Star & Republican Banner.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.

GETTYSBURGH, PENN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1838.

☞Flour in Baltimore, $7 00; Wheat, $1 52, Corn, 75 cts; Rye, 87; Oats, 35; Clover Seed; $6 50 to $6 75; Whiskey, 26 cts.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.

Mr. Dillingham and the School

We are indebted to a friend at Harrisburg for a copy of the speech of W. H. Dillingham, Esq. in favor of the Bill to establish a School of Arts. As might have been expected from the well known ability and scholarship of the accomplished gentleman, it is a polished and patriotic effort—worthy alike the age in which we live, and the beneficent and paternal character of Pennsylvania. We regret our inability, in the present condition of our columns, to find space for the whole production; but the following concluding passages will afford some idea of its general tone and tendency:—

"I rejoice, Mr. Speaker, that this is no *party* question. If it were, I might fear that some unconscious prejudice, or sinister bias, or fealty to a something less than the *common weal*, might influence the decision. I rejoice to have had so much evidence that upon all questions independent of party politics, intelligence and patriotism have generally prevailed in this House.

If members can but be brought to consider this subject, they must vote for it. To understand all its important bearings, some thought and reflection are undoubtedly necessary. We are all naturally averse to intense thought. It is a few people in the world who do the thinking for the rest. But there are some reflections so simple and so applicable that they must strike every one. Independent of our duty to the State, is there any member interested in *coal?*—he has a personal interest in the passage of this bill. Is there any member interested in *iron?*—he has a personal interest in the passage of this bill. Is there any member interested in *canals or rail roads?*—he has a personal interest in the passage of this bill. Is there any member interested in *agriculture?*—he has a personal interest in the passage of this bill. Is there any member interested in *manufactures, or commerce*, or the *mechanic arts?*—he has a personal interest in the passage of this bill.

Does any one regard matter as more important than mind—the body as better than the soul—and ancient error as preferable to newly discovered truth!—he should vote against this bill.

I have confined my observations pretty much to a protest against the abandonment of the School of Arts. I do hope the gentleman from Adams, after the triumphant vote he achieved for us on Saturday, will rally his great powers and come again to the rescue. *Despair* should find no place in the vocabulary of the statesman and philanthropist. That gentleman is the last man in this House whom I should have supposed could ever despair in a great and good cause. He should trample under foot this enemy to his good designs.

Connected with the subject of Education, there are some larger considerations and responsibilities devolving upon us as legislators that I have as yet mentioned. Our highest and most imperative duty is to guard the public liberty. This is ever in danger. The price of *liberty*, as has been well expressed, is "unceasing watchfulness." How shall we best guard this precious treasure and this life and soul of our institutions.

I would that I could spread out before the eyes of members, the great chapter of His tory and from it take one or two facts palpable as it were to the sense, on a chronological and historical chart. Casting a glance at that chart from the time man was created to the present day, taking in all countries, tracing all ages, what portion of time and what extent of space would we see occupied by Republics! One or two little spots, bright though small, alone cut upon the canvass—the rest is all darkness. When we mention Greece and Rome, we have, as it were, told the whole story of Republics. Here alone, in the world, has liberty ever found a resting place, since Time began. Here alone, before our own experiment, has man been found capable of self government. *Asia*—a republic ever existed there. Her countless millions have ever bowed the knee in abject servitude to *Kings! Africa*—no republic there—look where we will, through all countries, in all ages, and we find that it is Kingand Kingsand Kings who govern the earth!

Would you learn the moral? Ignorance holds man in slavery.—Ignorance of his own capacities and of his high destinies. Would you make him free? Educate him—awaken his moral and intellectual faculties to a sense of the value of Liberty. Teach him that this is equally the glory of civil society, and the glory of his moral nature, and that if he does not possess it in the one, he cannot long enjoy it in the other. Thus alone can you make man capable of self government. Licentiousness ever seeks relief from its own excesses under the shade of despotic power."

The Randolph (Tennessee) Whig continues in strong terms the conduct of Judge V. D. Harry, for admitting to bail the four JONES's, who stood accused of the murder of Col. E. WARD, their uncle, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity which were detailed some weeks ago. The statutes of Tennessee declare that persons charged with treason or capital offences shall not be admitted to bail; and notwithstanding that in the present case the grand jury of Shelby county had found a true bill for murder against the parties, the judge decided to admit them to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars each, and they are now at large. The decision has greatly increased the community in which the murder was perpetrated.

His Excellency the Governor, of Maryland has appointed JONATHAN MERRITT, Esq. Commissioner to Harrisburg, under the resolutions of the legislature in relation to the case of NATHAN S. HEMIS and others claimed by the Governor of Pennsylvania as fugitives from justice.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Promissory Notes.

A correspondent proposes the following questions: 1st. Is a promissory note valid without being witnessed? 2d. Is a promissory note valid without a date? 3d. If a note be given without a date, endorsed by the payee, and the indorser ante-date it by 20 years can the latter recover interest on it from such date? 4th. Can a pledge of a note, or of merchandise, for a certain time, dispose of such pledge at his pleasure?

We answer as follows: 1st. Witnessing is no necessary part of a promissory note, but is useful in saving it from the statute of limitations. If not witnessed, it is outlawed in six years from the time of execution. If witnessed, it is valid for sixteen, eighteen or twenty years, according to circumstances. We have known jurors to find against a note sixteen years old, and never knew of their finding in favor of one twenty years old.—Witnessed notes, like bonds, are subject to no statute of limitations, but presumed to be paid or not, according to circumstances, after sixteen or more years. After twenty years, the presumption is always against them.

2d. A date is no necessary part of a note; it is therefore valid without one. But to recover interest, the holder must prove the time of execution. If this cannot be proved, the presumption is that it was executed on the day of demand of payment, or of suit, if no formal demand be made.

3d. If the holder of a note, whether payee or endorsee, ante-date it without the consent of the maker or endorser, or both, he does not recover interest or principal. The alteration is a *forgery*, which avoids the note, and subjects the author of it to indictment. Forgery, in Pennsylvania, is a State Prison offence.

4th. A pledge of a note, or of merchandise, for a certain time, is bound to keep the pledge till that time has expired; then the pledger is entitled to a return of the pledge, on payment of the money raised upon it.—After the time has expired, the pledger can sell it, by endorsement of delivery, if a promissory note, or by sale, after advertisement, if merchandise. If the pledge be sold before the time expires, and the pledger is ready to redeem it, he can recover damages of the pledgee.

From the Pennsylvania Telegraph.

Mr. Fenn.—The enclosed is a copy of a Memorial sent to both Houses of the Legislature, which was presented some time since, but has not yet been published.

Considering its publication desirable, both as an act of justice to the Masonic Institution, who are all, as they state, Freemasons, and among the most respectable citizens of West Pennsylvania, and as a strong evidence against secret oath bound societies, I hand it to you for your paper.

The moral firmness displayed by the Memorialists, in thus strongly exposing one of the many evil tendencies of oath bound societies, merits much praise.

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

The Memorial of the undersigned citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, and of the Order of Freemasons, respectfully represents —That your Memorialists have regarded with much anxiety, the multiplication of societies over the whole country, organized and established for different objects, and bound together by the most solemn oaths that they, with many of their fellow citizens, strongly deprecate the frequency of such appeals to the Almighty, as having a tendency to weaken all the sensibilities of life, liberty and property, by impairing the solemnity of those used in the administration of the laws, and that they are of opinion that the evil is one of such magnitude, as to call for the interposition of the Legislature.

They, therefore, entreat your honorable bodies to pass a law for the suppression of extra judicial oaths.

And as in duty bound they will ever pray, &c.

Lewis Peterson,	Jacob Forsyth,
James Corvey,	S. Fahnestock,
Sylvanus Lothorp,	George Beale,
A. Brackenridge,	Wm J. Howard,
James Brown,	Robert Rodgers,
Wm. Blackwell,	F. Lanier,
George Singer,	S. Smith,
John F. Wrenshall,	John Rippey
Wm. Magee, of Wm.,	H. Brunot,
R. W. Poindexter,	J. Paxton,
W. Johnston,	W. A. Irwin,
G. Adams,	H. Smith,
G. Armstrong, jr.	Malcolm Leech,
	Isaac Leghurst.

February 7th, 1838.

THE BRIBERY CASE.—Mr. COPLAN, from the Committee appointed to inquire into the truth of the allegations charging Mr. Reynolds, of Westmoreland, with an attempt to bribe Mr. Thompson, made report. The report says that the committee, after a minute and thorough investigation of the facts, are of the opinion, that there is no ground for the charges preferred against either Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Thompson or the Yark Bank or any person connected therewith.

Mr. FORD, from the minority of the committee, also made report, the tenor of which does not hold Mr. Reynolds so entirely guiltless as the views of the majority would seem to place him. With the majority, they wholly exculpate the York bank, or any other bank, of having used any improper influence to effect Mr. Thompson's vote on the anti-sub-treasury resolutions.

Two thousand copies of both reports, with the accompanying evidence, were ordered to be printed.—*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

LEAD MINE IN GEORGIA.—Professor Cotting, who is conducting a Geological Survey of the State of Georgia, has discovered a mine of black lead in Elbert county. It is said to be very valuable.

When will the people cease to play with fire arms? Recently, at Louisville, two gentlemen, who had been firing at a mark, in a spirit of playfulness, raised their guns and pointed them at each other, when one accidentally went off, the ball penetrating the brain of the unfortunate individual opposite, and causing his death immediately.

From the National Intelligencer of April 5.

The Mandamus.

In conformity with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of STOCKTON & STORES, *Relators*, against the POSTMASTER-GENERAL, a writ of *Mandamus* was, on Friday last, issued by the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, returnable on Tuesday, the 3d instant. To that writ, return was made to the Court on Tuesday, by the following endorsement, on the copy of the writ served upon the Postmaster-General:

Post Office Department
APRIL 3, 1838.

Having communicated the awards of the Solicitor of the Treasury, referred to in the within writ, to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, who has the legal custody of the books in which the accounts of this Department are kept, I have received from him official information that the balance of said awards, viz. thirty nine thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-seven cents, $39,472 47,) has been entered to the credit of the claimants on said books.

AMOS KENDALL,
Postmaster General.

This being read in Court—

Mr. R. S. COXE, for the Plaintiffs, gave notice that he should on the following day move to quash the return as unsatisfactory and insufficient.

[In the course of the day the Plaintiffs received at the Treasury the principal amount of the award made, under the act of Congress, by the Solicitor of the Treasury. So, to this extent, the act of Congress, and the decree of the Circuit Court, affirmed by the Supreme Court, have at length been carried into effect, though not *respected*, as it was the duty of the Postmaster-General, in common with all other good and orderly citizens of the United States, to have respected, at first, the act of Congress; secondly, the Mandamus of the Circuit Court; and, third, the decision of the highest judicial tribunal.]

Yesterday, in accordance with the notice given, Mr. COXE made a motion to *quash* the return made to the writ of Mandamus against the Postmaster General. The number of the return, Mr. C. argued, (in supporting this motion) was a gross contempt of the Court; for the Postmaster-General put himself, in his reply to the writ, on the very ground over-ruled by this Court, and about which he had given his counsel before the Supreme Court. The Court, he said, could hardly consider the return sufficient, without admitting that the Postmaster-General was right in his original ground, and that the Court was wrong in deciding against it.—That the tenor of this reply on the part of the Postmaster General was entirely inconsistent with his own previous action; for that, when the award of the Solicitor of the Treasury, under the act of Congress, first came into his hands, he undertook to give instructions how, and to what extent, the award should be executed by the Auditor, and it was not until a fortnight after the decision of the Supreme Court in the case, that he had not had anything to do with it and that the Auditor had exclusive control over it. Mr. C. further suggested that, with regard to this matter, the Postmaster General had not certified any one thing which the writ of Mandamus required him to certify. This, however, he said, was a matter for the Court itself to decide upon, in which the Relators had no interest further than to see the dignity of the Court sustained.

On the part of the Relators, he maintained that in point of substance the return was wholly insufficient, because it had been now only certified that a balance was due which had been reported to be due sixteen or seventeen months ago, say in November, 1836. The award made by the Solicitor comprehended the interest due on the balance up to the date of the award. The Postmaster General objected to the award of the Solicitor, that he had transcended the authority of the act of Congress, and one of the specifications was the allowing of interest on those claims. This Court, by deciding that the Solicitor had not transcended his jurisdiction, and the Supreme Court by the unanimous adoption of the same doctrine, had decided that the plaintiffs were entitled to interest, and, consequently, the payments that have been made, including interest only to November, 1836, are payments on account, and not *in full compliance* with the writ of Mandamus.

For these and other reasons, Mr. COXE moved to quash the return as insufficient.

The COURT took time to consider the motion.

The Harrisburg Key Stone heads an article with "Miserable Shifts of the Federalists," and then goes on to berate the anti Van Buren men about their means of carrying on the contest. Would it not be well for our brethren of the Loco Foco press to look to their own affairs a little, and they will see that they do not agree in their plan of action in any two states—that they are split to pieces in Washington and divided in New York? We advise them not to meddle with our party *shifts* until they shall have mended their own *breeches*.[*U. S. Gazette.*

The popularity of Joseph Ritner and his administration, if the signs of the times be as stated by Andrew, is unbounded. The press, in every part of the State, speaks with the fullest confidence of the prospects of his success at the coming election, and many even of his political enemies have expressed the opinion that it is useless to oppose him.

The bridge over the Valley creek, on the Columbia and Philadelphia rail road, near Downingtown, was destroyed by fire last week, occasioned by sparks from the locomotive. The house of representatives on Monday, on motion of Mr. STEVENS, passed a bill through the requisite readings, appropriating $15,000 for the rebuilding of this bridge, which was immediately sent to the senate, where it will no doubt be concurred in.—*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

The Legislature of Ohio, among the laws of the late session, passed the following:

"To repeal an act to prohibit the circulation of small bills.

"To abolish imprisonment for debt.

"To repeal an act prohibiting the establishment within this State of any branch, office, or agency of the Bank of the United States," &c.

Glorious News from Connecticut! Van Buren Rebuked!

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, April 4, 1838.

The compliments of the State of Connecticut, with a Whig majority of about FIVE THOUSAND, to Mr. Van Buren, his honorable Cabinet, and Congress, I send, and by request, one of many of the Sovereign People, who think my news will first greet the eyes of the tenants of the Capitol and the White House. The Whig victory is complete, with no *ifs*, nor *ands* nor *buts* about it. The largest vote ever known in the State has been given. The Whig gain is over SEVEN THOUSAND.

Twenty of the twenty one Senators elected are Whig. The House will stand about thus:

Whig,	154
Loco-foco Van Buren,	50
Conservative,	10
	214

But where there is such a complete route of a party, particulars are not necessary.—Every thing is sure unless it be Middlesex county, and there the run is so close, that there is some doubt. The gain as a State, Senator in Congress—and, ultimately, of all the Members of the House from the State.

This news coming upon our Charter Election has electrified our Democratic friends. The Connecticut boats come in with flags, and the people on the wharves cheer them as they come.

The Connecticut Courant, published at Hartford, thus speaks of the result:

Never was more complete and thorough regeneration known in the annals of politics, than was witnessed in the result of the election on Monday last. The entire Whig ticket for State officers is elected by majorities of from 4,000 to 5,000 over every thing else! Last year, the majority of Edwards, of the loco-foco Governor, was 2,281. What a change! what a lesson of instruction! to John M. Niles and Perry Smith, U. S. Senators! What a tremendous rebuke to the dealers in "untried experiments"! The entire change against the administration since last Spring, it will be perceived, including the loss of two seats, amounts to upwards eight THOUSAND.

MARK THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

It is now six months since the elections of last fall, which terminated so disastrously for the administration. Then the Van Buren men declared that the whole was a spasmodic action, which would soon cease, and that in a few months there would be a reaction; and we do not hesitate to say, that while we never entertained a fear that the reaction would be entire, we certainly did not hope that the spirit of reform would continue to operate with the entire vigor which it now see it producing. Connecticut has said the promises made last autumn, and confirmed the highest hopes of the friends of reform. The march is onward, and nothing can stay its progress.—*U. S. Gaz.*

When Mr. Van Buren came into office, we had a surplus revenue of $40,000,000, what we hardly know what to do with. He has now been in the Presidential chair a little more than one year, and a public debt is the shape of a ten millions issue of Treasury Notes has already been created, and now Mr. CALHOUN asks Congress to issue ten millions more, making TWENTY MILLIONS OF PUBLIC DEBT under which the country will soon have to labor, instead of having on hand a surplus of 40,000,000, with which Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. If he should manage as well for the three years to come of his administration, as he has for the year past, he will leave the country burthened with a public debt of at least $80,000,000 by the time his term expires.—*Hagerstown Torch Light.*

No nation on earth had a better currency, or enjoyed more happiness or a greater degree of prosperity, than the American people, before the Loco Foco currency tinkers commenced their experiments and operations, under the management of Andrew Jackson. No nation on earth now has a worse currency; and, all things considered, a greater amount of embarrassment, difficulty and distress to encounter, than this same American people. Thanks to Andrew Jackson and his Loco Foco aiders and abettors.—*Ibid.*

For several years preceding General Jackson's administration, the expenditures of our government amounted to about $13,000,000 per annum. They have since run up to between 30 000,000, and 40,000,000!!! *Doubling* and *trebling*, under the *reforming* and *retrenching* administrations, of ANDREW JACKSON and MARTIN VAN BUREN, the *prodigal* and *extravagant* expenditures of the Administrations of Mr. MONROE and Mr. ADAMS!!—*Ibid.*

A PLEA FOR EDUCATION.—The Committee of the Legislature of this state appointed to visit the Eastern Penitentiary, report, that out of the three hundred and eighty-seven convicts now confined in that prison, one hundred and thirteen cannot read, and ninety-nine can read only. This fact speaks volumes in favor of our Common Law, for as its effects begin to spread among the community, crime will proportionately decrease.

At a meeting of the directors of the Suffolk Bank of Boston, held on Saturday last, it was voted as the unanimous opinion of the Board, that it would be "inexpedient in the Banks in Boston to resume specie payments, unless the Banks in New York and Philadelphia will resume at the same time." It will be remembered that this is the general settling institution of the different Banks in Massachusetts.

It is stated in the Germantown Telegraph that a few days since the engineer on the Norristown Rail Road, accidentally saw ahead of the locomotive a bundle across the rails, and fortunately picking it up, discovered it to be a new born infant, alive and in perfect health and placed in this position by some inhuman wretch with the obvious intent of making quick despatch of it.

Important from Texas.

From the New Orleans Picayune March 20.

The steam packet Columbia, Capt. Wright, arrived yesterday, in 42 hours from Velasco, bringing 35 cabin and 15 steerage passengers.

The Mexican blockading squadron has arrived off the harbor of Galveston and the mouth of the Brazos.

The Texians evince the most sovereign contempt towards this squadron.

The efficiency of the new currency says the same paper, is becoming every day more apparent. Goods, which are in abundance at Houston, can be readily purchased with the promissory notes of the government, at a small advance upon the N. Orleans prices.

The citizens of Houston have been visited by Castro, a celebrated Indian Chief, with several of his tribe, who are anxious to have an amicable connection with the government.

Every thing seems to be exceedingly prosperous. We see that a steam saw mill is in operation at Houston—this speaks volumes of itself.

THE BLOCKADING SQUADRON.

The Steam Packet Columbia fired into!

On her way to this port, the Columbia was brought to off the Island of Galveston, the part of the Mexican squadron above mentioned, consisting of an armed ship and brig. The papers of the Columbia were demanded but the gallant commander refused. A shot or two was then fired at her, but they did no harm except that they frightened the poor Mexicans who touched them off.

The passengers on the Columbia afterwards held a meeting in the cabin, and highly commended the cool and judicious conduct of Capt. Wright.

The Telegraph paragraph announces the death of Mr. Fleming Halsey, of Lynchburg, Va. He was drowned in Buffalo Bayou, near Houston, on the 27th ult.

There is a reward of $200, offered in the Houston Telegraph, for the apprehension of William H. Howard, a horse stealer.

The Editor of the Demopsis (Illinois) Journal complains in feeling terms of the want of variety in his animal diet, which it appears has consisted of nothing but venison for a month! Poor fellow, he says he has seldom less than a dozen brace piled up in his larder at a time.

The Missouri papers mentioned the death of Gen. WM H. ASHLEY, on the 26th March. He was one of the most distinguished citizen of that state.

A MURDERED BODY FOUND.—Great excitement has been produced in the town of Sullivan, New York, by the discovery of the body of Robert Barker, Esq. of Coleraine Massachusetts, whose mysterious disappearance in September last, was for a time a matter of much speculation. It is said that no doubt exists as to the death of Mr. B. having been caused by violence; while the murderers also believed to be known.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—In the lists of the names of the parties are singularly amalgamated—*Wise, Gilley* and *Graves!*

THE PRESENT.—The *present* is but a narrow space of land, between the two great oceans of the *past* and the *future*.

RICHMOP.—A wealthy gentleman taking his first cousin a walking, begins to show him the extent of his possessions: "There," says he, "that is my farm." Then pointing to a great distance on the other side, "do you see that farm?" Yes. "Well, that is mine." Pointing to the other side, "do you see that house?" Yes. "That also belongs to me." Then said his friend, "Do you see that little hut yonder?" Yes.—"Well, there lives a poor woman in that village who can say more than all this." "Ah! what can she say?" "*Christ is mine!*" He looked confounded and said no more.

ANOTHER SUB-TREASURY EXPLODED.—We learn that Allen Hutchens, the Receiver of the Loan Land Office, has taken to himself wings and fled, leaving Uncle Sam minus some 10,000 or 15,000 dollars.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—The President and Fellows of Harvard University have elected Charles G. Loring, to fill the vacancy in their board, occasioned by the death of Dr. Bowditch.

SPRING WHEAT.—Farmers in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania are giving increased attention to the cultivation of the Italian Spring Wheat. The numerous experiments made with it last year concur in establishing the fact of its great value and importance to wheat growers.

CAUTION TO CLERGYMEN.—The Fredericck (Md.) Herald says that at the last session of Frederick County Court, a *qui tam* action was brought against a minister for the penalty which the law prescribed for joining in marriage a person below the age of twenty one years, without the permission of the parents. The facts in the case being established, the (£500) had to be inflicted; and although the State, by law, had relinquished its portion of the fine, the Judge understand, decided that the law could not affect the case. The minister (of Moravian sect) was, we believe, ignorant of the fact at the time of the ceremony. It seems to have been a hard case; but "ignorance of the law excuseth no man."

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.—A HEROIC LADY.—We learn from a correspondent at Flemingsburg, (Ky.) that on the 17th ult. a skiff containing five men, whilst attempting to cross Licking river at the mouth of Stoner was drawn into the current and precipitated over the dam a short distance below. Four of the men perished, and the fifth would most certainly have shared a like fate, but for the heroism displayed on the occasion by a lady named Mrs. Lee, who plunged into the stream, threw a pole to him, and thus saved him from an untimely grave. The names of the persons lost were Messrs. Reeves, Purvis, and two by the name of McKenney; Jones was the name of the person saved. Mr. J. is a man of fortune, and although he had never seen Mrs. Lee before, who is a young widow, he offered his hand in marriage to the preserver of his life, which was accepted, and they were joined in wedlock the following Sunday.

Ex Sheriff PARKINS, who entered upon his seventy first year a few days since, has been unconditionally discharged from prison.—Five long years he has spent in Bridewell, in the debtor' ward, for reasons which will soon appear from his published statement. The publication will be looked for with much interest, which we shall not forestall or anticipate, as it is already in press. One thing is certain—he will now make his version of the story heard.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GEN. HOUSTON has presented a splendid snuff box to SANTA ANNA, in lieu of one that purloined lost on the field of San Jacinto.

When Cæsar received a challenge from Anthony to engage him in single combat, he very calmly answered the bearer of the message, "If Anthony is weary of life, tell him there are more ways of ending life than the point of the sword!" Who ever deemed this an instance of cowardice? All ages have admired it as the act of a discreet and gallant man, who was sensible of his own consequence and knew how to treat the petulant and revengeful humor of a discomfited adversary with deserved contempt.

About 600 tracts of unseated land and town lots, in Crawford county, in this state, advertised in the Meadville Democrat and Courier, will be sold at Public Sale on the 20 Monday in June next, for taxes.

The Legislature of Ohio adjourned *sine die* on the 19th ult. This Lancaster Express says—"The small Note bill has passed, and the Franklin Bank of Columbus has already made an issue of them."

The present population of Upper and Lower Canada is about 900,000.

THE CABINET CHANGES.—A private letter to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot says—"The reported changes in the Cabinet, are at least, partly on ended. The only changes that will be, are the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Navy—the latter retires in April, *certain.*"

Some murders recently committed near Ocean Pond, have created a new excitement in the South, and new movements in the Indian war. We see it suggested that the militia of the whole country will have to be called out, as the Indians are scattered at all points.

ANOTHER LABORER.—The Kittanning Gazette has passed into the hands of Mr. BENJ. OSWALD, by whom it will leather be conducted. Long and well known, he says—"The friends of the present State administration, of its great leading principles, will find in Mr. Oswald a zealous and fearless advocate of their cause."—In 1825, the Gazette supported George Wolf for Governor.

SUB TREASURY ERUDITION.—The Richmond Whig, which had divided the members of the 26th Congress into three classes, the Sub-Treasury men, the Anti-Sub-Treasury men and neutrals, publishes the following note from one that was classed amongst the latter, by which it will be seen that was a mistake. The Whig gives it as *verbatim, literatim et spellatim.*

RICHMOND March the 29th 1838.

Mr. Gallaher editor of the whig

Dear sir

Casting my eye this morning a cross the whig I saw you have placed my name in that class with the four nine men which is the first time I ever new that I was of that carcter I therefore move to St.ike out and place my name with the Sub treasury men for I assure you that there is not a strong Sub treasury man in this house than myself I think therefore men ought to be careful how the Speake of mens politics Especially those who wish to be Sub Treas

N B no County on the Rail

yours JOHN RIPLEY

The Association of Naturalized Irishmen, of Philadelphia county, numbering upwards of nine hundred members, resolved upon a dissolution of the association, at a meeting held on the 2d instant, unanimously. The cause assigned for thus dissolving the society is to enable the members to pass upon the great question of constitutional reform, which will come up for decision at the polls in that State in October, altogether free from party influences and organization. The fundamental law is to be passed upon through the ballot boxes, and on that day, say the association, "we and each of us desire to be on the election ground, to record our votes on that question. For this, above all other reasons, be it and it hereby is—

Resolved, That when we adjourn, this association shall meet no more."—*Balt. Pat.*

Athens Courier.

☞We are obliged to the Editor of the above paper for copying an item from the STAR. He will continue freely to copy from our *Political* department, we promise his readers that they will be abundantly supplied hereafter with what they have hitherto failed to receive—viz *Correct Information.*

☞JOHN H. CULBRETH, Esq. of Annapolis, has been appointed to the office of Secretary of State by the Governor of Maryland.

Correspondence of the York Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 31st, 1838.

Gentlemen:—The resolution authorizing transfer of the $20,000 from the Gettysburg and Hagerstown Turnpike Road Company, to the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road, with an express provision that it should be applied to the payment of damages due the citizens between Wrightsville and York, passed in committee of the whole, to day, and will be easily passed through the several readings.

LEATHER INSPECTOR.—Mr. Horatio G. Waters has been appointed, by the Governor and Council, Leather Inspector for Fredericck City.

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

At $2 per annum, half-yearly in advance.

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

Tuesday, April 10. 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH RITNER.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞Miss Gillet's Lament" will appear in our next.

☞Our thanks are due to the Hon. DANIEL SHEFFER for various Public Documents.

☞Messrs. Cassatt and Middlecoff, and Messrs. Stevens and Kettlewell will accept our thanks for sundry documents and letters sent to us during the past week.

☞The Baltimore *Gazette* and *Patriot* have united, and will hereafter be published under the title of "*The Baltimore Patriot and Commercial Gazette.*"

The Improvement Bill--Gettysburg Rail Road.

☞As the Bill passed the House of Representatives it appropriated nearly $1,800,000 to the improvements of the State. Since it has been in the Senate, several amendments have been added increasing the bill to about $2,500,000. Whilst under consideration in the Senate, a motion was made by Mr. Strohm to strike out the appropriation of $255,000 to the Gettysburg Rail Road.—[As the bill passed the House, of the sum appropriated to our road, $50,000 was for a road beyond the mountain and Waynesboro' made a point.] Mr. BARCLAY moved to amend Mr. Strohm's motion by *appropriating* $205,000 to *the work already under contract*—which was agreed to—ayes 20, Nays 12.

On the motion to strike out our appropriation, the Senators voted as follows:—

Messrs. Carpenter, Crawford, Fullerton, Kelly, Lect, Miller of Berks, Myers, **Porter**, Rogers, Slenker, Snyder, Strohm—12.

Messrs. Barclay, Barden, Case, Cassatt, Durragh, Fasley of Seb., Finley of the City, Harper, Irvin, James, Kingsbury, Michler, McCoskey, Miller of the City, Paul, Pearson, Purviance, Sangston, Sterrett, *Penrose*,(Speaker,)—20.

From which it will be seen, that *David R. Porter, the Masonic Loco Foco candidate for Governor*, VOTED IN FAVOR OF STRIKING OUT THE APPROPRIATION TO OUR ROAD!

The bill was afterwards ordered to a third reading by a vote of 22 to 10.

☞P. S. Since the above was in type we have received a letter from Harrisburg, dated on Saturday evening last, from which we make the following extract:

"This morning the Improvement Bill came from the Senate where it had been increased about 700,000 dollars. This House non concurred in the amendments and returned it to the Senate. That branch appointed Messrs. Barden, Penrose and Irvin a committee to confer with a like committee from this House. On receiving that information, Messrs. Barden, Irvin, Penrose and Wilson were appointed to confer with them—who will report probably on Monday."

Sub-Treasury Bill.

☞It would seem from the following article from the National Intelligencer of Saturday last, that the Sub-Treasury Bill is not likely to become law:

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1838.

☞THE SUB TREASURY BILL.—We are happy to learn, upon what we think an authority as the Richmond Enquirer of Thursday, that neither the Senate Bill nor the House Bill for regulating the depositories of the public money has any chance of success; that the calculations and predictions of the official journal on that subject are altogether fallacious and gratuitous; and that the defeat of both these bills is inevitable.—*Nat. Int.*

A Sheriff Absconded!

We understand that the Sheriff of Perry county, MARTIN STRAUSBURG, has absconded, having his bail running against gun, some say twenty thousand dollars! This may be properly called a *Sub-Treasury* operation. It is a fair specimen of the effect of that system in practice. The Sheriff is a thorough going Loco Foco, Sub Treasury man!—*Pa. Tel.*

Death of Mr. Senator Peltz.

Our obituary column this morning, contains a notice of the death of Alexander M. Peltz, Esq. a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, from the county of Philadelphia. Mr. Peltz was of an athletic frame, and apparently of a most vigorous constitution; but in the discharge of his official duties, he suffered injury from a neglected cold, and has thus passed away to the grave in the midst of years and of usefulness. He has passed away from those scenes in which he was performing an important part—from that circle of friends and of public duty, in which he was a beloved centre—and none remain, we believe, to cherish a single feeling of unkindness.—He was decided as a partizan, but courteous; not insensible to the worth which a political opponent might possess, nor blind to the liability of his own partizans to error. Integrity of purpose and manliness of character distinguished the deceased, and commended him to the respect of his fellow citizens while alive, and his memory, now that he has gone, to their affectionate regard.

We knew him well and esteemed him highly.—*United States Gazette.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞The Rev. Mr. KELLER will preach in the Lutheran Church on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

☞Rev. Mr. BAUGHER will preach in the English Lutheran Church on Sunday morning next. There will also be preaching in the evening, at early candlelight by Rev. Dr. KRAUTH.

☞Rev. Mr. WATSON will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and evening next.

☞The LADY'S BOOK for April has been received. It is embellished with a handsome plate of the Latest Fashions. The following are the contents of the present No.

Ormond Grosvenor, original, Mrs. Hale; Good Night, Lady Allen, do. Mrs. Sigourney; The Flower Girl, do. Miss Miles; Revolt of the Gladiators, do. Miss Bachelor; Love is an Album, do. Augusta; Adieu, do. J. E. D.; Review of Young Lady's Friend, do.; The Poetess Sappho, Sonnet, Mrs. Sigourney; Sonnet, do. Miss Leslie; "Let Me live till I am old," do. W. B. Tappan; The Contrast, do.; Sleep, Verses of Sleep and their Contingencies, Mrs. Holland; Conchology, original, Mrs. S. Smith; The Chamber of the Pale Lady; The Touch Lady; "Gentle Lady," Ex. set to Music; Katharine Phillips; Editor's Table. April 10, 1838.

Literary Notice.

☞THE annual contest between the Literary Societies of "Pennsylvania College," will take place in Christ Church, on *Tuesday Evening the 17th inst.* Two original Essays will be read, and two original Orations delivered by members.

☞The following Question will also be debated, by a member from each Society:

"*Should the property of Infidel principles be prohibited by law?*"

April 10, 1838.

From the Harrisburgh Key Stone.

Colleges, Academies, and Common Schools.

The education bill which passed the House on Thursday, (and which will doubtless receive the concurrence of the Senate) is, we hope, appropriate to a sufficient sum to the support of the common schools of the state to amount, with former appropriations, to one dollar for each taxable inhabitant. The sum requisite for this purpose, is about 110,000.

A section is also inserted providing for correct enumeration of the taxables to be required annually, instead of as heretofore, biennially.

An appropriation of $1,000 is made to each of the colleges in the state, and from $800 to $600 to each of the male and female academies, in the state, in counties where the bounty is given to colleges.

The bills from which this was framed, were reported by Mr. Garretson, chairman of the committee on Appropriations, and Messrs. Johnston, Stevens and Dillingham have been unremitting in their efforts in giving it its present form and securing its passage. The opposition to the Common Schools was introduced the last day on which the subject was before the house in an amendment offered by Mr. Garretson, and warmly and eloquently sustained by Mr. Johnston and Mr. Dillingham, who prurayed in convincing terms, the great extent of maternal influence, and the consequent necessity of female education.

How is it?

The State's Advocate says—"We have heard from various quarters that Mr. Porter, some years since, availed himself of the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that now, although he is able to pay the debts against which he then obtained a release, he refuses to do so, and in order that he may not be compelled by law to pay, he states, he has placed his property beyond the reach of legal process! Is this rumor true? We should be glad to have a statement of the case, and therefore ask for information."

☞We have also understood that suits are now pending against Mr. Porter for debts which he attempted to pay by taking the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that he still refuses to pay, although able of honest enough to do so. How is this? We too should like to know from those who do know. Will the Sheriff of Dauphin, who is a friend to that Porter's having "*a farm seven hundred acres.*" explain this matter?—*Pa. Tel.*

COURT HOUSE OF FREDERICK COUNTY.—The Legislature at its late session, passed a law to authorize the Levy Court of Frederick County to levy the sum of *Two Thousand* dollars for the purpose of fitting up the House or fitting up a clerk's office.

The Pocomoke Advocate says that the Hon. Isaac McKim has died in his will, and as he has no children, one half of his immense property will go to his wife, who is fully competent and willing to carry out the munificent acts of charity for which he was so celebrated.

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☞Edward Robinson (Whig) has been elected member of Congress from the district lately represented by Mr. Gillet