bohea,	14	6
Southong and other Black, -	34	18
Campoy or Congo, (considered		
as Souchong,)	. 34	18
Gomee, Gunpowder or Imperial,	68	37
Hyson and Young Hysong, -	56	27
Hysong Skin and other Green,	38	20
Coffee, - per lb	. • 2	1
SALT, per bushel, weighing 56 lb .	15	10
Exhibit of the docrease of revenue g	rowin	g out of
Al a la constitution of Coffee Const		

the lesser duties on Coffee, Cocoa, Salt and Molasses, for the year 1831, and also on Teas, Coffee and Salt, for 1829-the calculation predicated upon the net quantity imported in the fiscal year commencing 1st October, 1829, and ending 30th September, 1830, as per the official document of the Secretary of the Treasury. Coffee-Amount of net duties, deducting export

entitled to debenture in the above year, (1830) \$1,920,362 00

On same quantity for the year, at the reduced	e follo duties	wing •	768,144	8
Decreuse of duty			\$1,152,217	2
Cocoa—As above, At the reduced duty,	•	•	\$ 19,842 9,921	
Decreose of duty,			\$9,921	3
Salt—As above, At the reduced duty,	•	•	\$1,057,179 792,884	
Decrease of duty,		•	\$264,294	8
Molasses—As above, At the reduced duty,	•		\$835,292 417,646	
Decrease of duty,			\$ 417,546	1

Total decrease of duty in 1831, \$2.843,979 45

	the above fiscal year, (l	830.	.)	,	
1	TEAS-Amount of net dut	y the	ə ab	ov e	
	fiscal year, .	٠.		82,303,533	3
	At the reduced duty	•	•	1,010,459	6
	Decrease of duty	•	•	\$1,293,073	7
	Coffee Duties as above,	at tl	10 r	ate 0769 144	

110 1110 1014001 411.3				
Decrease of duty	•	•	\$1,293,073	7
Corree-Duties as above, at	the	ra	te	
of 2 cents,	•		9768,144	Č
of 2 cents Duties in 1832	at !	l c	1. 384,072	4
Decrease of duty -		•	\$384,072	4
SALT-Duties as above, at the	he r	ate	of	
15 cents.			\$792,884	
		•		
Duties in 1832, at 10 cts.		Ð	52 8,5 5 9	•

Decrease of duty

Total decrease in 1831,

Total decrease in 1832, - 3,785,420- 35

\$264,294 80

\$1,84**3**,9**7**9. 45

Total decrease 1831 and 1832 \$5,629,399 80 The preceeding statement is made ur from the official documents of the fiscal year, commencing 1st Oct. 1829, and ending 30th Sept 1830. As the reduction of duties on all the articles embraced, for 1831. with the exception of molasses, did not coinmence until 1st Jan. 1831, it may be argued that the duties of the first quarter of the year commencing 1st Oct. 1830, and ending 30th Sept. 1831, should have been calculated at the rates of duty then existing. This has not been done; because an ample offset to that amount of additional duty, and even equivalent to all the additional revenue that will grow out of a possible, yet doubtful, excess of importations, of the artibond of the importer, for the purpose of day, which motion was carried. tendency to reduce the revenue of the lust year, is the fact that the exports of foreign products have increased, even in a greater ratio than the increase of imports; this cirmerchants, that there was a redundency of imports the past, which will call for a more

A STRAY PIG.—James Pro, of Nashville

united operation the present year, and con-

tions that have been made as to the great

increase of revenue. -[N. Y. Courier.

CONGRESS.

Twenty-Second Congress-First Session.

From the United States Telegraph.

Tuesday, Jan. 10. In the Senate, yesterday, among the memorials presented, was one from the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, praying for a renewal of their charter, and it was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Dallas, Webster, of the resolutions of Wednesday, and order-Ewing, Hayne, and Johnston. Mr. Clav laid on the table a resolution, which, in following bills were passed: The bill procourse, comes unfor consideration to-day, viding for the laying out and constructing a ed a bill to incorporate the Adams County declaring that the duties on articles impor- road from Line creek to Chatahoochie and Rail-Road. Several bills were read a third ted from foreign countries, ought to be for other purposes; the bill for the relief of time and possed. abolished, except on wines and silks, and William King and others; and the bill for they ought to be reduced: and directing the the relief of Henry Kilbourn. The Senate Committee on Finance to bring in a bill acgents was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and the bill regulating the duties of Pursers, and providing their compensation, and providing for the distribution of the duties of the Commissioners of the Navy, were postponed to and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

In the House of Representatives, a memorial was presented by Mr. McDuffie, from the President, Directors and Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, praying for a renewal of their charter. The late war, which was referred to the Commitquestion of its reference led to a long and | tee on Military Affairs. The resolution ininteresting debate, which continued until after four o'clock. The memorial was finally committed to the Committee of Ways and Means, by a vote on a division, by yeas and nays of 100 to 90. The minority were in favor of its reference to a select committee. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11.

The Senate, yesterday, on motion of Mr. Clay, postponed to to-day the consideration of the resolution introduced by him directing the committee on Finance to report a bill to abolish the duties on imported articles which do not come into competition with those of American manufacture. The bill to erect barracks and store houses in the vicinity of New Orleans, was, after a debate in which Messrs. Smith, Benton, Hayne, and Forsyth participated, passed The bill concerning Navy Agents was also passed.

In the House of Representatives, all the unfinished business before the committee of the District of Columbia, during the last session of Congress, was on motion of the Chairman, Mr. Doddrige, committed to the present committee on that subject. Mr. Drayton, from the committe on Military Affairs, reported the appropriation bill for the Engineer and Ordnance Departments; and it was read a first and a second time and committed to a Committee of the Whole

House on the state of the Union. The resolution offered by Mr. Carter of N. Y. respecting property lost during the late war, was taken up and considered. Mr. Cooke addressed the House in its favor un-Decrease of revenue arising on the lesser duties on Teas, Collee and Salt, for the year 1832—settlement of the South Carolina claims was predicated also upon the imports and exports of the next business in order; but on motion of Mr. Polk, its consideration was postpon ed; and the House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Hoffman in the Chair, and took up the bill for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States according to the fifth census. The bill fixes the ratio of representation at 48,000 instead of 40,000 as at present. Mr. Craig moved to strike out the words 48,000, and Mr. Jarvis moved that the ratio be 75,000, but the latter proposition was negatived. Mr. Jenifer moved that it be 45,000, but before a vote was taken, the committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 12. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Benton's four resolutions, calling on the Sccretary of the Treasury for information respecting the Bank of the United States, were considered and adopted. After the morning's business had been gone through, the Senate resumed the consideration of the special order of the day, being Mr. Clay's resolution directing the committee on Fmance to bring in a bill repealing the duties on all foreign imported articles not manufactured in the United States, except on wines, and silks, and reducing the duties on those articles; when Mr. Clay rose and addressed the Senate, for about two hours, in a speech of much ability, infavor of the resolution.-When Mr. Clay had concluded, Mr. Hayne, after a few remarks, in which he dwelt on the vast importance of approaching a quescles embraced in this statement, will be the tion of such moment with care and deliberreturn duty on tea, coffee and cocoa, put tion, moved that it be postponed to Monday into the Custom House stores under the next, and made the special order for that

bringing the same under the lesser rates of . In the House of Representatives, Mr. duty, and which it is well known (particu- | Cambreling, from the Committee on Comlarly of coffee) amounts to an enormous merce, reported a bill regulating our comquantity. Indeed, although it does not ap- mercial intercourse with the French Islands pear upon the face of the official document of Martinique and Guadaloupe, which was for 1830, yet the revenue of that year will read twice and committed to a Committee of suffer a diminution from the above cause, the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. which applies more immediately to, and Branch, from the Committee on Naval Afwhich will seriously affect the revenue of fairs, introduced a bill for the re-organizathe present year. As connected with this tion of the Navy, which was read a first and was read a second time, and ordered to be part of the subject, and as having a further second time and committed as the preceding one. The resolution of Mr. Cooke, of New York, on the subject of claims for property lost or destroyed during the late war, was again considered. Mr. Cooke concluded his remarks, and was shortly replied to by was finally adopted, with a modification suggested by Mr. Wickliffe, of referring the subject to the Committee on Claims, instead of a select committee, as originally proposed. Mr. Polk made an ineffectual motion to bring up the Apportionment of Representation bill; and the House; after passing thirteen private bills, adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13.

ise made in each case. After the adoption time and passed. ing of several bills to a third reading, the spent some time in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Jemifer introduced a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire passed relative to the abolition of lotteries; into the expediency of a removal from the seven to alter the location of the Columbia country by the general government, of the railway; two for the abolition of lotteries, free colored population, which, after some discussion, was postponed till Monday. Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, introduced a resolution on the subject of ascertaining the amount, if any, of indemnity due to the State of Maryland for losses sustained during the troduced on a former day by Mr. Bouldin, on the subject of ad valorem duties on cerfactures instead of the Committee on Comsix thousand. This was discussed until near House rdjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 14. The Senate, yesterday, spent the greater tions were submitted by Messrs. Hendricks and Moore. Several bills from the House of Representatives were passed through to appropriate committees.

In the House of Representatives numertees, and acted upon by the House. Conto move a further amendment, when the passed on second reading, and in committee hour expired, and the House passed to the of the whole. of Assistant Engineer, was ordered to a bill for the relief of Catharine Curry, widow vate bills.

Both houses adjourned over to Monday.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Session of 1831--- 32.

FRIDAY, Jan. 6.

Little else was transacted yesterday, in and petitions—among the latter, was one Philipsburg and Juniata Rail Road Com-

pany.

In the Housewesterday, a number of pesect the Columbia Rail-Road; several bills were read a third time and passed.

The following bills were considered in committee of the whole:

"An act authorising the Governor to purchase 53 copies of Hazard's Pennsylvania Register," Mr. Goodman in the chair.

"A supplement to an act incorporating the Borough of Waynesburg, and changing the name thereof to Waynesboro'." Mr. Marshall in the chair, which was on motion, read a second time, and ordered to be pre pared for a third reading.

"An act for erecting a new county out of parts of Armstrong and Venango counties, to be called Clarion," Mr. Oliver in the chair.

"An act appointing trustees for the Providence Preparative meeting of the society of friends," Mr. Peltz in the chair, which prepared for a third reading.

SATURDAY, Jan. 7. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Fullerton ising the construction of a Ruil-Road, by Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio. The resolution the Commonwealth, from Harrisburg to and election of State Treasurer. Mr. Ash. Chambersburg, through Carlisle and Shippraying for new Banks in the city of Philadelphia; some against Lotteries—&c.

In the Senate yesterday partitions work him to the for Whit Limits he was inus gorbe home this morning to Caronicie

presented by Messrs. Silsbee, Smith, Pren- of the State; for abolishing Lotteries; for a tiss, Webster, Ruggles, Holmes, Ha, Tip- new County to be called Penn, out of parts ton, Seymour, Wilkins, and Moore. A re- of Lancaster and Chester; &c. Several port was received from the Secretary of the bills were reported and acted on. The bills Treasuary, containing the names of the ap- entitled "A supplement to the act reviving plicants under the act for the relief of certain an act incorporating the borough of Waynesinsolvent debtors of the United States, and burg and changing the name thereof to the amount of the debts due from each; also, Waynesboro'," and "An act appointing trusof the names of those who have obtained a tees to the Providence Preparative meeting release, together with the terms of comprom- of the society of friends," were read the 3d

Monday, Jan. 9.

On Saturday, in the Senate, Mr. Packer, from the committee on corporations, report.

In the House, on Saturday, several petitions were presented of a private nature. Those of a public character were as follows: for the York and Maryland railway; from the President of the Union Canal Company, praying to be heard before any laws were and one for the removal of Britton Evans, a magistrate; six for a new county from Lancaster, Chester and Berks counties, to be called Conestoga; for a railway from Marietta to the Columbia railway; and remonstrances against the Strasburg railway.

From the Harrisburg Reporter.

Tuesday, Jan. 10. In the Senate, yesterday, petitions were presented by Messrs. Burden, Hassinger, tain goods, was then taken up; Mr. Stewart Boyd, Petriken, Smyser, Drumbeller, Kern. moved to refer it to the Committee on Manu- Livingston, Blythe and Krebs-among them were several for the incorporation of the Girmerce. A debate ensued, which continued and Bank; one from citizens of Schuylkill till the expiration of the hour. The House | county, for authority to the Schuylkill Bank of then went into a Committee of the whole on Philadelphia, to establish a branch bank at the state of the Union, Mr. Hoffman in the Port Carbon; one for the incorporation of chair, on the apportionment bill; the amend-ment of Mr. Jenifer, to fix the ratio at forty-for the incorporation of the York and Maryfive thousand, was negatived. Mr. Stewart land line rail road company; several for the proposed another amendment to fix it at forty removal of Britton Evans, a justice of the peace; one for a new county out of Northamp-4 o'clock, when the committee rose, and the ton and Pike; and one for legislative provisions to carry parts of the will of Stephen Girard into effect. The bill relative to a State road in Luzerne county, and the supplement to part of the day in the consideration of Exe-| the act incorporating the Codorus Navigative business, having gone through with the tion company, were severally read a third usual morning business at an early hour. A time and passed. Mr. Ringland offered a few petitions were presented, and resolution relative to heading the acts of assembly. Mr. Livingston offered a resolution relative to the law on pensions, which, after some discussion between Messrs. Liv their first and second readings and referred ingston, Miller, Sullivan, Krepps, Morris and Ringland, as to the committee it-should go to, was finally sent to the committee on ous bills were reported from the commit- claims. The resolution offered by Mr. Krepps, on Saturday, relative to Captain sideration of Mr. Bouldin's resolution was Lynn, was read the second time, and after resumed, and the subject was further dis-some explanatory remarks by Mr. Krepps, cussed by Mr. Cambreleng and Mr. Dear- was ordered to be transcribed for a third born. Mr. Davis of Mass, was proceeding reading. A number of local bills were

order of the day. The resolution of Mr. In the House, a number of petition were Vance, respecting the abolition of the office presented for banks, roads, bridges, &c. The hird reading. The remainder of the sit. of an old soldier, and the bill for the erection ting was devoted to the consideration of pri- of a toll bridge over the Schuylkill above Poplar neck, in Berks county, severally passed. Mr. Ashmead offered a resolution, that a committee be appointed to confer with the constituted authorities of Philadelphia and with the executors of the will of the late Stephen Girard, with a view to ascertain what Legislative provisions the said authorities expect or desire to be made, inthe Senate, other than the presenting of bills order to entitle the State to receive the bequest of \$300,000, specified in the said wift for a supplement to an act to incorporate the and to report the result to the Legislature as soon as expedient, which was adopted. and Messrs. Ashmead, Bayne, and Weyand were appointed said committee. Mr. Shantitions were presented; among which were non, from the judiciary committee, to whom several for new Banks in Philadelphia and, was referred the petitions of citizens of Philelsewhere; five for a new county out of parts adelphia, praying that provision may be of Northampton and Pike, to be called Fu'- made for submitting to the people some plan ton; one for a Rail Road from the eastern for amending the constitution, reported atermination of the Columbia rail-road to the gainst the same, and against the right of the river Delaware; six for a Rail Road from legislature to interfere, and were discharge Norristown to the Beaver meadow rait-road; from the further consideration of the subone from Ann Welding, for a divorce from ject. The resolution offered a short time her husband, Juo. Welding, an habitual ago, relative to making some further providrunkard; for an alteration in the location sion by law against the expected influx of of the Columbia Rail-Road within the limits free blacks into the State, was considered, of the city of Lancaster; for a Rail-Road and elicited an animated debate, in which from Decatur street, in Marietta, to inter- Messrs. Vansant, Davis, Greenough, Mc-Culloh and Shannon advocated its adoption, and Messrs. Valentine, Wallace, Oliver and Weyand opposed it. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on the Judiciary system.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 10.

We are pleased to state, that Gen. Robert T. Stewart, of the House of Representatives, who received considerable injury from the upsetting of his carriage near Mountjoy, Lancaster county, a few weeks since, hasso far recovered as to be enabled to reach: this place. He took his sent in the House of Representatives this morning.—Reporter

JANUARY 12.

York and Maryland Line Rail Road-The bill to incorporate a company for making a Rail Road from the town of York tothe Maryland line, has been before the House of Representatives, in committee of the whole, Mr. Felton in the chair, since Monday, and the discussion of the first secpresented the petition of citizens of Franklin tion has occupied all the time of the House, and Cumberland Counties, for a law author- except what was taken up with the presentation of petitions, and reports of committee. mead, Mr. Smith, Mr. Davis. Mr. Ashpensburg. Several petitions were presented bridge, spoke in opposition to the bill, and Mr. McCulloh, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Waugh, Mr. Martin, Mr. Burrows In the House, yesterday, the Speaker laid supported it. When the committee rose before the House a letter from the State Trea- 'yesterday, no question had been taken on surer, with a statement of the contingent ex- the first section, or in any way to indicate penses of his office. A variety of petitions the sense of the committee of the whole were presented, some for turnpike roads; for The first fine sections of the bill passed the