Star & Republican Banner.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.

GETTYSBURGH, PENN.

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1838.

Huzza for Old Adams!

Great Democratic Anti-Masonic County Meeting.

In pursuance of the call of the County Committee, the Democratic Anti-Masons of Adams county assembled in County Meeting, in the Court House, in Gettysburg, on Monday the 23d of April inst., to take into consideration measures to secure the triumphant reelection of the Former Governor over his Masonic aristocratic competitor, D. R. Porter.*

On motion of Col. M. C. Clarkson, the following officers were appointed:

PRESIDENT,

AMOS McGINLEY, Esq.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

DAVID SHIVER,
JACOB WILLS,
JAMES BELL,
JOSEPH MILLER,
GEORGE HARTZELL,
Capt. WILLIAM JONES,
JOHN MILEY,
ROBERT McCREARY.

SECRETARIES,

JOHN G. MORNINGSTAR,
SAMUEL DURBORROW,
JOHN A. McKESSON,
SAMUEL SADLER.

On motion of D. M. Smyser, Esq., a committee of fourteen was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting:—*Daniel M. Smyser, Esq., Joseph Hunter, Capt. James Bell, John Donaldson, Dr. George L. Fauss, Eli Culver, James Renshaw, Esq., Jesse D. Newman, J. Cunningham, Esq., James McElwee, Esq., John A. Gabrehart, Esq., James McSherry, Esq., Peter Diehl,* and *John Brough, Esq.* composed said committee.

On motion of James Dobbin, Esq., a committee of three was appointed to invite C. B. Penrose, Esq. to address the meeting—the committee were James Dobbin, Esq., Joseph Baugher, Esq., and H. J. Schreiner.

C. *Mr.* Penrose appeared and addressed the meeting for some time ably and eloquently. Jacob Cassatt, Esq. followed Mr. P. in a few able and appropriate remarks; after which,

Mr. Smyser, from the committee appointed to draft resolutions, submitted the following—which were unanimously adopted:—

WHEREAS, the period when a chief magistrate of Pennsylvania is again to be chosen by the people, under circumstances investing the occasion with peculiar interest to the people of this State, is at hand: And,

WHEREAS, it is in entire consonance with the principles of a free government, and the usages of Democracy for the people, in their primary assemblies, to express opinions and devise modes of action, in reference to public men and measures; and believing that the exercise of this right is especially called for at our hands at the present crisis, we have accordingly met this day, to give expression to the sentiments, views and feelings of the people of Adams County in relation thereto; Therefore

Resolved, That the firm and consistent zeal and devotedness, with which Governor RITNER has on all occasions sustained and promoted the honor, interests and rights of the State against the assults of external as well as external foes—dictation on the part of the General Government and rival jealousy, entitles him to the gratitude of Pennsylvanians, and the admiration of the whole world.

Resolved, That it is owing to his wisdom, firmness and integrity that we owe the gratifying fact that Pennsylvania, has suffered less than any other State in the Union in the general overthrow of the credit, industry and prosperity of the country; a prosperity, until sensibly by the rude hand of the demagogues of Van Burenism and Masonry, without example.

Resolved, That the introduction of order and economy into the management of the public works of the State—the creation of new sources of revenue not only without adding to, but attended by an actual reduction of the public burthens, as witness the reduction of the State tax on personal property, under his administration, a tax only rendered necessary by the corruption and profligacy of preceding administrations—his steady adherence to the principle of completing the main lines on the public works as speedily as possible, so as to render them profitable to the State, without embarking in any new works or lateral extensions, and without adding to the State debt, but at the same time making sure provision for its ultimate redemption—his refusal to sanction the mammoth Improvement Bill of 1837, passed by a Van Buren Legislature, which, if not prevented from becoming a law by him, would have ultimately added 40,000,000 of dollars to our State debt—fully realize the expectations and redeem the pledges under which he was elected.

Resolved, That the pleasing fact that the tolls on our public works have gone on steadily increasing during the last fiscal year, while those of New York and every other State were more or less impaired by the flood of ruin poured upon the land, by the present administration of the United States—the liberal aid which Pennsylvania has, through his successful efforts to reform her finances, been enabled to extend to her School System and the cause of Education, without diverting one dollar from other necessary appropriations, or adding one cent, to the people's taxes—and the pecuniary resources he has in a manner created to enable Pennsylvania to maintain her faith at home and her honor and credit abroad; are the natural results of his honest and straightforward policy, and form a pleasing contrast to the effects of the crooked and profligate policy of former administrations.

Resolved, That we will sustain his re-election in opposition to the candidate of the Lodge, *David R. Porter*, for the foregoing reasons—and also because, unlike his shuffling, equivocating and time serving competitor, his views and opinions on all public questions have ever been frankly expressed and fearlessly maintained—whilst of Mr. Porter we know little more than that he voted against instructing our Senators in Congress to vote for a postponement of the Sub-Treasury Bill, and is, as far as he is concerned on any subject committed to support the ruinous policy of the National Administration, which has already wrought so much misery and ruin.

Resolved, That the nomination of David R. Porter, an adhering Mason and Deputy Grand Master of the Lodge, can only be viewed by us as a reckless and indecorous contempt of the well known sentiments of a majority of the people of this State, and the result of a desperate determination to restore the supremacy of Free Masonry in the concerns of this Commonwealth at all hazards.

Resolved, That his nomination by those who arrogate to themselves the much abused name of Democracy, in defiance of the public sentiment, must necessarily be the result of a conspiracy between them and the Lodge to restore it to power and crush the necks of our free born citizens again beneath its blasphemous and unholy yoke. Having nominated him under such circumstances, they of course do so, and must sustain him on Masonic grounds, and thus have fully tendered to the people the issue between Freedom and Slavery—between insolent, high-reaching Tyranny and the supremacy of the Laws—in a word between Free Masonry and Anti Masonry.

Resolved, That we freely accept the issue, and will meet our antagonists on that ground, and leave the decision of the issue between us and the minions of the Lodge. We rejoice that the mask is thrown off, and the monster unveiled.

Resolved, That we prefer the practical, straight forward good sense of our FARMER GOVERNOR, to all the crooked tricks and dandy airs of Lawyer Porter, who never worked on a farm in his life, but who, if his neighbors in Huntingdon County, who have known him all his life, tell truth, knows infinitely more about raising and running race horses and cock-fighting, than of practical farming.

Resolved, That as Mr. Porter has always farmed by deputy, it is probable that if elected, he would also govern by Deputy. We prefer a man who can do his work himself.

Resolved, That in our opinion, Gen. Porter having been an incumbent of office during the last 15 or 20 years, and during all that time in the receipt of its emoluments, whereby as the Harrisburg Reporter boasts he has cleared an estate of $40,000, has like the other members of the "Royal family" been *sufficiently provided for* at the public expense, and at any rate is a *queer* candidate to be presented as fresh from the ranks of the people—however true it may be that he is fresh from the Lodge.

Resolved, That Adams County will do her duty next October, by giving a majority in favor of the WASHINGTON FARMER, that will make the Loco Focos stare, and teach them not again to insult the people by presenting the sworn conspirators of Masonry for their suffrages.

Resolved, That we approve of holding a State Convention of the Young Men of Pennsylvania at Reading in June next; and believing that it is important that said Convention should be as full as possible, recommend it to the young men of this County to add 15 or more additional members to their delegation.

Resolved, That we recommend it to our friends in the several townships, to have Committees of Vigilance appointed and organized as soon as possible. This is the last desperate rally of the Lodge; they will make tremendous exertions and stop at nothing to secure success, and it behoves all those therefore who love the welfare of their native State, and are opposed to the usurped dominion of that blood stained institution, to be early in the field, organized for action, and ready to meet their active and subtle enemy at every point.

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of the citizens of this County are due to Messrs. Stevens and Kettlewell our representatives, and to Messrs. Pearson and Cassatt, Senators from this District, for their untiring and successful exertions in promoting the interests of the County and the State generally.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in all the papers of the county.

AMOS McGINLEY, *Pres't.*

Vice Presidents.
DAVID SHIVER,
JACOB WILS,
JAMES BELL, sen.
JOSEPH MILLER,
GEO. HARTZELL, Jr.
WM. JONES,
JOHN MILEY,
ROBERT McCREARY,

John G. Morningstar,
Samuel Duborrow,
John A. McKerson,
Samuel Sadler,
Sec'ries.

The Steubenville Herald and Gazette says,

It should not be forgotten,

That, during Mr. Adams' administration, the expenses of the Government were

Thirteen Millions a Year;

and that, under Mr. Van Buren's, the expenses of the government are

Thirty-Two Millions a Year.

Nor should it be forgotten,

That, during Mr. Adams' administration, ten millions of debt was annually

PAID OFF;

while under Mr. Van Buren's administration,

Ten Millions of Debt is CONTRACTED;

and what is still worse than all, this debt is contracted by the issue of

SHIN-PLASTERS!

☞David R. Porter, Grand Master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 178, Huntingdon, is a warm partizan of Van Buren's administration, and the Sub Treasury scheme.

Foreign Intelligence.

8 Days later from England.

The packet ship George Washington, at New York, brings Liverpool papers to 26th March. The New York Courier, Journal of Commerce and Gazette furnish the following items.

The English papers are much occupied with the topic of American trade, and as much rejoiced now to see gold going out to the United States as they were in announcing its movement in the opposite direction two One months ago.

The Coronation of the young Queen is to take place in June.

McNab has been knighted.

The water has broken into the Thames Tunnel once more. No lives lost.

The George Washington has on board £194,000 sterling.

The great Western Steam-ship is advertised positively to sail from Bristol 8th April.

Accounts from Sweden speak of a great deficiency in provisions there, and consequent suffering among the people.

The city of Lisbon became the scene of bloodshed and confusion on the 13th March in an attempt on the part of the lower orders to upset the Queen's power, and to subvert the existing Government. A conflict took place in the Rocio or Inquisition Square, which ended in a complete defeat of the rebels, the killed amounting to between 60 and 70.

Tranquillity has been restored, and, according to some private accounts, it was hoped the hands of the Queen's party would be strengthened, although it was on the other hand, notorious that the secret societies, whose ramifications were believed to be most extensive, were anxious to overturn the monarchical power at the very first fitting opportunity.

POSTSCRIPT.

From the New York Courier, April 23.

ARRIVAL OF A STEAMER FROM EUROPE! SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM LONDON—SIX DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

Last night our news schooner *Eclipse* boarded the steamer Sirius, Lieutenant Richard Roberts, R. N. Commander, from Cork, whence she sailed on the 4th inst. She has performed the voyage without any accident, save a slight one which befel her on coming in the Hook, where she grounded, but will no doubt get off at high water.—Since her departure from Cork, she has used only fresh water in her boilers, having on board Mr. Hall's condensing apparatus.

We have to thank her commander for London journals to the 30th March, Liverpool 2d and 3d April inst. The late hour at which we receive them compels us to give a scant notice of their contents.

Lord Dalhousie, formerly Governor General of Canada, is dead.

The differences between France and Hayti have been adjusted by two treaties, which are officially published.

The differences between Holland and Belgium now seem to be as far from adjustment as ever.

Tranquillity was fully restored at Lisbon.

Still Later from Europe.

BY THE STEAM SHIP GREAT WESTERN.

By last night's Rail Road line we received the New York Courier and Gazette of yesterday morning. They announce the arrival of the steam ship Great Western, in the short passage of fifteen days from Bristol, bringing London and Liverpool papers to the 6th, Bristol to the 7th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 6th instant.

The "Great Western" registers 1604 tons; her length is 234 feet; her breadth from out to out of the paddle boxes, 58 feet; her engines are 450 horses power. She started from Bristol with 870 tons of coal.

From the New York Courier & Gazette, April 24.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The great experiment of crossing the Atlantic by steam has been fairly tested, and may be declared completely successful. We announced yesterday morning the arrival of the *Sirius* in eighteen days from Cork, and we have now the pleasure of recording the arrival of the *Great Western*, under the command of Lieut. Hosken, of the Royal Navy, in fifteen days from Bristol. The excitement produced in our community by these novel events, was general and intense. It was about three o'clock in the afternoon when the *Great Western* passed the Battery, in a style that displayed her to great advantage, followed by the cheers of the multitude which had collected to witness and greet her approach.

What may be the ultimate fate of this experiment—whether or not the expenses of equipment and fuel will admit of the employment of these vessels in the ordinary packet service—we cannot pretend to form an opinion. But of the entire feasibility of the passage of the Atlantic by steam—as far as regards safety, convenience, comfort, and despatch—even in the roughest and most boisterous weather—the most sceptical must now cease to doubt.

The coronation of the Queen is to take place on the 25th of June next. A royal proclamation has been issued to that effect.

The British revenue for the financial year just closed has materially decreased. The statements published show a diminution on the year of £2,332,864, and of £492,420 on the last quarter. The same causes which have operated on the revenue of the Federal Government here, have had their effect on England also, though not to as great an extent.

An official despatch from Viscount Palmerston to the British Minister at Washington, dated the 10th Nov. last, on the subject of the North Eastern boundary, has been published for the use of Parliament, and is now published. It is as conciliatory in its tone as can be desired, and probably led to the late proposition of the President to the State of Maine, that a conventional line of division should be adopted.

In Paris, the conversion of the five per cent. stocks to a stock bearing a lower rate of interest, is the great subject of discussion. There is nothing further in regard to a change of ministers.

We do not perceive any extraordinary feature in the London market. It is evident, however, that the public mind is in a very sensitive state on all subjects having any bearing on it.

A dreadful inundation took place at Perth, on the Danube, on the 13th March. A great many lives were lost, and the official statement makes the number of houses that have fallen 2291, besides which 827 are so injured that they must be shored.

The Queen of Portugal has given the Royal sanction to the new charter. It is alike opposed to absolute monarchy and pure democracy.

The *Paris Commerce* has the following paragraph:—"The United States, American Packet, Captain Williams, took on board on the 27th March a great number of chests of silver, which had arrived at Toulon on the preceding day, escorted by gendarmes.—This is without doubt the remainder of the last instalment of the indemnity. The frigate put to sea the following day."

The Emperor of Austria has again refused to go to Toplitz, and meet the monarchs of Prussia and Russia, which the latter proposed.

General Intelligence.

The New York Courier of Monday says: —"The imports of Specie during the last two days are $200,000 by the George Washington from Liverpool; $50,000 by the Pastora, from Vera Cruz; and $30,000 by the Eliza, from St. Croix, with some other trifling importations. In addition to $200,000 in specie before noticed as being on board the packet ship Mediator, from London for N. York, in urance on $250,000 more had been effected on the 20th ult. at London, to be shipped by the same vessel."

A'slip from the St. Louis Bulletin, under date of 19th instant, mentions that the late disturbance in the Osage section of the Indian territory has been easily and entirely quelled.

A peculiarly distressing occurrence, attended with a fatal issue, is stated in the Louisville Journal to have occured a few days ago at the house of Thomas I. Picket Esq. of Mason county, Ky. Mr. P's mother-in-law, Mrs. Campbell, was sitting alone in her room when her dress caught fire, and she was immediately enveloped in flames. Her daughter, Miss Campbell, flew to her aid, but, in her efforts to save her mother, the flames were communicated to her own dress. Mr. Pickett and young Mr. Campbell heard their screams and hastened to the scene, but the sufferers were so shockingly burned that they survived only a few hours. They were preparing to go to Wisconsin, and had just bidden adieu to their friends, when they were thus suddenly summoned to bid adieu to the world.

Out at Last.—As a recent electioneering meeting in Maine, Mr. Justice Preble, a Loco Foco orator, on the occasion, actually "*declared that if the plan of Mr. Calhoun were adroitly used, the party would derive far more advantage from his DEATH than he had ever been able to gain for it IN HIS LIFE.*" Such is the vile and atrocious spirit of Loco Focoism.

Carrots, Country.—The aggregate of valuation in this county is $4,747,000. Amount of Tax per $100 is 27 cents, and amount of Levy $12,822. Expenditures $10,002 74.

New Bonnet.—The New York Mirror says.—"The Victoria bonnet is becoming the leading fashion for the Spring. It is composed of a raw-colored and green silk, trimmed with rose-colored ribbon; the passion flower on the left side, and a simple wreath of white roses on the crown."

It will be recollected that some years ago the legislature appropriated the sum of $20,000 to aid in constructing a turnpike road from Gettysburg to Hagerstown—a work rendered unnecessary by the railroad now being made between the same points. A resolution was, therefore, at the session just terminated, introduced into the Legislature, and passed through the House of Representatives, transferring this appropriation from the turnpike, with the consent of the persons interested in that work, to the Baltimore, Wells, York and Gettysburg Rail road Company, coupled with a specific provision that the money should be applied to the payment of damages sustained by the farmers of the valley, in consequence of the location of the rail-road through their lands.—*York Rep.*

The Thames Tunnel.—This important undertaking has again been cleared of water, and on a recent occasion Mr. Brunel entered the shield, and found every thing perfect; the late irruption of the Thames not having done any damage, the work will be soon resumed.

The counterfeit two dollar bills of the Washington County Savings Institution are said to be good imitations of the genuine ones. The safest plan for those who are not certain that they can distinguish the genuine bills is, to refuse all of that denomination.

Cat Skinners.—In London a new profession has sprung up—that of cat skinners, who seize by stealth, generally early in the morning, every cat they can find in the streets and skin it immediately, with great dexterity, and generally without the trouble of first killing the animals.

Distressing.—The house of Mr. McGrady, West Milford, Passaic county, N. J. was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. and three of his children perished within the last four weeks. Their condition is said to be miserable in the extreme."

Small Pox among the Indians.—The Green Bay Democrat says, that "the small pox is raging to a considerable extent among the Menomonee Indians. Between 40 and 50 have died within the last four weeks. Their condition is said to be miserable in the extreme."

Mr. Stevens.

☞In the House of Representatives on Monday 16th, the bill to prohibit Hawkers and Pedlars from following their business in this state, being under consideration,

Mr. STEVENS addressed the House with great earnestness in opposition to the bill. He denounced it as oppressive and tyrannical, from the invidious and odious distinctions between different classes of citizens. It was to operate in favor of the local merchant against the poorer man, who was unable to furnish a large store, but was compelled by poverty to start in a humble way, and carry his goods upon his back or haul them in a wagon. The gentleman from Bedford (Mr. M'Elwee,) and the gentleman from Union, (Mr. Yeakel,) alledged that pedlars were generally foreigners, either Irish or German—that they were guilty of all manner of crimes—that they pass counterfeit money and plunder the people. This, said Mr. Stevens, is a war upon foreigners, and of the same character with the attack made upon them by a distinguished member of the same party, (the Van Buren Porter Party) in the Convention to amend the Constitution, where he proposed to prohibit naturalized foreigners from voting, and that put them upon the same level with negroes. There may be, said Mr. S., bad men among pedlars, but they are no worse for being adopted instead of native citizens. He listened and heard of many men who started in life as pedlars, who came to be most respectable merchants, elevated patriots, and intelligent statesmen. It would be time enough to make war upon foreigners when they came to be enemies of the country, as a body of men. But he would never consent to impose tyrannical laws upon pedlars, lest it happen not to be born in Pennsylvania. Let this be a land of freedom—open alike to *all* freemen!

The bill was defeated.

The bill granting aid to Dickinson College being under consideration,

Mr. HOPKINS moved to amend, by adding a section making an appropriation of $5,000 to bridges over certain streams in Washington.

Mr. STEVENS opposed the amendment, on the ground that it was calculated to defeat the bill.

Mr. M'ELWEE said he would go for Mr. Hopkins' amendment, and then go against the whole bill. He was OPPOSED *to granting aid to Dickinson College. It was sectarian*, and had received large sums already.

Mr. STEVENS said, he was in favor of the appropriation to the College, as it was merely giving to that institution an equivalent for what they would be entitled to under the general college laws and which would be of great service to them, as they had contracted debts to that amount in erecting buildings.—This institution was not, as had been alleged, *sectarian*. It was to be sure, under the patronage of a particular religious denomination of Christians, as every literary institution must be, or it would not flourish. It was patronized by the Methodist society—a society had done more for the cause of religion and morality than most others. He would not inquire into the orthodoxy of creeds. Methodists, by their fervid and familiar preaching, bring home at least the *morality* of religion, to those who are never approached by any other sect. If he might be allowed the expression, the Democracy of Christians. He hoped the amendment of the gentleman from Washington, (Mr. Hopkins) would prevail. Democrats, he would compel him, and many others, to vote against the whole, and thus the bill would fail. Such, perhaps, was the design.

In noticing the adjournment of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, without the passage of any 'Anti-Bank' law, the Richmond Whig says: "Old Cossacks! was too much sense to war upon her vital interests."

The Loco Foco Reporter, published at the seat of Government in Pennsylvania, is willing to wait until a re-adjustment of business shall bring about a proper time for resumption, nor to abide by the decision of the late Bank Convention, but recommends the people to hold meetings throughout that State, and by resolutions, agreeable, for "force of public opinion," &c., to compel the Banks in Pennsylvania to resume in May. We should think the Anti-Bank hobby in some degree cooled, when it comes to be the patriotic demagogues and Loco Focos of the country—though in Pennsylvania it must be thought able to limp through another heat, or the Reporter would be the last to mount it.

That print, like its venerable co-adjutor at Richmond, has an instinctive abhorrence of minorities, and it would be difficult to imagine a hobby that it would *not* ride, to get out of their way.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Common Schools.—It appears from the able and interesting report recently published, of Mr. Burrows, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and superintendent of the public schools of that State, that the districts which have adopted the school law, the number of scholars has increased from 80,000 to 182,355. The whole number of children and youths, from 5 to 15, with the 25th year of the population, is 1,000,000: So that by the healthful operation of the existing common school system, nine out of ten, of the persons of suitable age within the district adopting it, are already reaping the benefits of that system. The most liberal appropriations have been made, one way and another, by the State authorities, in support of this great system of public instruction; and we may say that there is no longer any relation between cause and effect, if the returns for this investment of capital, in the character of the State and in the intelligence of her population, shall not also be on the most liberal scale. The system when fully carried out in every school district of the State, will provide for a more liberal culture, for the purposes of education, greater, than now exists in any State of the Union. And the expenditure is so operative in the work of instruction that the cost of tuition, for each scholar, does not exceed 37½ cents a month. Thus deporting herself in the great cause of education, and having already invested not less than twenty four millions of dollars in her works of internal improvement, it cannot be denied that Pennsylvania, in regard to her efforts both on matter and mind, sets a noble example to her sister States.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Promissory Notes.—A correspondent who uses the signature of "T," says that an attestation of a promissory note does not except it from the statute of limitations, and presumes that our mistake arose from recollection of cases in which a note had been *sealed; a sealed* note being a mere *single bill*, and like any other *specialty* or *sealed* instrument for payment of money, presumed to be paid after a lapse of 20 years. T. is right in his legal position, for in Pennsylvania, an attestation of a note does not except it from the statute. Our mistake arose from recollection of the uniform practice under the statute of Massachusetts, of 1786, chapter 52, the statute of limitations as adopted in that State, by which an attestation *does* except a promissory note.—*Phil. Ledger.*

New York Internal Improvements. —In addition to the appropriations for Internal Improvements, made by the New York legislature during its recent session, are $4,000,000 for the more speedy enlargement of the Erie Canal—$3,000,000 in aid of the construction of the New York and Erie railroad, (this sum having been previously authorised, in a manner less favorable to the company) —$300,000 to aid in the construction of the Catskill and Ramjahrie railroad; $275,000 to the Oswego and Ithaca Railroad—and 200,000 to the Auburn and Syracuse Railroad—being an aggregate of $7,750,000.

The *Laurel Factory* is the name a newly established manufacturing concern which has been put into operation on Patuxent river, in Prince George's county. The business of cotton weaving has been successfully commenced, and a machine shop is in full operation, in which every thing is made, from a gun lock up to a locomotive engine.

Indian Antiquities.—One of the famous Indian or antique mounds, at Grave creek, near Wheeling, (Va.) has been entered. Antiquarians may expect some interesting discoveries.

The Dahlia.—It is little more than twenty years since the first Dahlia was introduced into Europe, and already it has become the universal favorite of the florists. It is a native of the marshes of Peru: and was called after Dahlt, the celebrated Swedish botanist. The number of known varieties is nearly five hundred.

Vandalism.—Some persons at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, have mutilated the tomb stones in the grave yard of that place, and among them that of the esteemed pastor of that town, deceased.

Rhode Island Election.—The Whigs have elected their candidate for Governor in Rhode Island, and a majority in both Houses.

Upper Canada.—The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of Saturday says—"Our private advices from Toronto are to Wednesday last. All is quiet there. The general Southerland was *banished for life* to New South Wales.

It was the prevailing opinion at Toronto, on Wednesday last, that there would be no further executions except perhaps of Lount and Theller, and opinions were about equally divided, as to the fate of that individual, between death and banishment.

Mr. John G. Parker had pleaded guilty, and thrown himself upon the court for mercy; it is feared by his friends, that he will be hanged, those who will be banished to New South Wales.

On the 12th the court was occupied with the trial of Dr. Hunter, who was finally acquitted.

The Governor of the state of Massachusetts has signed the license bill. After the first of July next, no licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors, will be granted in Massachusetts.

Several boats made of cast iron, fixed upon cradles, were carried up the city rail road on Saturday. We understand that they were constructed for canal boats and rail road cars.—*U. S. Gazett.*

From the Columbia Spy of Saturday last.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Columbia, April 27th, 1838.

WEEKLY REPORT.

Amount of Toll received at this office from Nov. 1, 1837, to April 21, '38,	$68,578 79
Amount received during the week ending this day,	7,859 84
Whole amount received up to April 21st,	$76,429 63

R. B. WRIGHT, *Collector.*

To give some idea of the amount of business which is done on the public improvements, we would state, that at the Collectors Office in this borough, there was receiv'd on Saturday and Monday last, $3,502 25 cts. for tolls, exclusive of that received from the passenger lines.—*Spy.*

Destructive Storm.—The Storm of Saturday afternoon last, so far as we have heard, has been very destructive in its effects, especially to the east and north-east of the Borough. A very large amount of fencing in the country has been prostrated; and a number of barns and other buildings unroofed. The most general destruction, however, we have heard of, was on the farm of Col. Campbell, near town. Every building, except his dwelling, was prostrated, such as barn, corn crib, carriage house, &c. &c. destroying a carriage, wagon, sleigh, and, indeed, every thing about the premises except a windmill. A number of large apple trees were torn up by the root. His horses and cattle were fortunately not in the barn at the time. The wind, from the accounts given us, blew indeed a perfect hurricane. [*Sentinel.*

Arrival.—The Russian Ambassador, Mr. Bodisire, came passenger in the ship Mediator, arrived at New York from London.

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

Tuesday, May 1, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH RITNER.

☞Flour in Baltimore, $7 75; Wheat, $1 04; Corn, 72 cts; Rye, 95; Oats, 30; Clover Seed, $10; Whiskey, 20 cts.

☞An Extra, containing Advertisements, accompanies to-day's paper.

☞The supplement to the School Law has been published out this week. It will appear in our next.

☞Our Hampton and other friends will bear with us a week or two longer, when their favors shall be attended to.

☞In respect to Mr. Stevens's remarks in reference to Dickinson College, the Harrisburg Telegraph omitted the word NOT. Mr. Stevens said *"of one sect,* as had been alleged, *sectarian."*

Company Parades.

☞In addition to the parades on the 7th inst. the *Gettysburg Guards* and other Volunteer Companies are ordered to parade in New Oxford on *Saturday the 12th inst.*

The Great Meeting.

☞In giving place to the proceedings, we again refer to the meeting of the Democratic Anti-masons of old Adams on the 23d ult. It was every thing that the friends of their country and the principles of Anti-Masonry could wish. Seldom, indeed, has a public meeting, assembled for political purposes, been equally numerous, respectable and imposing. There was no vain parade—no bombastic vaporing—no empty and frothy manifestations of a pseudo patriotism, the offspring of factious feelings and spite. But the whole character of the proceedings—even the air and countenances of those present, were stamped with a solemn and awful sense of the serious responsibilities under which they were assembled to perform duties of the crisis to meet which they had been summoned together. The Merchant, tottering on the brink of the gulf in which, by a ruinous and mad policy, the credit system of the country is sought to be plunged—the Manufacturer, trembling on the verge of the same common ruin—the hard-handed and industrious Mechanic, whose sources of employment our anti-National Administration seeks to dry up—and the Farmer, partaking deeply in the same common interest—all were there; and with that grave air and serious countenance which a deep sense of present and threatening evil is calculated to impress. All seemed fully alive to the fact, that in Pennsylvania the last scene of that vindictive warfare so long waged by the Loco Foco party against the liberties and the interests of the country, is to be enacted—the last battle to be fought—the last and crowning victory to be achieved; and that, as a last and desperate resource to avert their overthrow, the reckless partizans of misrule and disorganization have evoked the slumbering fiend of Masonry from his lair, to aid and support their falling and sinking cause! Every one seemed to feel and to know that the forth-coming contest in this State in October next, if the last, would also be the most decisive and determined on the part of our vengeful foes; and that they were therefore called upon to enter the field in alike spirit of determination.

☞Democrats! the chosen battle-field where this long warfare is to be brought to, we trust, a final close. Out-work after out-work of the enemy has fallen. New York is ours; Connecticut has fallen; Ohio is lost, and we are driven back to their last, desperate, hopeless rally in the Key-Stone State. *Here*, with the bloody flag of Masonry unfurled and waving over their heads like the black ensign of piracy over the out-lawed of the earth, they have taken their stand, and under it they seem resolved to conquer or perish! The issue of such a contest cannot, for a moment be doubtful; but to ensure it, *the Champions of Freedom must gird up their loins and task their energies unshrinkingly.*

That such was the feeling impressed on the meeting, the character of the proceedings bears witness. The resolutions bear the very spirit of energy and determination; and the masterly and eloquent address of Mr. Dessen Pearson was listened to and listened to by the crowded throng with breathless interest. Old Adams is thoroughly aroused; and our friends should stay not a moment in the field do her duty, and give to Adams county of at least

1,000 *Votes*

to the Pennsylvania Government now her Masonic competitor, LAWYER Porter—or, as the Loco Foco Organ in this place has it, *David* RITTENHOUSE *Porter!* Again we say,

Old Adams will do her duty!

Early Action.

☞We deem the subject of one of the resolutions adopted by the meeting on the 23d ult. of so much importance that we cannot forbear directing the attention of our friends particularly to it. We refer to the one which recommends an *immediate organization of the several townships by the appointment of Committees of Vigilance, &c.*

We cannot be too early in the field. Our opponents are there already; not merely, indeed, but busily at work in their usual mode; *secretly and unabashedly:* a very convenient method, which possesses two advantages—1st. Their misrepresentations and falsehoods are not thereby brought to the ordeal of investigation and exposure; and, secondly, they elude responsibility where exposure does take place, for it is a maxim as old as the world itself, that a *detected lie is never called a «multius filius"*—the son of nobody! Allowit, we would by no means be understood as recommending an *imitation* of this *honorable* policy; but merely that they should be on the alert to detect and expose it—and, more especially, prepared to diffuse correct intelligence and information among the people. This is all the people want to act as correctly as they always act honestly.

Again we say to our friends, organize early—at once. Appoint your Committees of Vigilance, and call meetings in every Town and District; and let the advocates of Masonry and Loco Focoism there appear, if they have the hardihood, and defend their pernicious doctrines. Let them do so *openly and publicly*, and ☞OPENLY AND PUBLICLY THEY WILL BE METLO We throw down the gauntlet; will they take it up? We shall see.

☞So far as heard from, the election in Virginia, which took place last Thursday, has went against Van Buren Loco Focoism.

Newspaper Changes.

☞That efficient Democratic Anti Masonic paper, the Bedford 'Inquirer," has passed into the hands of Mr. Jacob L. Sharpe, late of this place. Mr. Sharpe is an active and uncompromising Supremacy of the Laws, and in his hands the 'Inquirer" will not retrograde from the high stand it has hitherto occupied.

Mr. Harvey, one of the pioneers of Anti-Masonry, has sold his interest in the Lancaster "Examiner and Herald" to George Ford, Esq. a member of the two past Legislatures from Lancaster County. Mr. Harvey carried with him our best wishes in his retirement; and Mr. Ford has our heartily welcome into the Editorial fraternity.

VICTORY!!

Baltimore Redeemed!—Unprecedented Triumph!

A WHIG MAJORITY OF 862.

☞An election was held on Wednesday last for a Member of Congress in the place of Mr. M'Kim, deceased. It was warmly contested, resulted in the election of John P. Kennedy by a majority of 862 votes over the Loco Foco candidate! The Baltimore Chronicle says—

"Baltimore takes the proudest place among the Whig cities of the Union. She has *torn down the black and peaceful flag of Tiro-focism*, and *planted upon her ramparts the pure ensign of Freedom*, every fiamend of whose ample folds is bright and radiant with the electric glow of Liberty."

"The result of this election not only determines the sense of the people of this District in regard to the Sub-Treasury Bill, but must be taken as furnishing incontestible evidence of the confidence in the Registry law, the expediency and propriety of which, they persisted in making an element of the contest. We have routed them upon this and all other points at issue, and are now prepared to go forward, in the full confidence of our strength, to other contests and other victories."

The Chronicle further states—

"After the announcement of the result of the election on Wednesday night the Whigs who had assembled in front of the Chronicle office, to the number, perhaps, of five thousand, formed in procession under the direction of Gen. S. C. Leakin, as Chief Marshall, for the purpose of proceeding to the residence of John P. Kennedy, Esq., the member elect. They passed up Fayette street to Monument Square, where they halted in front of the dwelling of Reverdy Johnson, Esq., who in return for the cheers of the crowd, made them an excellent and eloquent speech. They then proceeded to Mr. Kennedy's where they were addressed by that gentleman and by Mr. John Barney, Col. E. L. Finley, Mr. John Kettlewell, and Dr. Pitts. After leaving Mr. Kennedy's, they marched to the Eutaw House, where a number of distinguished gentlemen addressed them, among the rest Messrs. Chase, Pitts, Hoffman and Wallis.

Nothing could exceed the hilarity, good feeling and universal rejoicing which prevailed everywhere throughout the day. The Whigs, whilst indulging their own feelings, carefully refrained from any act calculated to wound the feelings of their opponents.

Among the passengers in the packet ship *Burgundy*, which sailed from New York on Wednesday for Havre, were the Hon. H. A. Muhlenberg, Minister of the U. States to Austria with his family, and John Randolph Clay, Esq. Secretary of Legation to the same Power, also accompanied by his family.

Canal Tolls.—The tolls received at the Collector's office in Philadelphia up to the 20th inst. amounted to near sixty-one thousand dollars.

A Libel Suit.—Mr. Herbert McElroy recently sued James Kelly, late editor of the Bucks County Intelligencer, for a *libel*. The case came before the grand jury last week, and the result was, the bill was marked *ignoramus*, and Mr. McElroy was to stand committed till the expenses were paid.

OBITUARY RECORD.

DIED.

On the 22d inst. Sophia Jane, daughter of Mr. James Heagy, of Cumberland township, in the 3d year of her age.

On Wednesday morning last, in Carlisle, Robert Macfarlane, Esq. in the 54th year of his age.

On the 23d inst. in Mt. Pleasant township, near this borough, (late of the vicinity of Taneytown, Md.) in the 27th year of his age,

☞ On the 20th ult. Eliza Ann, in the 6th year of her age, and on the 23d, Susannah, in the 9th year of her age—daughters of Mr. John Unger, of Germany township.

☞ Near Washington city, on the 25th ultimo, Mr. Samuel Show, formerly of this county, in the 29th year of his age.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ Rev. Mr. M'LEAN will preach in his Church on Sunday morning next.

☞ Rev. Mr. SMITH will preach in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning & evening next

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Contractors lately employed upon the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Railway are hereby informed, that, by a resolution of the Board of Managers, *the Work will be resumed on the 18th of May inst.* ☞All those who are desirous to complete their work, at the prices specified in their original contracts, are requested to signify their intention to the Engineer, previously to that date; otherwise, their contracts will be considered *abandoned.*

☞PROPOSALS will be received at the Rail-way Office in Wrightsville, *until sunset on Friday the 18th of May instant*, for completing the graduation of such section of the above work as shall not been previously claimed by the original contractors. Also, for the reminder of the Masonry on the Line.

SAMUEL W. MIFFLIN, C. E.

N. B. ☞Arrangements due Contractors at *current prices*, will be paid at the Office in York on *Wednesday the 23d instant.*

York, May 1, 1838. td-5

PUBLIC NOTICES.

New Goods.

JUST received, and for sale by the Subscriber, as usual, a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

And having entered largely into the HARDWARE business, has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large stock of

HARDWARE,

among which are, *Anvils, Vises, Mill, Crosscut, and all other kinds of Saws, Edge Tools* and *Planes, Nails, Brads* and *Spikes, superior Coffee Mills, Brass Andirons, &c.* with almost every article in the way of

Building & House Keeping.

ALSO—A