

Pennsylvania. Legislature.

IMPROVEMENT BILL.

HARRISBURG, March 22.

The improvement bill was yesterday returned to the Legislature with the signature of the Governor, accompanied by the following Message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—The bill, entitled "An act to continue the improvement of the state by canals and rail roads," has been in my possession since the 19th instant, and has received that deliberate consideration to which the magnitude and importance of its provisions entitle it, and which our constituents had a right to expect it would receive before it should be approved and become a law.

In the message transmitted to the two Houses of the opening of the present session of the Legislature, the propriety of confining the appropriations for objects of internal improvement for the current year to the connecting links of the main route from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, with a view to complete a connected line of communication between those two important points, was pressed upon the attention of the Legislature, from an honest conviction on my part, that the substantial interests, as well as the true policy of the Commonwealth, would be best promoted by pursuing that course. And, at most, in addition to the completion of the main line, the North and West Branch divisions of the canal should be extended into the coal regions towards which they severally tend in order that the utility and public advantages of these several public works might be tested at as early a period as possible, and that they might soon be made to contribute, in some measure, to the increase of the revenues of the state. The commencement of any new project of improvement at the same time deprecated, and considered, as now, as being entirely unpolitic; as tending to embarrass and delay the operations of the government in completing any portion of the public works, and manifestly calculated to produce an effect which, instead of infusing confidence into the public mind that some advantages will be speedily realized by the public, and that the treasury will soon receive some return from those improvements, as an earnest that the sums which have from time to time been drawn from it have not been expended in vain, would tend to dampen the ardor with which our citizens were heretofore animated in favor of, and to impair their confidence in a system of improvements, which, if conducted upon right principles, would not fail to inspire both.

But although such were and still continue to be the convictions of my own mind, a majority of the Legislature has thought proper to pursue a different course, and to authorize, by the bill now under consideration, the commencement of two new routes of canal, of no inconsiderable magnitude, (should they be carried to the extent contemplated,) and liberal appropriations have been authorized with a view to those objects.

Inasmuch, however, as this is a question involving no constitutional principle, nor presenting a case glaringly inexpedient, but exhibiting the naked question in how far it is expedient at this time to enter into new contracts, to what extent the commencement of new projects of improvement shall be authorized, and the amount of money necessary to carry them into effect, about all which there may well exist an honest difference of opinion, I feel myself bound by the respect which I trust I shall always entertain for the opinions of the Legislature, when fairly expressed, to yield my judgment to theirs, believing, as I do, that the constitution never contemplated that the negative upon all laws which it has armed the executive, should be interposed in a case circumstanced like the present—a question of sheer expediency.

The question of the greatest difficulty, and which is calculated to create more embarrassment, in the operations of the government, in relation to the system of internal improvements, is that relating to a fund for the payment of the interest on the public debt. The same difficulty would have existed, however, to a certain extent, if the bill in question had never been passed. A crisis has been produced in the affairs of the Commonwealth, which must be met by those entrusted with the concerns of the government, and the direction of its affairs; and although it has been brought about by no acts of ours, it will nevertheless be our duty to meet it honestly, and with firmness, and to provide the means, to guard against any injurious effects or consequences, which it might otherwise be calculated to produce: If justice to the public creditors, as well as a proper regard for the faith and credit of the Commonwealth would have required, that an adequate source of revenue for the payment of interest should have been provided, under the circumstances in which we were placed before the passing of the bill now under consideration, it can scarcely be necessary to remind an enlightened Legislature of the additional obligation imposed upon them by the provision of the bill which gave rise to this communication, to provide an ample interest fund.

With a firm reliance upon the integrity and patriotism of the members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to whom this communication is addressed, and feeling assured that the faith and credit of the state are objects of their anxious solicitude, I have every reason to believe, that this Legislature will not consent to separate, until it shall have provided such ample means for raising a revenue as will place the credit of the Commonwealth, forever hereafter, on a basis which cannot be shaken. Under these considerations, and under a firm conviction, that a contrary course would be productive of consequences destructive to the best interests of the Commonwealth, I have this day approved and signed the said bill, entitled, "An act to continue the improvement of the state by canals and rail roads," and directed the Secretary of the Commonwealth to return the same to the House of Representatives, in which it originated.

GEORGE WOLF.

Harrisburg, March 21, 1831.

THURSDAY, March 24.

TAX BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

The final passage of the land tax bill was postponed until the afternoon, and the Senate took up the bill taxing personal property, and after some discussion went into committee of the whole for the purpose of amendment. The committee then made some explanatory amendments, which were agreed to by the Senate. The vote was then taken on the final passage of the bill, when it was carried by a majority of one vote—17 voting in the affirmative, and 16 in the negative—so the bill has at last passed the Senate. On motion of Mr. Burden the Senate then re-considered the vote on postponing the land tax bill, and on the question, "shall this bill pass?" It was decided in the affirmative by one vote only. The only difference in the vote on this and the one taxing personal property, was that Mr. Kerlin, of Delaware, and Mr. Hassinger, of Philadelphia, changed sides—Mr. Hassinger voting against the personal property tax and Mr. Kerlin, against the land tax. As no alteration has been made by the Senate

in the bill taxing land, it only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law.

THURSDAY, March 24.

The House was engaged most of the forenoon this day on a bill relative to the assessment of damages on the canals. Mr. Petrikin's substitute giving those who appeal from the decision of the appraisers trial by jury was adopted and the bill was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

The House then took up the amendments made by the Senate to the bill taxing personal property, and concurred in them without debate. The tax bills therefore only want the signature of the Governor to become laws.

ROBBERY.—The City Bank of New York was entered between the closing of the Bank on Saturday afternoon and its opening on Monday morning last, by means of false keys, and robbed of about \$200,000 in bank notes and specie. Among the notes were \$40,000 of the Lansingburg Bank, \$20,000 of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, \$2,500 of the Rutland Bank, Vermont, \$3,000 of the Orange County Bank, \$2,000 of the Newburgh Bank, \$2,000 of the Morris Bank, New Jersey, besides a large amount of notes of the different banks in the City of New York. Two hundred Spanish Doubloons were also carried off, but no collection notes, checks, or other securities held by the bank, were taken. The doors of the Bank, and vault were found closed and locked as usual, on Monday morning. The Cashier offers \$5,000 reward for the recovery of the money, or a proportionate sum for any part.

Lancaster Examiner.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Charles Weyl, Mr. JOHN GWINNER to Miss ELIZABETH CROWL, daughter of Mr. Michael Crowl, all of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. MICHAEL BITTINGER, of Franklin township, Adams county, to Miss JULIANA RITTER, of Green township, Franklin county.

On Thursday the 17th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Paxton, Mr. ROBERT MAJOR, of Menallen, to Miss MARGARET KERR, daughter of Mr. John Kerr, of Hamilton township.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. JOHN HERBST, Mr. DAVID WHISLER to Miss ELLEN VANDYKE, both of Franklin township.

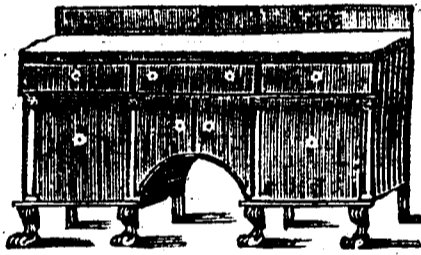
[*] We consider the marriage ceremony when performed by this "Rev." just as lawfully binding as if performed by a bottle of Brandy, or any other inanimate major.]

DIED.

On Sunday the 20th inst. Mr. CASPER HENZEL, of Cumberland township, aged about 70 years.

Advertisements.

CABINET WAREHOUSE



JOHN N. STARR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, THAT HE STILL CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE CABINET-MAKING BUSINESS, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, At his old Stand in the Diamond, next door to Mr. R. G. Harper's printing office, Where he has, on hand, and will continue to have,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE AND DURABLE FURNITURE In the place, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

ALL kinds of GRAIN & LUMBER taken in exchange for Furniture.

ALL ORDERS IN THE COFFIN line, will be attended to with punctuality. Gettysburg, March 30, 1831. 4t-51

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands, of any kind, against the estate of JOHN FICKES, Esq. late of Huntingdon township, Adams County deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscribers for settlement—and all persons owing said estate, are notified to call and pay the same.

JACOB FICKES, PETER H. SMITH,

Executors of John Fickes deceased.

March 30, 1831. 4t-51

Disolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers will be dissolved on the 1st day of April next, and as one of the partners intend leaving this place, it is necessary that their business should be closed.—Therefore, all persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them for settlement on or before the 15th day of said month—and those indebted will please come forward and make settlement.

JACOB BRETZ, ENOS R. WHITE.

March 30, 1831. 4t-51

Liberty Riflemen!—Attention!

YOU will parade on the farm of Samuel Eichelberger, in Liberty township, on Saturday the 9th of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the 1st Lieut. JOHN EYLER, O. S.

March 30, 1831. 2t-51

Blank Deeds for sale at this office

NEW ESTABLISHMENT FOR MANUFACTURING BOOTS & SHOES.



The undersigned intends commencing in a few days, the BOOT & SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

In the room at present used as the printing office of the Star, in Baltimore Street, five doors north of the Post office, Where he will be ever ready to manufacture work in a good, substantial manner. He will procure the best of leather, and his work shall equal, if not surpass, any that can be done in the county. Being a good workman himself, and shall employ none but what are competent to make first-rate work, he is confident of giving satisfaction, both as to price and work, to all who may favor him with their custom.

MICHAEL GROSH.

March 30, 1831. 4t-51

CALL AT THE Old Establishment, And examine the Cheap Goods,

And purchase them, if they are as cheap as any others, consisting as follows:—

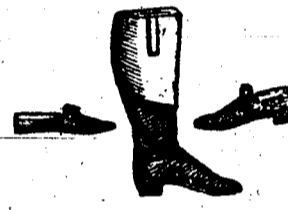
English Dry Goods, Domestic Groceries, Queens-ware, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, &c.

THOMAS J. COOPER.

N. B. Persons whose accounts are of longer standing than Six Months, are requested to call and settle, as money is wanted—and if they cannot pay on the spot, give their notes to save cost. J. C.

March 30, 1831. 4t-51

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.



The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the Shop, in West York Street, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Taylor, and that

HE IS PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE BOOTS & SHOES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

In a neat workmanlike manner, and that he will constantly keep on hand, a supply of ready made work, which he will warrant to be as good and cheap as can be had in any other shop in the place. As he is a complete hand for making LADIES SHOES, and just from the city of Baltimore he will ensure such work done in the most fashionable and durable manner.

DAVID SOMERS.

March 30, 1831. 8t-51

TAILORING.

The subscriber takes this method to inform his friends, and the public generally, THAT HE HAS COMMENCED THE TAILORING BUSINESS,

In Cash-Town, Adams county, Pa.,

Where he will execute all orders in his line of business promptly, and in the most fashionable manner, for Cash or Country Produce. As he has made arrangements to receive the Quarterly Reports of the Philadelphia Fashions.

Through the aid of Mr. Allen Ward's Protractor System of Cutting Garments, he will be enabled to please all who may favor him with their custom.

JACOB HOSSLER.

Cash-Town, March 30, 1831 4t-51

ANTI-MASONIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Central State Committee have given notice of a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of May next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent this State in the National Convention, at Baltimore, on the 26th of Sept. next.—Therefore, we respectfully request all those opposed to SECRET SOCIETIES, to meet at their usual places of holding Township Elections, on Saturday the 30th of April next, and elect Two DELEGATES, from each township, to meet at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Monday the 2d of May next, to elect THREE persons to represent Adams county in the State Convention above mentioned.

BERNHART GILBERT, JAMES RENSHAW, JAMES ROBBINETTE, JAMES WILSON, ROBERT SMITH,

March 23, 1831. County Committee.

HORSE BILLS AND JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF THE STAR.

AN ORDINANCE

For the regulation of the Market, in Gettysburg.

SECT. 1. Be it Ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That Wednesday and Saturday of every week be the days for Market, as hereinafter described. That no person or persons shall be admitted to buy any article of provision, (groceries, bread and grain only excepted) between the hours of sunset of the evenings of the days preceding the Market days, and eight o'clock in the morning of the said Market days, except in the public Market house. And that all persons shall be prohibited from retailing in shops or houses within the said Borough, all and every article or articles of provision, (groceries, all kinds of grain, and bread only excepted) without having first obtained a license for that purpose from the Burgess of the said Borough for the time being, which license the said Burgess is hereby authorized to issue, and to make an entry of such license in a book kept for the purpose.

And if any person or persons shall purchase any articles of provision, except as before excepted, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, every person so offending, and being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay to the use of the corporation, the sum of Two Dollars. And if any person or persons shall, after this act shall be legally in force, sell or expose to sale any articles of provision in shops or houses within the Borough, which provisions had been bought for the purpose of sale, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, without having obtained a license as aforesaid, such person or persons shall forfeit and pay to the use of the borough the sum of Five Dollars. And all such persons as shall have obtained license as aforesaid, shall be prohibited, and they are hereby prohibited and restrained, from purchasing all and every article of provision as aforesaid, within the market hours aforesaid, above the quantity herein limited, to wit: two dozen of Eggs, four pounds of Butter, one peck of Potatoes, one peck of Fruit, twenty pounds of smoked or dried Beef, Bacon, or other meat, (except a single piece should exceed twenty pounds.) And if any person or persons having obtained such license, shall purchase any provisions exceeding the quantity above stated, he, she or they, so offending and being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay to the use of the borough the sum of Five Dollars, for every such offence. And that all persons are hereby prohibited and restrained from purchasing within the market hours herein limited, any greater number than three fresh slaughtered hogs; and if any person or persons shall purchase any greater quantity of fresh slaughtered hogs, against the provisions of this act, and being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay for the use of the corporation the sum of Ten Dollars. And it shall be the duty of the High Constable, Town Clerk, Clerk of the Market, and all other officers and good citizens of the said borough, to inform of and prosecute to conviction all persons so offending against the provisions of this act; and the several officers before whom such conviction shall be made, shall cause the several fines so incurred, to be levied agreeably to the charter, and paid into the hands of the Treasurer. (And all persons obtaining such licenses as aforesaid shall pay therefor to the Treasurer for the use of the borough the sum of Four Dollars per annum.)

SECT. 2. And be it further ordained, That if any person shall hereafter sell, or offer for sale, any Butter, which shall be found not to be of full weight, such Butter shall be forfeited for the use of the borough, to be sold by the Clerk of the Market, and the proceeds paid over into the hands of the Treasurer.

SECT. 3. And be it further ordained, That if any person shall bring to market for sale, unwholesome, bad or unmarketable provisions, he, she, or they, shall, for every such offence, pay a fine of Five Dollars, to be recovered for the use of the borough, and that the said provisions shall be removed by the Clerk of the Market, at the expense of the owner, or person offering the same for sale.

SECT. 4. And be it further ordained, That the Town Clerk be directed to record in the Town Book, the occupant and number of all the Stalls in the Market house, and that he deliver a copy of the same to the Treasurer, and that no butcher or victualler be permitted, from and after the first day of May next, to occupy any stall or stalls therein, unless he obtain every year, or every quarter, license or written permission therefor, to be signed by the Chief Burgess or Assistant, and countersigned by the Treasurer, which same shall not be countersigned by the Treasurer before the payment in advance, for the term of said occupation, by the said butcher or victualler, to the Treasurer, at the rate of Five Dollars per annum for each stall he shall so occupy, nor until the full payment of all arrearages if any such there be. And if any butcher or victualler shall occupy any of said stalls, without having first obtained such license or permission, signed and countersigned as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay to the use of the borough the sum of One Dollar for each Market day he shall so occupy the same.

SECT. 5. And be it further ordained, That to secure fairness in buying and selling, and to preserve peace and good order in market, that any person using any fraud, force or violence, in the act of purchasing any article or articles of provision, or who shall remove or attempt to remove the same without the consent of the owner, he, or she, shall instantly be obliged by the Clerk of the Market, upon the complaint of the owner or any other person, to restore the

same, and shall moreover pay for every such offence the sum of One Dollar.

SECT. 6. And be it further ordained, That if any person or persons shall use any other fraudulent or dishonest practice, either in buying or selling during market hours, in the market place, (not herein specially provided for) and being thereof legally convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of One Dollar for every such offence.

SECT. 7. And be it further ordained, That the Clerk of the Market shall keep always for the use of the corporation, exact standard weights and measures, as at present fixed by the laws of Pennsylvania, and that it shall be his duty once in every three months, or oftener if he shall be thereto required, to try the weights and measures of all the inhabitants of the said borough, who buy or sell by weight or measure, and all and every weight or measure used in the said borough either for selling or buying, which shall be found either greater or less than the standard weight or measure, shall be taken into the custody of the said Clerk, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Burgess or either of them, to reduce or to increase the same to the true standard, and the expense of doing the same shall be paid by the person owning or occupying the said weights or measures, and if any person or persons within the said borough shall knowingly sell any article by weight or measure under the just standard so to be kept, or shall buy by any weight or measure above such standard, he, she or they, on being thereof duly convicted, for every such offence shall forfeit and pay for the use of the corporation the sum of ten dollars, and shall also forfeit the said weights or measures. And if any inhabitant within the said borough, using any weights or measures for the purpose of buying or selling, shall refuse, on demand being made in the day time by the said Clerk of the Market, to produce or deliver the said weights or measures by which he either buys or sells, to the said Clerk, for the purpose of being tested by the said standard weights and measures, and being thereof legally convicted, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay to the use of the said corporation the sum of twenty dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market to attend every market morning in the Market-house, where the said standard weights and measures shall be kept, in the house provided for keeping the same, and all articles offered for sale (other than butter, put up in precise quantity) the price of which shall depend upon weight or measure, shall, if brought to the said house, be by him justly weighed and measured, and he shall be paid by the seller for weighing each draft not exceeding ten pounds, one cent; and if over ten and not exceeding twenty pounds, two cents; and if exceeding twenty and not exceeding fifty pounds, three cents; and if more than fifty and not exceeding one hundred pounds, four cents; and if more than one hundred pounds six cents; and for measuring all kinds of articles sold by the bushel, or less quantity, he shall receive under half a bushel, one cent for each measure; if above half a bushel and not more than one bushel, two cents; and two cents for every bushel he shall have so measured in addition. And if the said Clerk shall be called upon by any person or persons buying or selling any articles by weight or measure, to weigh or measure the same at any other time than on the morning of the prescribed market days and within market hours, the seller shall pay to the said Clerk double the rates above mentioned. (And the said Clerk of the Market shall be paid out of the borough stock, twenty five cents for each Market day that he shall duly and faithfully attend the said Market and perform the duties herein prescribed, besides the fees allowed by this act for weighing and measuring.— And the said Clerk shall be allowed out of the fines and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this act, the further sum of five dollars per annum, as a full compensation for testing all weights and measures, as herein prescribed. And it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market to cause the Market house to be swept clean on the day preceding each Market day, for which he shall be allowed the sum of five dollars per annum.)

SECT. 8. And be it further ordained, That no butcher's blocks or benches shall be suffered to remain in the Market-house except be so fixed under the stalls of the Market, that no filth or uncleanness can be attached to them. And no person shall bring within the Market-house, or within the lines of the posts or foot pavements set round the same, any carts, drays, cars, or other carriages; and every person offending in the premises, shall, on information being made to the Clerk of the Market or on view of the said Clerk, forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars. And all wheel-barrows shall, as soon as the burthen carried on them into the Market shall be discharged, shall be removed to some place without the said lines of posts and foot pavements, under the penalty of one dollar. And if any person or person shall bring into and leave within the said Market-place or the Public square, any head, feet or other offal of any animal, he or she, so offending, shall forfeit and pay for each offence the sum of five dollars.

SECT. 9. And be it further ordained, That no huckster or seller of cakes, shall be permitted to occupy any stall, or sit within the said line of posts and foot pavements put round the Market-house, with intention to sell during the market hours, under the penalty of one dollar, to be paid forthwith to the Clerk of the Market.

Enacted & ordained in town council, Mar. 7, 1831. WM. M'PHERSON, Pres't.

Attest—R. SMITH, Clerk. Gettysburg, March 30. 8t-51