BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.]

GETTYSBURGII. PA. TUBSDAY. MARCH 6, 1888.

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CONDITIONS:

I. The STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER is published at TWO DOLLARS per annum (or Volume of 52 numbers,) payable half-yearly in advance: or TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS if not paid until after the expiration of the year

II. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months; nor will the paper be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

III. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square will be inserted THREE times for \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion-the number of in- which have been selected with great care, sertions to be marked, or they will be published till and purchased on such terms as will justify forbid and charged accordingly; longer ones in the same proportion. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. IV. All Letters and Communications addressed

to the Editor by mail must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



The Fashionable Hats, Caps and Bonnets.

Wm. W. Paxton. AS now on hand a very large assort-ment of

HATS. CAPS & BONNETS

at his old stand in Chambersburg Street, two doors from the Court House.

CONSISTING AS FOLLOWS Men's Castor HATS,

Roram do.

Spanish body do.

Silk do. Plain Russia do.

Youth's Fur do. Old Men's Broad Brims do. Lòw Crown do. Also Second hand HATS. Ladies FUR BONNETS.

SILK do. Also-A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FUR CAPS, of different kinds:

R SEAL CAPS for MEN and BOYS. All of which he will sell at Low Prices

wholesale and retail-for Cash and Country those who may not be favored with a very Produce-such as Wheat, Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, Oats, Wood, Wool, &c. &c. Call and judge for yourselves. tf-33 November 17, 1837.

Kettlewell, Wilson & Hillard **GROCERS & COMMISSION**

MERCHANTS. Corner of Commerce and Pratt Streets, BALTIMORE, FFER to the Country trade for Cash or prompt payment, the following

G 0 0 D S:

50 bls. S. II. Molusses 20 blds. West India & N. Orleans ditto 200 bage Rio Coffee, (part strong scented) 100 " Laguira do. 100 " Havana do.

10 pipes and half pipes Champagne and ing girths.

Rochelle Brandy 5 " Gin

100 quarto do.

Fresh importation. 150 eighth do. 50 kaga do.

TOGETHER WITH Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Teas in chests. half chests and boxes, &c. &c. Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1837.

IVER COMPLAINT 6 YEARS STAND ING.—Mrs. Sarah Brenhiser, wife of Mr Amos Brenhiser, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, Philadelphia, affected for the last Type ix years with the Liver Complaint, was completed by the stored to health by Dr. WM. EVANS'S Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills, Her symptoms were habitual costiveness, excruciating pain in the stomach, depression of spirits, languor, extremo debility, disturbed sleep, great pain in her side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of pain, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the Liver. Mrs. · Brenhiser has made trial of various medicines now before the public, but received no relief until she was advised to make trief of Dr. Evans's Pills, of which she is happy to state that they effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms,

with others, which are not essential to intimate. Mr. Brenhiser, (husband of the above Mrs. Brenhiser,) had been two years afflicted with a distres sed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was effectually cured.

We do hereby subscribe our signatures to the truth of the above cures, that the statement is in overy respect true.

SARAH BRENHISER, JOHN STEIF, Baker. No. 17 north Eighth street, Philad. Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1837. For Sale at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT, Agent. Gettysburg, Dec. 8, 1837.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Fresh Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

SAMUEL WITHEROW

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE CITY, WITH A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS, Suitable to the Season, comprising every

variety of DRY GOODS. GROCERIES,

Hardware & Queensware: him in offering them to the Public CHEAPER THAN EVER.

He invites public attention to his Stock of Goods, assured that it needs but a "neen' at them to convince any one that his Corier is the place for BARGAINS! Gettysburg, Dec. 1, 1837.

COACH LACE, TRINGE AND TASSELS

HE Subscriber has now on hand a large

stock of very superior COACH BACB, FRINGE AND TASSELS,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE, which he will dispose of on the most reason-

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Any Pattern made to order.

JOHN ODELL, Gettysburg, Pa. N. B. All kinds of MILITARY work

done to order.

November 17, 1837. tf-33

Look Here!

FENHE subscriber wishes to inform his patrons, and others who may wish to patronize him in future, that he has recently purchased Mr. Callihan's Putent Right for the use of his valuable improvement in mak-

Spring-seat

Notwithstanding the prejudices against these Saddles heretofore, he feels justifiable in saying, that he hopes to gain the confienabled, on the present principle, to ensure all his saddles without any extra charge. That a soft, easy saddle is desirable to all class of pleasant horse; I presume all persons will when they will be ensured as long as the purchaser may deem necessary.

The elasticity of the Saddle acting in har mony with the symetry of the horse and rider, not only affords case to the man, but incalculable advantage to the horse. All horse is oppressive. The Spring in the every arm should be extended to their support. Girth affords the following advantages: 1st Moving or yielding with the horse's chest in outlast two or three of the common kind, because the yielding of the spring on the sudden expansion of the chest prevents the girth from breaking, and saves the rider from fall-50 hhds. N. Orleans & Porto Rico Sugar ing; many falls have heenthe fruits of break-

GENTLEMEN and LADIES are invited to apply, as the little difference in the cost of these and the hard Saddles is so trifling, and incomparable with the difference in comfort and safety.

N. B. Suddlers in the country can be accommodated with Township or Shop Rights at a trifling cost.

The subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal support extended to him, and would respectfully state that he has at all times

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Saddle-Bags, Portmanteaus

and Trunks; Carriage, Wagon and Cart

HARNESS, with every other article in his line of busi

All kinds of MARKETING taken in exchange for work at fair prices. EDWIN A. ATLEE. Gettysburgh, Jan. 16, 1837. tf-42

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, residing in Germany township, hereby give noticete all persons

CATHARINE REEVER, of Germany township, Adams County Pa. deceased, to call and make immediate pay ment; and those having claims against said Es. tate, will present them without delay, proporly, authenticated for settlement JONATHAN C. FORREST, Adm'r.

January 30, 1838.

AN APPRENTICE PRINTING BUSINESS

Will be taken at this Office, if applica-1y-36 tion is made immediately.

THE GARLAND.

--- "With sweetest flowers enrich'd, From various gardens cull'd with care."

BOYHOOD. By Lt. G. W. Patton, U. S. Army. I NEVER see the laughing eye Of joyous boys at play. But memories fond within me rise Of childhood's happy day; To sport upon the festive ground Seem'd all I had to do: And when my comrades laugh'd around, My hear: was happy too.

I seldom cared for dust and noise, Or wore a troubled brow; But thought myself, with marble toys -Oh! richer far than now, I never pined for foreign land, Nor sigh'd for distant sea: The top which turn'd beneath my hand,

Had charms enough for me. But now, upon my troubled soul, Come visions dark and deep; My thoughts are where the billows roll-And where the whirlwinds sweep I leve to see the bending most

Bow down before the storm. And hear amid the rushing blast THE WING WITHOUT A FORM. I wander o'er the plain of death, As through a lady's bower; Deep watching for the battle breath,

As for a thought of power. Alas! the lesson Manhood brings! And little understood; -To leave the lore of gentler things,

For toil by field and flood. Flow on, calm blood of Childhood, flow! Speed not your current thin! Nor let the conscious bosom know,

The fires which sleep within; Too soon will come the moment when Each pulse anew will start, And thou, with purple tides of men, Must battle with the heart!

·VEOFIBORES EUF

FOR THE GETTYSBURGH STAR AND BANNER.

Public Exhibitions.

Mn. Middleron:-It is seldom indeed that trouble either your columns or your readers with obtruding upon the time or patience of any person I shall of course be brief in what I have to saynot but that the nature of the subject would be prolix enough to furnish materials for a long dissertation-but I always like to follow the bent of my inclination; which naturally tends to brevity.

You know that at all seminaries of Learning s practice obtains of forming one or more "associaions, for the promotion of Literature;" this is at east the ostensible object-and the good which results from them is best known to such as have enoyed their advantages. It is my firm conviction that so long as those societies are properly conduc ted, and so long as they remain within their proper dence and patronage of the public -as he is sphere, the results must be favorable. And I should be the last to raise any objections against them.

. The association of young men or in fine of any persons who ride much, and particularly to the advancements which the members make and has certainly a most benign tendency. Besides the improvements they undergo—friendship is cultivated, good-will towards all generally exists—the unhesitatingly patronize the spring saddles, finer feelings of our nature may be brought into action, while the harsher and more discordant ones are allayed-they lose the spell of their influence and are rendered incapable of maring human hapniness. Such I believe to be the results of associations, whose express object is the attainment of some useful and profitable end. And while they that they perhaps have abolished their public annipersons of judgment and experience must thus move in their appropriate sphere not a voice versaries. If so, I think they have done what ough know, that a dead, unclastic weight on a should be raised against them, on the contrary,

But when they deviate from the legitimate the ardent desire of course in which they should move, it is at least right breathing, no cramps or cholics or any dis- if not the duty of an observer of these things to ease can rise therefrom. 2d. The girth will remind them of their error and point them to the path from which they deviated.

With these prefatory remarks let me come more directly to the point and draw the attention of your readers, as well as that of the persons to whom allusion may be made in these remarks, more immediately to what I have to say.

It is well known to our citizens generally, or at sylvania College two "Literary" associations, the one styled "Philomathman" the other "Phrenakosmian" society, the professed object of both I believe to be "the promotion of Science and Literature." It is also well known that yearly these associations are in the habit of celebrating what they call their anniversaries." Now it is to this system of celebration that I am opposed, and I shall state my reasons as briefly as possible. Without exactly knowng the reason why those societies thus celebrate their anniversaries I may perhaps be misled in my conclusions. If I am wrong I stand willing and eady to be corrected at any time by such as are better acquainted with the nature of those societies and who have gained admittance into their "sanc

tum sanctorum.'' I then take their object to be two-fold. First.—The Commemoration of the annual reurn of the birth-days of their Societies-and

Secondly,-The improvement of such members as chance to be chosen speakers on the occasionand I was going to add Thirdly .- For the purpose of enlightening the

good citizens of Gettysburg on certain dark subects, which the beams of their intellects have not yet penetiated-and to keep them aware of the daily improvements and inventions of "the age." Believing these to be the principal objects in holding those anniversaries, I can easily give my

reasons for objecting to the system. As to the first object .- This I must pronounce noble one-I have always considered that feeling which reverts to the days and scenes that are past, and which endeavors to bring them again to human nature. The heart that would not dwell with delight on the actions of those that have gone before us and in whose footsteps we profess to follow, must be callous indeed. Such a feeling I am happy to say is proverbial among the American too, common fame belies the country. People, and every returning unniversary of our Na tional Independence fully corroborates this state

So far then as the object of celebration itself is attachment the pow of an insolvent debtor. her own cost, and at an expense of not less ley and Lancaster and Harrisburg and

concerned, I have no objections-but only to the nanner in which it is accomplished. If I have correctly stated the feeling which should actuate the societies in celebrating their anniversaries then it must be plain that it ought not to be done in public, because it assumes the aspect of duty, whereas it should only be a free impulse of the heart, moved by no other consideration than the spirit-stirring influence which such an occasion would naturally produce. The question now arises how should those anniversaries be observed? would answer celebrate them in your private Halls. By doing so they would be warranted by the example of the societies of almost every College throughout the land.

The second object .- The improvement of such members as are generally the performers on such

Whatever importance some may attach to this, t is certainly only of a secondary consideration. am far from believing that it is much of an advantage to any member. The only way we have of judging of this, is by observing the difference in the different students who have or have not had those advantages. And how often do you see those that had all the advantages of receiving "College honors" remain stationary as soon as they leave their "Alma Mater." while others who have never enjoyed any of those advantages, want but the opportunity of leaving the walls of their College to ise into eminence and usefulness.

I can only account for this in one way. Much time must necessarily be spent in preparation, and while these who are performers are spending their time thus, their less fortunate schoolmates can attend to the regularly constituted duties of the Institution -But admit that it is an advange to the student to be a performer, is not the advantage the same if he adfresses his Society in its Hall?

But independent of what I have said, there is still stronger reason for not celebrating in public, and it is this: there is too much public speaking in this place for the size of the town. I care not how interesting the in the selection of their subjects, both of which, by the by, very seldom happens, too much of any thing disgusts. The novelty of the thing has long since worn

As one of those Societies held its anniversary or Friday evening last I had intended to notice the perormances—because, as they were given to the public they are open to the observation and inspection of the public; but I can only give them a cursory glauce .-The first speaker had a nice speech, but was not very any effusions—and as I am extremely reluctant in happy in the selection of his subject. Our Country and her Institutions has too often been made the theme of the school-boy and orator. The subject has already been viewed in every possible light, and he who would beat out a new track for himself, must be possessed of more than ordinary capacities.

I was willing to bear the infliction of the first speech with the hope that the one which was to follow would have a tendency to take from my mind the disagreeable impression that was made by the bloody pictures of all the kings and tyrants and despots of other countries, which, like Banquo's Ghost, began to haunt my vision! But I was again disappointed. "Decay" was the theme, and all "the striking bones" of micient things were raked up ancw, to add to the horrifications of what had gone before!

Upon the last speech, perhaps I should be silent, and I would be, but some might think its darkness frightened me into quiescence. I have no doubt that the "Address" will appear before the merits do not, courtesy at least demands its. I understand he is a Lawyer, and I soon perceived that he was out of his "element." Taking it for granted that he is a respectable one, he would do better in an address to a court and jury, than in an attempt to point out the errors of our modern system of ethics!

In conclusion. I would only advise the differen members of both Societies to abolish their public cel ebrations. I have not yet seen an announcement from the Phrenakosmian Society to celebrate their anniver sary; and as the usual time is at hand, I have thought to have been done by both long since; and that the Philomathwans may shortly follow their example, is

A CITIZEN.

Education and instruction are the means, the one by use, the other by precept, to make our natural faculties of reason both the better and sooner to judge between truth and road company is concerned, by the president error, good and evil.

MIND.—The mind is like the body it inleast it might, that there are connected with Penn- habits; exercise can strengthen, as neglect and indolence can weaken it—they are both improved by discipline, both ruined by neg-

> leg was walking the road, apparently much | The company know that that part of their way worn, when he came up to the mail road already finished, would be of little value coach. The conductor taking a pity on his without it. The city of Baltimore and state sented in such form as to enable the board apparent debility and helplessness, invited him to take a seat. "I thank you - I thank ing it, or of surrendering all hopes of comyou sir! but I believe not; I'm in a desperate petition with Philadelphia and New York. hurry!" roplied the old codger, stumping ahead at a furious rate.

> Bringing Up.—"Hallow! I'd like to know pork?" sneeringly cried one person to anothfine hog. "What's that your business?-I her rail road into Maryland and unite with, couragement; and it may be sufficient to. up, judging from your manners," gruffly replied the insulted "individual."

philanthropy, whose coat is a little thread pocket full of money, and a heart full of villamy, is courted for his virtues.

AN EXTRAVAGANT LAD .- A late numour recollections, as one of the finest that graces upwards of thirteen years old, and is going therefore, the extension west of Gettysburg. It is unpleasant to be obliged to comment to marry his four wives all at once.

> Ludies are said to be very much wanted in Texas. If gentlemen are not wanted there

Gettysburg Rail Road.

MR. FUNK'S REPORT.

The undersigned, member of the committee appointed upon the Gettysburg exten-

That the committee examined the ground, and such witnesses as a majority of them to the condition of the affairs of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg rail road compa nv; none of them were officers of said company; and, although a motion was made to signed, 18 as follows:

heir contracts with the Commonwealth. The road is judiciously located, ascending he South Mountain at an easy grade, no where exceeding fifty feet to the mile. Although the road is necessarily somewhat circuitous in order to overcome the elevation of the South Mountain, yet its curves are few and Columbia road, Reading and Philadel-

offspring of ignorance or of prejudice. tions, locomotives and all fixtures, it is pro- side, crossing at Harpers-Ferry, and passing ved, will but little, if any, exceed one million through Martinsburg to the same point as

The Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg rail road will be finished to York in the month of May next, and no doubt is entertained of its completion to Gettysburg as soon as the extension is ready for use. It is constructing in the most substantial manner, with the T rail, weighing sixty pounds to the yard, set upon locust cross ties. Between four and five hundred thousand dollars of stock are already subscribed, and no doubt is entertained of its completion, by the company. The above facts are fully proved by the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg rail through Washington county into Virginia. of the company. The testimony is here with exhibited and made part of this report. The great advantage of this road, need hardly be as to be made have been executed during the pointed out to an intelligent Legislature. The completion of this link will ensure a continuous rail road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, in what is believed to be, the most of the speedy completion of the Baltimore IN A HURRY .- An old man with a wooden and Ohio rail road to the Ohio, at Pittsburg.

with six millions of dollars of funds, no part

of which is yet expended. .. The law authorizing the eanal to tide, on where so poor a devil as you, raised such the west side of the Susquehanna, contained a condition that Maryland should pass a law. er, who was wheeling along, in a barrow, a granting to Pennsylvania, the right to extend raised it in a pen, where you were brought and use the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, state that the president and directors are only, upon the same terms with the company it-A man without money, and a heart full of sent of the company was granted and duly portioned to its magnitude." It will be seen certified to the Governor of this State. This that the prospect of the speedy completion bare, is shunned like a thief; a man with a is the only road to which such a privilege of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road to Pittshas been, or probably, will be given. The burg is contradicted by no evidence but the company are obliged by their charter to con- rail road! ber of the Bombay Gazette mentions that State engines. Full power is reserved to great preparations are making to celebrate the State, to use it with its locomotives, upon burg extension and the Cumberland Valley the marriage of "young Rao," who is now the same terms as the company itself. When rail road. is completed, Pennsylvania will have connec. on what can hardly be deemed else than an ted the waters of the Ohio, with Philadelphia, invidious comparison of works, which ought by a permanent rail way, at an expense be- not to be viewed with a mean spirit of conyoud that already incurred, of less than one tracted rivalry. This immense country, million and a half of dollars; should she aban will find ample employment for both. But don the present opportunity of doing so, it the gross mistakes of fact contained in the Someriung New .- The Legislature of is not difficult to foresee that she will soon report of the committee cannot be suffered Maine have passed a law exempting from be compelled to effect the same object at to pass uncorrected. The Cumberland Val-

than filteen, millions, of dollars. The oate prize of rival states will not permit her stand still.

But notwithstanding the strength of the inducements, to urge the State to complete the work, there is one consideration, which sion of the Pennsylvania rail way, reports: to honest and honorable minds, is still more powerful. The express faith of the State pledged to the contractors to finish the supposed could give any evidence against the under contract, and her implied faith to the roud. They also examined witnesses relative people to complete the whole line to the intersection of the Baltimore and Ohio rail roads It is in vain to say that the law authorizing the contracts, exempts the State from any liability beyond the money appropriated. examine the president of the company as to The same law has existed during the whole its real condition; and although, after the progress of our internal improvement sysconjectural evidence of witnesses ignorant tem-it has always been construed to mean of the facts had been received the president nothing more than fixing the time of payment of the company desired to be called, to give of the work. Any other construction would accurate evidence thereon, a majority of the render nugatory a part of the faw. One ser committee refused to hear him. This is tion orders a given amount of work to be put mentioned to show the reason why the state. Under contract. The command is imperament of that officer, not under oath, has been tive-the terms of agreement entered into obtained. The result of the investigation, with the contractors are absolute. The other according to the best judgment of the under. clause of the law providing that the State shall not be liable beyond the appropriation. A much larger amount of work is done on has been understood to mean that no money the extension than was expected. More than should be drawn from the treasury until furthirteen miles of the twenty two and a half ther appropriations by law. Such has been under contract have been finished. Many the uniform construction put upon similar of the culverts or stone bridges are either acts of the Legislature, and never denied in finished, or greatly advanced, and a large theory or practice. Any different underamount of material prepared for the others. Standing of the law would effectually prevent A large quantity ofwork has been done on any lettings of work, except, perhaps at the other nine and a half miles. The con- enormous prices. No man would undertake tractors are all in full operation, with five or work likely to cost three times the amount six hundred hands employed. They have of the appropriation, if after expending large erected substantial houses, or shantees, and sums to prepare to fulfil his contract, he were stables, to accommodate their workmen and I liable to be compelled to ab indon it for want horses. They have a large amount of prop of funds, without any violation of his part of addresses are, or how fortunate the speakers may be erty invested in horses, carts, spades, pick- the bargain. If the present work should be axes and other tools. Provisions are laid in, abandoned, it will be the first breach of covein expectation of going on to comply with nants—the first violation of faith and honor which have ever disgraced Pennsylvania.

The erroneous statements fallen into by. the committee, relative to the probable course of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, render it

necessary to notice that subjects All the surveys lately made by that company cross the Allegheny mountains within and easy, none being of a less radius than the State of Pennsylvania, and by the act one thousand feet, and but two of those. Some granting their charter, they are compelled to portions of the work are heavy, but much make their road to Pittsburg if they enter ess so than many kindred works either fin- our territory at all. Where the committee ished,or now in progress. The Philadelphia | learned that a route south of Pennsylvania was contemplated, the undersigned is at a phia rail road, and Baltimore and Susque hanna, and Baltimore and Ohio rail roads, are all more expensive and less substantial; They all assert directly the contrary. If each of them also, has much more numerous the committee have any secret knowledge and difficult curves. The Susquehanna ca. of it, it would be desirable that they should nal to tide, the North Branch canal, and the disclose it to the House, In the last annual Erie canal are all believed to be more ex- report of the company, (as well as in the pensive. The allegation therefore of the testimony of Mr. Mifflin.) three routes are difficulty and expense of this work, is the stated to have been surveyed from Harpers-Ferry westward; one through Boonsboro' The whole cost when completely finished and Hagerstown to Clear Spring; one along from Gettysburg to Hagerstown, by the way the margin of the river by Williamsport to seven hundred thousand dollars; a small sum | the others at the base of the North Mouncompared with the important object to be tain, near Clear Spring, eleven miles beyond Hagerstown. All thence pursue the same line to Cumberland, from which place no practicable route has ever been found to cross the mountains, except through Pennsylvania. The only one which overcomes them at a grade not exceeding fity feet to the mile, is by the valley of Will's creek, Faugherty's cross and Casselman's river, through a small part of Bedford, a large part of Squorset, Fayette, Westmoreland, Washington & Allegheny counties to Pittaburg. It is true the company contemplate making a branch to Wheeling, but it must Mr. Mifflin and Mr. Baily, experienced and diverge from the main stem in Fayette Co., skilful engineers, and so far as the affairs of poar Connol-ville or Brownsville, and pass

The final surveys upon which the location past year, none of which have gone further south than those above described. In his annual report, dated 1st October, 1837, the president of the company says-the "presidirect practicable route. No doubt exists dept, and directors have the satisfaction to state that the reconnoisances and preliminary surveys from Harper's Ferry to the Ohio have been completed, and that in the month of December next, the results may be preof Maryland, must see the necessity of finish- finally to decide upon the proper location of the road. Meantime, the reports of the engineers hereunto annexed, disclose the im-They have already furnished the company portant and gratifying fact that no doubt exists of locating to a point on the Ohio river. presenting no serious impediment to the successful accomplishment of the undertaking.

Any other route to Wheeling is impractica-

"The expectations of the public, in the seasonable consummation of this great enterprise, ought therefore to receive new enwaiting for the necessary calculations and self; and that the company should assent to estimates to adopt the most suitable route. such law. The law was passed and the as- and to prosecute the work with a zeal pro-Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg rail road report of the committee on the Gettysburg

struct their road so as to accommodate the The committee have thought proper to institute a comparison between the Gettys.