*Star & Republican Banner.*

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.

GETTYSBURGH, PENN.

*TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1838.*

## *Rail Road Celebration.*

Agreeably to previous arrangements, a Public Dinner was given to the friends of Internal Improvement by the Contractors on the Gettysburg Rail Road, at the house of Maj. J. S. Pollard, in Fairfield, (Millerstown,) on the 17th inst.

After the company had partaken of an excellent dinner, Col. J. H. JOHNSTON was appointed President, Gen. JAS. BAILEY, Jacob WEIRY, Tobias FUSK and John MCKEEY, Vice-Presidents, and *John Garvin*, Esq., *Wm. Hamnett*, Col. *S. Wilkeson* and *R. W. Middleton*, Secretaries.

The following toasts were then drunk by the company:

### REGULAR TOASTS.

*The Governor and Heads of Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

*The Internal Improvement System*—The great source of Wealth and Prosperity to the Key Stone State.

*Rail Roads*—The Iron chain which is destined to bind together more firmly the States of this great Union.

*De Witt Clinton*—The Father of the Internal Improvement System: may the Nation cherish the memory of its benefactor.

*Robert Fulton*—The first to apply steam to the purposes of Commerce: his name will be remembered as long as the conferring important benefits upon mankind is considered worthy of remembrance.

*A Sound Currency*—The right arm of strength to a Commercial Nation: may it soon be restored to us.

*Joseph Ritner, our worthy Governor*—For his steady and preserving support of the only true System of Internal Improvement, he deserves the thanks of all true hearted Pennsylvanians; and for his support of the interests of this hitherto neglected section of the State, he will be gratefully remembered.

*The Farmers of Pennsylvania*—The pride and support of the country: well may they claim the right to place one of their noble number in the Executive Chair.

*The Mechanics and Laborrers*—Without them, Society could not exist in a civilized state: may they always find plenty of employment and good pay; Free Schools open for their children and happy homes to sooth their hours of rest.

*Our Senators*—Penrose and Cassat, and *our Representatives* Stevens, and Keyslewelt: for their exertions to promote our interests, they deserve and shall receive our warmest thanks.

*Thaddeus Stevens*—The profound and judicious Statesman, who, in a few short years, has reaped the harvest of glory of a lifetime: he may point to the Education and Internal Improvement of his native State, and, like the Roman matron, proudly exclaim, *Behold my jewels!*

*Charles B. Penrose*—The liberal Statesman, who rising mostly superior to sectional interests and party trammels, has nobly cooperated with Thaddeus Stevens and Joseph Ritner in advancing the best interests of Adams County, and the State at large.

*The Western Extension of the Gettysburg Rail Road*—"Which begins *nowhere* ends in the world"—its enemies will soon find both its beginning and end.

*The Superintendent, Engineers, and Contractors of the Gettysburg Rail Road*—It could not have been better managed, but the hook shews for itself, it needs no other praise.

*The Ladies*—God bless them!

☞ The following letters from gentlemen who had been invited to attend the celebration, were then read amidst much cheering:

LETTER FROM GOV. RITNER.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
Harrisburg, 14th May, 1838. }

GENTLEMEN—You favour of the 26th ult. inviting me to partake of a dinner to be given to the friends of our public Improvements, on the 17th inst. at the House of Major John S. Pollard, has been received.

I regret, exceedingly, that engagements here, which can not be neglected at present, will debar me of the pleasure of being present. You will have given me much pleasure devoted to the legitimate Improvement system of the State, or more anxious to see the public measures pled to the public works, so as to effect their early completion and productiveness, than myself.

Please present my acknowledgements to those for whom you act, and accept for yourselves, my best wishes.

I remain, Gentlemen, very respectfully,
your fellow citizen,
JOS. RITNER.

To Messrs. John Stewart, James A. Thompson and others, Committee.

FROM MR. BORROWES.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Harrisburg, May 11th, 1838. }

GENTLEMEN—I regret to say, that I shall not be able to be with you at Major Pollard's on the 17th inst. I have duly acknowledged your note of the 26th ult. in the hope of having it in my power to attend, but now find it to be impossible.

It would give me great pleasure, not only to meet the Contractors, but to see a work of which we have all heard so much. It has heretofore had a heavy "*up grade*" progress, but hereafter, with the powerful Engine "*State-faith*" hitched to it, it must "*go ahead.*" There is no "*stall*" in old Pennsylvania.

I am, gentlemen, very truly, your obedient servant,

THO. H. BURROWES.

To Messrs. J. Stewart, J. A. Thompson and others, Committee of Arrangement.

FROM MR. CASSAT.

GETTYSBURG, May 16th, 1838.

GENTLEMEN—I received your kind note of invitation to be present at the proposed public dinner to-morrow. I duly appreciate the honour you intend to confer, and would only remark, that next to the approbation of our own minds, a belief that our conduct and course, as Representatives, is approved of by our Constituents, is most particularly pleasing and grateful. Circumstances, however, forbid my attendance. Be assured, it is not from a want of respect, but by constraint.

Accept, Gentlemen, with kind feelings my apology, &c., and the following sentiment as a substitute for myself.

*Education and Internal Public Improvement.* The two great *levers* destined to elevate the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to her proud pre-eminence among her sisters in the confederacy.

Accept, Gentlemen, for yourselves, and the company, the assurance of my high consideration, &c.

J. CASSAT.

To Messrs. Stewart, Thompson and others, Committee of Arrangement.

FROM MR. PENROSE.

CARLISLE, May 7th, 1838.

GENTLEMEN—It is a matter of regret to me, that my unavoidable absence from the state, at the time named, will put it out of my power to be present at the public dinner to which you have done the honor to invite me, as a friend to our Public Improvements.

The advantages which have been made in the prosperity of our noble State during the enlightened administration of our present worthy, and truly patriotic Governor, must be highly gratifying to every true son of Pennsylvania, and they are so to none more than to myself. It is enough to say, that the policy of that administration has made the State the envy of some, and the admiration of all her sister States in the Union.—The liberality of that policy, embracing a magnanimous protection and encouragement of every improvement, of every interest, bringing out the vast resources of our State, has not been more remarkable for its magnitude, than it has been for a close regard for a rigid system of economy, the characteristic of that excellent portion of our fellow citizens, the Germans, to which our worthy governor belongs, and which is so conspicuous with his former occupation, of a Farmer.

Having taken an active, although a humble part in the course of legislation which has been productive of results which you are about to celebrate, I may be permitted to speak of our present Executive, whose conduct has been constantly subject to my closest observation, in terms which, on such an occasion, he so well deserves; and I may say of him, that he has the steadfast courage, the enlightened liberality, and the prudent economy, which are so happily blended in the intelligent Governor Farmer—qualities of the first importance in the Chief Magistrate of such a State as ours.

Providence has conferred upon us advantages not equalled by those of any State in the Union; it depends upon ourselves to say, whether we have the virtue and intelligence to perserve in the system by which they are to be improved. We have done much, but much remains to be done. Our march should be *onward*, onward—cheered by the recollect the past, and animated by the hopes of the future.

For the past, we have the experience of the effect of good government in our own State, resulting and concurring to the evils of bad government in the General Government, and which, without that good government at home, would have wholly crushed, if possible, the energies of our people.

For the future, we have the brightest, the most animating hope, that the people will preserve the good government at home, which has advanced and protected all our interests; and that they will, so soon as the constitutional period arrives, rid the country of a President and a party who have inflicted upon the people more misery, and wretchedness, in a few years, than ever, in the same period, flowed from the misgovernment of the worst of tyrants.

In spite of oppression from the General Government, our State has prospered; how it must gratify our patriotism and State pride to consider how much that prosperity will be increased, when the people shall have put down their oppressors, and tyrants!

You will excuse the length into which I have been drawn on a subject which is so near to my heart, and which, I am persuaded, equally interests you; and allow me, through you, to express to my fellow citizens, in whose behalf you have given me this invitation, my grateful sense of the honors they and you have conferred upon me. I subjoin a sentiment, which present to them as the offering of their and your fellow citizen.

CHAS. B. PENROSE.

To Messrs. Stewart, Thomson, Caldwell and others, Committee of Arrangement.

☞ Charles B. Penrose: *The Education of the people, and the Internal Improvement of the State.* The best and highest duties of good government.

FROM MR. FUNK.

WAYNESBORO', May 12, 1838.

GENTLEMEN—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 26th April, inviting me to partake of a Dinner to be given by the Contractors on the Gettysburg Rail Road, at the house of Maj. Pollard, on the 17th inst. Business of importance, I regret to say, will not permit me to be present with you on that occasion. Be pleased to make my excuse to the company, and I believe me to be with you in spirit in said feast.

I am, gentlemen, with much respect,
yours, &c.,
H. FUNK,

To Messrs. Stewart, Thompson and others, Committee of Arrangement.

FROM MR. STEVENS.

GETTYSBURG, May 15, 1838.

GENTLEMEN—I had confidently hoped and expected to be with you on the 17th at Fairfield, in compliance with your polite invitation. I hope, unexpectedly, that it necessary to be at Harrisburg on that day. This I regret exceedingly, as I had anticipated much pleasure in mingling with my friends on that occasion. Be pleased to make my excuse to the company then assembled, and allow me through you to present to them the following sentiment.

"*Our System of Internal Improvement.* May it be prosecuted impartially, vigorously and economically, without permanently increasing the State debt, until the waters of the Delaware and of the Ohio shall mingle; and until Locomotive Engines shall run, uninterruptedly, from the banks of the Delaware to the banks of the Ohio, and the shores of the Great Lakes."

With much respect, your obedient servant,
THADDEUS STEVENS.

To Messrs. Stewart, Thompson and others Committee of Arrangement.

☞ After the above letters were read, a number of volunteer toasts were drunk—of which we subjoin all that were handed in:

### VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Maj. Sampson S. King: Internal Improvement and Education—Success to their supporters.

By J. S. Pollard: The Farmers of Adams County—May a good market be brought home to every man's door.

By James Caldwell: Thaddeus Stevens—The wise and far-sighted Statesman, the poor man's friend—the glory of his native and pride of his adopted State—Adams county is proud of him.

By H. Longwill: General Education and Internal Improvement—The enlightener and civilizer of nations.

By J. Donaldson: Farmer Ritner—The choice candidate of the working men is he who has hard hands himself.

By J. Clay: David Fulleton and John Strohm—If their malignity and venom and interested misrepresentations could be converted into detached rock or any kind of impellable dirt, they would make embankment enough to fill all the "*ravines*" on the Gettysburg extension.

By A. B. Kurtz: Daddy Fulleton—What a pity that the "Gettysburg extension" does not pass through Greencastle!

By J. Caldwell: Joseph Ritner—We will vote for him because we know him; those who know H. R. Porter, will not vote for him "because they know him."

By J. Mickley, jr.: Joseph Ritner—The obedient apprentice, the industrious economical Farmer, the firm, independent Governor—the able Statesman, and the poor man's friend. He will be re-elected by 30,000 majority!

By T. V. Caldwell: David R. Porter and Joseph Ritner—*Porter* voted for the Mammoth Improvement Bill of last year, and *Ritner* vetoed it, and thus saved the state forty millions of dollars: *Porter* voted against the small Bill of this year, because he wished to get up a big one, leaving out the "Gettysburg Extension," and thus destroy Adams County and the State together.

By David M'Creary: Internal Improvements—In prosecuting these, he who can be governed by sectional jealousy, is unfit for a statesman.

By J. A. Thompson: *Farmer Porter*—The only time ever he farmed, was when he *farmed out* his debts, and allowed his creditors one in *twenty*. Let it be borne in mind that while his friends now *boast* that he is rich, the remaining *nineteen twentieths* remain "as they were."

By G. Marlett—May the enemies of the Gettysburg Rail Road be levelled as low as the Contractors do the earth to make it.

By a Guest: *Adams County*—By the exertions of its able Representatives, it may now be numbered among the first of the State.

By George Little: The Contractors on the Gettysburg Rail Road—Their unemploy force sufficient to make use of plenty of *Iron*, plenty of *Baron*, and plenty of *Flour*.

By Henry J. Schrenner: *John P. Bailey* and *Samuel W. Huffer*—The first named, the Pioneer in the grand work around us; the latter, his able and efficient Successor. Their noble work will enroll their names among Pennsylvania's brightest sons.

By James A. Thompson: The Board of Canal Commissioners—In whom is combined experience, capability and honesty—they will do justice to the State and honor to the Administration. So thought the last Legislature, as there was no "investigating committee" appointed to pry into their conduct.

By John Donaldson. Charles Kettlowelt, the worthy and efficient Representative of the last Legislature from Adams county.—His conduct as such merits and receives the approbation of his constituents.

By Robert M'Gaughey: Thaddeus Stevens—A friend to all; opposed to none but those who would build their greatness upon their fellow-men's woes.

By John Garvin: Governor Ritner—Correct in his Administration, and true to the interests of his native State.

By J. G. Nevins: Joseph Ritner—The true friend of Public Improvements—He will be remembered on the second Tuesday of October next.

By John Donaldson: Secretary Burrowes, the firm and enlightened friend of Free Schools: May he live to enjoy the pleasure of seeing the good effects of his labors, in the cause of Education.

By Jacob Wolf: *John Strohm*—the would-be-Governor of Pennsylvania: He may live to ride on the Gettysburg Rail Road, but never into the Executive Chair of honest Joe Ritner.

By T. V. Caldwell: Joseph Ritner, the friend of Education and Internal Improvements: Every true son of Pennsylvania will give him a vote on the second Tuesday of October next.

By D. M'Creary—Success to the Rail Road Contractors.

By R. W. Middleton: *The State Administration*—Renowned thro'out the Union for its firmness & noble independence—especially so, when contrasted with that of the Federal Government which has brought ruin and disgrace upon the whole country.

By A. G. Nevin: *John P. Bailey*—May he live to ride from Philadelphia to the Ohio river by way of the Gettysburg Rail Road, which he located with so much judgment.

By J. H. Johnston: Our worthy Chief Magistrate—The virtuous and judicious course of whose private and public life, is an eminent degree claims the admiration and confidence of all who are capable of appreciating either the private citizen or public functionary.

By F. S. Gossler: The Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Rail Road—May it be a benefit and credit to the Commonwealth and all concerned.

By James Caldwell: *John Dickey*, Esq.—The honest, patriotic and liberal minded Statesman, who, when the interests of his native State were in jeopardy, regarded not the threats, persecutions and oppressions of the General Government. His course will be remembered with approbation by all who have the welfare of Pennsylvania at heart.

By G. Marlett: The advocates of the Waynesboro' route—May they never be found in a worse predicament.

By a Guest: David R. Porter—When we forget to love our country, and learn to hate ourselves and families, and are prepared to curse father and mother, we may vote for D. R. Porter, and not before.

By R. W. Middleton: The best of Porter is but a sorry beverage for human beings; but from *Rottenhouse* Porter, save the people!

☞ Some truly excellent and eloquent remarks were made during the afternoon by Mr. Donaldson and Gen. Bailey, which elicited great applause.

### *Gone "A Begging!"*

☞ By the following Message, it will be seen that Mr. Van Buren informs Congress that the Treasury is BANKRUPT, and that he wants authority to loan more SHINPLASTERS!

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I submit to the consideration of Congress a statement prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, by which it appears that the United States, with over twenty eight millions in deposite with the States, and over fifteen millions due from individuals and banks, and from the situation in which those funds are placed, is in immediate danger of being rendered unable to discharge, with good faith and promptitude, the various pecuniary obligations of the Government.

The occurrence of this result has for some time been apprehended, and efforts made to avert it, as the principal difficulty arises from a prohibition in the present law to reissue such Treasury notes as might be paid in before they fall due, and may be effectually obviated by giving the Treasury during the whole year the benefit of the full amount originally authorized; the remedy would seem to be obvious and easy.

The serious embarrassment likely to arise from a longer continuance of the present state of things, induces me respectfully to invite the earliest action of Congress to the subject, which may be consistent with due regard for other public interests.

M. VAN BUREN.

MAY 10, 1838.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 18.

The new Ten Million Treasury Note Bill (amended, however, so as to take away some of its obnoxious features) has passed the House of Representatives and gone to the Senate, and will of course pass that body, with not the less alacrity for the narrow escape it has had in the other House.

In all the annals of legislation, we presume, no parallel can be found, in all its circumstances, to the history of this bill. It passed its third reading by the casting vote of the Speaker, the body of the House being equally divided for and against it; and on the motion to reconsider that vote, the question had been decided affirmatively by 120 votes to 119, and on the Speaker's vote now be numbered among the first of the State.

By George Little: The Contractors on the Gettysburg Rail Road—Their unemploy force sufficient to make use of plenty of *Iron*, plenty of *Baron*, and plenty of *Flour*.

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### From the South.

By the steam-boat from Norfolk we have an slip from the office of the Norfolk Herald, under date of Sunday, May 13, 3 P. M. containing news brought by the steam-packet South Carolina from Charleston, to Friday last, inclusive. We copy from it the following items of Floridian news:

The steamer James Adams arrived at Charleston on Thursday from Clarksville, having on board a few Indians, men, women, and children, taken prisoners by Capt. Brock, of the Dragoons, near Fort Taylor, at the head of the St. John's river.

*Brig. Gen. Eustis*, Lieut. Simpson, Aid-de-camp, Capt. Porter, Lieut. Watson, Lieut. Burke, and Lieut. Hill, with two companies First Regiment of Artillery, also embarked passengers in the J. A.

Intelligence had been received at Key Biscayne, 3d ult., that *Aleck Hajo*, the Seminole chief who negotiated with Gen. Eustis, and surrendered to him, had been shot, with all his immediate followers, by *Sam. Jones* and the *Mickasukies*. This assassination is said very much to have exasperated the Indians, and we are told that many of them now beg our troops to allow them to remain and assist in exterminating their late allies—Sam Jones and the Mickasukies.

The naval detachment lately engaged in Lieut. Powell's expedition have gone to Pensacola, to join our squadron for Vera Cruz. This squadron is detached to protect our commerce from the consequences of that French blockade.

Lieut. Magruder and his company came on in the Madison from Key West to Key Biscayne, and thence shipped in the Campbell for St. Augustine.

Gen. Wm. H. Harrison (says the New Yorker) has written a note (letter in reply to Mr. Aaron B. Howell of Trenton, N. J. in opposition to the abhorred practice of Gambling in Lottories, in which he gives from his own experience while in the Army cannot fail to touch the heart of every rational being. Gen. H. remarks that, though he fought bravely in the battles of Tippecanoe, he was ashamed of his conduct in gambling when he entered the Army, and for a few years afterward, he was utterly wicked and in standing by the death-bed of a friend who had been mortally wounded in a duel, so that his influence was afterward so resolutely opposed to the practice that not a single duel was fought in the Army of the North-West while he commanded it. He concludes as follows:

"In relation to my present sentiments, a sense of higher obligation than human laws, or human opinions, can impose, has determined me never, on any occasion, to accept a challenge, or seek redress for a personal injury by a resort to the laws which compose the code of honor."

A Masonic Convention has been held at Houston, and a Grand Lodge for Texas formed.

*Dr. Chauncey Rogers*, of Girard, Erie Co. Pa. was recently killed by the bursting of a cannon which he was firing in honor of the passage of the Pennsylvania Improvement Bill. He had loaded it with four pounds of powder.

*Col. James Watson Webb*, of the New York, Courier and Enquirer, embarked for England in the Great Western. He intends to be at the Coronation of Queen Victoria, visit Paris, arrange an extensive European Correspondence for his paper, and be home in three months.

The Nashville Whig states that ex-Governor Runnels has been appointed President of the Union Bank of Mississippi, with a salary of $10,000 a year, and Col. Samuel Gwinn Cashier, with a like salary.

At the last Northampton (Eng.) Assizes, John Pridmore was found guilty of flinging a aged female into a pond, in which he had quietly led, into a horse pond, with intent to *drown* him. The dutiful youth had previously sold his wife, and threatened the life of his mother.

### Great Arctic Problem Solved.

One of the most important geographical discoveries of the age (says the Journal of Commerce) is made known to us through the London Morning Chronicle of April 19th. It is no less than a solution of the long pending problem whether or not there is a communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Ocean, around the northern portion of the American continent. It is now ascertained that there is such a communication. The narrative of its discovery is published in the Morning Chronicle.

The following abbreviation of the contents of this interesting narrative is copied from the New York Evening Post of Monday:

"The scientific expedition undertaken at the expense of the Hudson's Bay Company, to survey the extreme northern coast of America, has, in part, fulfilled its object. Messrs. Dease and Simpson, with ten attendants, reached Fort Good Hope, the northernmost settlement of the Company, on the 4th of July last, and descended the Mackenzie river in boats. They reached the ocean on the 9th of July, and, proceeding westerly, followed the line of coast to Point Barrow. They then completed the survey of the coast between the extreme points laid down by Capt. Beechey and Capt. Franklin.

"They passed a few days with the Esquimaux at the Point, and, setting out on their return, reached Fort Norman on the 4th of September, having been sixty-four days absent. From Port Norman they were, at the time the despatches were sent, preparing to proceed to a settlement which had been got ready for them at the east end of Great Bear Lake. Here they were to winter, and in the spring resume their labors. Proceeding to the eastward, they hope to connect the discoveries of Franklin and Back and then complete the survey of the whole coast of North America."

It is estimated in the N. Y. Express that the Great Western carried out 20,000 letters. The steamer sailed so late that letters were taken in until nearly 12 o'clock.

### *School Statistics of the U. S.*

About one-third of a population of a country are between the ages of three and sixteen or eighteen; and of course are the proper subjects for school education.

In the United States more than four millions of children ought to be under the influence of schools.

In Maine, the law requires that the inhabitants of every town pay annually for the support of schools a sum equal, at least, to 10 cents for every person living in it. That amounts to about $129,000. Their expenditures are more than $140,000.

In New Hampshire, a separate tax of $60,000 is raised for schools, besides an annual appropriation from a tax on bank stocks of $30,000 or $10,000.

In Vermont, more than $30,000 are raised for schools from a third per cent. tax on the grand list, and as much more from district taxes, besides an income of nearly $1,000 from banks.

In Massachusetts are nearly 3000 schools, supported by public taxes and private subscriptions. In Boston the schools contain more than 12,000 children, at an expense of about $180,000.

In Rhode Island are about 700 schools, supported by a legislative appropriation of $10,000 annually, by taxes, and by private subscriptions.

The Connecticut school fund is about two millions, but half of its profits go to the treasury of the State, $5,000; schools about 1,500.

In New York are more than 9,000 schools, and over 500,000 children taught in them. School fund, $1,000,000; distributed annually, $100,000, but on the condition that each town raise by tax, or otherwise as much as they receive from the fund. A wise provision.

New Jersey has a fund of $245,000, and an annual income of $22,000.

In Pennsylvania, during the last year, more than 250,000 children, out of 400,000, were destitute of school instruction.

Delaware has a school fund of $70,000.

Maryland has a school fund of $75,000, and an income for schools from the banks, which is divided between the several counties.

Virginia has a fund of $1,533,000, the income divided among the counties according to the white population, and appropriated to paying the tuition of poor children, generally attending private schools.

North Carolina has a fund of $70,000 designed for common schools.

South Carolina appropriates $40,000 annually to free schools.

Georgia has a fund of $500,000, and more than 100 free schools.

Alabama, and most of all the western and south-western States, are divided into townships, six miles square, and each township into another one mile square, with one section, the sixteenth, appropriated to education.

Mississippi has a fund of $280,000, but it is not available until it amounts to nearly $500,000.

The Legislature of Louisiana grants to each parish, or county, in that State, $3 62½ for each voter.

From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, May 17.

### *General Assembly.*

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, met yesterday morning at the 7th Presbyterian Church of this city. A very large number of delegates were present, and the house was crowded with spectators. The proceedings on the opening of the proceedings, a sermon was delivered by Dr. Elliot, the moderator of the last Assembly. After the discourse, the Moderator requested the Clerk to read the names of the Commissioners. The Clerk then read the names of those whose credentials had been accepted. Before this was commenced, Mr. Patton of New York, rose and asked leave to offer a series of resolutions. The Moderator declared him out of order, requested him to sit down, and directed the Clerk to proceed.

The calling of the roll, which omitted the names of the delegates within the limits of the Synods cut off by the last assembly, and the 36 Presbyteries of Philadelphia being finished, a number of these delegates presented their commissions which were rejected. Mr. Cleveland of Michigan, then read a protest against the proceedings of the Assembly by a portion of that body, and moved that the Rev. Dr. Beman of New York, (one of the New School) act as Moderator, which the Pacific Ocean, around the northern portion of the American continent. It is now ascertained that there is such a communication. The narrative of its discovery is published in the Morning Chronicle.

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STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

*Tuesday, May 22, 1838.*

FOR GOVERNOR,

*JOSEPH RITNER.*

### Virginia Election.

The Richmond Whig says—We have received returns from all the counties in this State, except Lee and Logan. These sent friends to the Administration last year, and may do so again.

The result as far as heard from gives 71 Whigs and 63 Administration, including 17 to 25 Conservatives—and the Delegate from Morgan, whose politics are unknown. Supposing the two counties to be heard from to go against us the administration will have a small majority on joint ballot. But anticipating, as we should do, that the Conservatives and the anti-expunging ones especially, and the Stanton whose Districts have returned Whig Delegates by large majorities, will bow to the popular will, the Whigs will have a majority of from 20 to 30 on joint ballot.

But without depending on these, or adverting to the fact, that several Conservatives, and Messrs. Mallory, Payton, Shanks, &c. were elected by Whig votes, and in truth Whig candidates, the result is full enough of glory, and gives the cheering assurance, that the good people of the Old Dominion are once again alive to the public liberty.—The majority against us in the last House of Delegates was FORTY. Now our majority is 8—making a difference of FORTY EIGHT votes! We hope the Conservatives of popular sentiment cannot be mistaken by those who sit in high places, and habitually rely for success upon the ignorance and gullibility of the people.

Information to Pensioners.—The editors of the National Intelligencer having addressed a letter to Mr. Ellis, the Commissioner of Pensions, requesting information concerning the forms used under late regulations for obtaining payment of pensions in arrears, have received from him in return a communication on the subject, from A. K. Parris, Esq. Comptroller of the Treasury, of which the following is the substance. The forms are now in use for the adjustment of claims under the Act of April last, the only requisition being to follow the forms heretofore prescribed. Where the payment is to be made to an Attorney, he must make oath as prescribed in the circular of June, 1833, that the power was not given him by reason of sale, transfer or mortgage. No claim can be admitted by the accounting officers until it shall appear by a certificate from the Pension Agent on whose roll the name is, that some portion of the pension has remained unpaid for during eight months after its being due, which notification the Pension Agents have been requested to forward forthwith. Where a portion of the pension has been unclaimed for eight months, it is required not, that part only which has so remained uncalled for eight months will be paid by the accounting officer of the Treasury. Application for the residue must be made to the Pension office where the pension is payable.

The Bank and the Government.—The New York Express of yesterday says: "The Government, if it will accept propositions which Mr. Biddle, as President of the Pennsylvania United States Bank is understood to have intimated, may now have no necessity of making an immediate reissue of Treasury Notes, and can materially relieve the Treasury. This bank, we are we are assured, on good authority, but a week ago, offered to anticipate the $2,000,000 due the Treasury in September next, and the institution is willing, it is also stated to make arrangements to anticipate all the bonds, amounting to $6,000,000, and thus to balance accounts amicably and satisfactorily. Of course, under such an arrangement as this, there must be union and harmony, and if it could be effected, and it would be were it not for the false pride of the Government, a general resumption of specie payments might soon be effected, and the Treasury be materially relieved from a position, the most awkward in which it was ever placed in a time of peace."

Another Awful act of the Bank-riot Monster.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States, the next day after the news of the intelligence of the destructive fire at Charleston, sent a contribution of *twenty thousand dollars* to the city authorities of Charleston, for the relief of the sufferers.

For this deed of charity, which exceeds all the deeds of charity ever done by all the masonic lodges that ever existed, we expect to see the Loco Foco virous of the Globe and its kindred poured out upon the head of the "bankrupt monster." But we would ask them to point to any acts of the Agrarian or Van Buren party either in a single instance or in gross, that will compare with this noble deed of charity and munificence.

The Cherokees.—Gen. Scott has made requisition upon the Governor of North Carolina, for one regiment of infantry, to aid him in the removal of the Cherokees. The regiment consists of ten companies, numbering seven hundred and eighty men, exclusive of field officers.

A Fact that Speaks Volumes.—*The Public Agents.*—The last Legislature was the only one, we believe, that ever adjourned without an investigation into the conduct of the Canal Commissioners and their agents. This fact should be generally known. An investigation was held during the winter of 1836-7, but resolved to be triumphant an acquittal of the Board that the *force* was not re-enacted by the last Loco Foco House of Representatives.

The public works have never been in so good a condition as they are at present. The conduct of the Commissioners under Governor Ritner has given universal satisfaction.—*Penn. Intelligencer.*

Steam Boat Explosion.—The steamboat Yazoo exploded her boiler on the 7th instant, while on her way from Mobile to New Orleans. Mr. Keeler, a passenger, who was formerly first engineer of the Rockaway, was instantly killed, but no one else was injured.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FRESH GOODS.

*Cheaper than ever!*

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, and is now opening at his store on the north-east corner of the Diamond, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, of the best quality—embracing every variety of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c. &c. &c.

which have been purchased on the best terms—and which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered. He invites the public to give him a call, and judge for themselves.

SAMUEL WITHEROW.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1838. tf-7

JOHN SANDERS,

*Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser,*

INVITES the public generally to call at his shop, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, two doors north of Middle street, and nearly opposite the store of Mr. Samuel Fahnestock—where he has on hand, and will always keep, a general and very superior assortment of fancy and other articles, consisting of every variety of

CONFECTIONARY,

*Gentlemen's STOCKS, SHAMS and COLLARS;*

*WIGS and BRATCHES;*

*BRAIDS, PUFFS and CURLS;*

*SOAPS—Sea Castile and other Soaps for cooking or shaving.*

Razor Strops of the best kinds of *HAIR OIL*; Clothes and Hair Brushes; Children's toys; Candies, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention—all of which have been bought low and will be sold cheap for cash.

*HAIR DRESSED*

in the most fashionable style, and beards shaved in a fashionable manner, by the professors of the tonsorial art. Ladies and Gentlemen will be in confident, find it their interest to give him a call.

May 15, 1837. tf-7

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator of Jacob Fisher, late of Franklin county, deceased, will sell at private sale, and on reasonable terms, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Jacob Fisher, dec'd, at the time of his death, in a certain

*Plantation & Tract of Land,*

containing 200 acres, on which are erected a first rate

TANNANT AND GRIST-MILL,

situate in Liberty township, and formerly the property of Alexander Mack.

If the said property, shall not be sold at private sale on or before the 10th day of August next, then the interest of the deceased will be offered at public sale, on *Monday the 27th day of August*, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg.

The terms to be made to James Cooper, Esq. in the borough of Gettysburg, who will make known the terms to those desirous of purchasing.

SAMUEL FISHER,
Administrator of Jacob Fisher, dec'd.

May 15, 1838. tf-7

PATENT PUMPS.

To bring Water up hills, &c. &c.

I HAVE obtained a Patent Right for a Suction and Propelling Pump and Pipes, and am now prepared to put them up in Washington county, Md., and Franklin, Bedford and Adams counties, Penn. By this pump Water can be conveyed from Springs *up hills*, as well as up wells. The Pump may be placed in any part of the house most convenient, and while it serves to supply water for family use, it may be constructed to raise water into any part of the house in case of fire. And, by the use, how many houses may be burnt for want of a few buckets of water at the commencement of a fire, before water could be conveyed to the upper part of the building. By this means a pipe may be placed to convey water to the top of a house in a few seconds; a cistern may be placed in an upper room, out of which all the other rooms may be supplied with water. It will also answer to raise water for a shower-bath, so that the person bathing may supply himself with water. Farmers may have a pump placed in any part of their stables or barn-yards—four or five families may have water out of one well, each house a pump in their own yard, &c. &c. In order that there need be no fears upon the subject, I will warrant all I put up to answer the purpose contracted for, provided the purchaser will attend to the directions given. I also except carelessness and accident. But if it will not answer according to contract, I shall make no charge whatever, so that there can be no risk in trying it. The pump can be made so as not to be injured by frost. An occular demonstration of its utility can be had by calling on the gentlemen whose certificates follow.

JOHN DENIG.

I do hereby Certify, That I have one of John Denig's Patent Pumps in use, by which the water is brought from a spring up a hill 165 feet, from 30 to 35 feet fall. It answers the purpose well, and knowing the inconvenience of carrying water up a hill, I recommend it to all who have to fetch their water up hills from springs. It will save much fatigue and inconvenience, especially in cold and wet weather.

ABRAHAM STOUFFER.

I make from Chambersburg.

I have one of John Denig's Patent Pumps in use, and have no hesitation in saying that it answers well for pumping water, and deserves satisfaction.

WM. J. MADEIRA.

Near Chambersburg.

☞ I continue the GRAVE STONE business, and will supply orders at the shortest notice. Letters addressed to John Denig, Chambersburg, will meet with prompt attention.

May 15, 1838. 3t-7

PUBLICK NOTICES.

NEW AND CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

J. A. WINROTT

WISHES to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, and Liquors,

all of which he will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ *He also has, in addition to his former Stock of*

BOOTS AND SHOES

a large quantity, which he has manufactured expressly for his own sales, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | pair best calf stitched Boots, | |
| 50 | " " Fudged do. | |
| 100 | " coarse do. | |
| 50 | " Morocco & seal-skin do. | |
| 100 | " Calf Shoes, | |
| 100 | " do. | |
| 500 | " coarse do. | |
| 100 | " Men's Fine Shoes, | |
| 100 | " Men's Calf and Morocco Pumps, | |
| 100 |