

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

"I WISH NO OTHER HERALD, NO OTHER SPEAKER OF MY LIVING ACTIONS, TO KEEP MY HONOR FROM CORRUPTION.—SHAKES"

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.]

GETTYSBURGH, PA. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1838.

[VOL. 9--NO. 26.]

Office of the Star & Banner:
Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of
the Court-House.

I. The STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER is published at TWO DOLLARS per annum (or Volume of 52 numbers) payable half-yearly in advance or TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS if not paid until after the expiration of the year. If no subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months; nor will the paper be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement and the paper forwarded accordingly.

II. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion—the number of insertions to be marked, or they will be published till forbid and charged accordingly; longer ones in the same proportion. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

IV. All letters and Communications addressed to the Editor by mail must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kettwell, Wilson & Hillard
GROCERS & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Corner of Commerce and Pratt Streets,
BALTIMORE.

OFFER to the Country trade for Cash or prompt payment, the following
GOODS:

50 lbs. S. H. Molasses
20 lbs. West India & N. Orleans ditto
200 bgs Rio Coffee, (part strong scented)
100 " Laguna do.
100 " Havana do.
50 lbs. N. Orleans & Porto Rico Sugar
10 pipes and half pipes Champagne and
Rochelle Brandy
5 " Gin
50 tierces Honey
200 boxes Raisins
100 quarts do.
150 eighth do. } Fresh importation.
50 kgs do.

TOGETHER WITH
Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Teas in chests,
half chests and boxes, &c. &c.
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1837. (f-33)

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. (f-7)

COACH LACE,
FRINGE AND TASSELS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large stock of very superior

COACH LACE,
FRINGE AND TASSELS,
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Any Pattern made to order.
Address
JOHN ODELL,
Gettysburg, Pa.
N. B. All kinds of MILITARY work done to order.
November 17, 1837. (f-33)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM M'ILLAN, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, are desired to call with the Subscribers, and make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
The Administrators reside in Hamilton township.
SAMUEL M'ILLAN, } Adm'rs.
DAVID M'ILLAN, }
August 21, 1838. (f-21)

LABORERS WANTED.

WANTED, on the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Rail Road,
2,000 Hands!
To whom CONSTANT WORK and the BEST OF WAGES will be given.
The Gettysburg Rail Road runs thro' the most healthy part of this country.
Apply to
M. C. CLARKSON, Sup't.
Gettysburg, Pa., May 19, 1838. (f-9)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note or book account are requested to call and make settlement on or before the first of November next—after that time, they will be placed in an officer's hands for collection.
ROBERT SMITH,
September 4, 1838. (d-23)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

IN pursuance of the recommendation of the Congressional Conference, the friends of Gov. Ritner will hold public meetings as follows:—
At Petersburg, (York Springs) Adams county, on Thursday the 27th inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m. at the house of Moses Myers.
At Waynesboro, Franklin co., on Monday the 1st of October next, at 1 o'clock, p. m. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 2d day of October next, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
At Abbotstown, on Wednesday the 3d of October next, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
The candidates for Congress, as well as the friends of both candidates for Governor, are respectfully invited to attend and let the people have their views upon the engaging topics of the day.
Sept. 18, 1838. THE COMMITTEE.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE friends of Joseph Ritner, Specie Payments and a Sound Currency, will hold Public Meetings as follows:—
On Wednesday the 28th inst. at the house of the Miss Hopkins, Menallen township, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
On the 29th inst. at the house of Col. B. Snyder, in Heidersburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
On Tuesday the 2d of October next, at the house of M. J. Pollard, in Millersburg, at 2 o'clock.
On Thursday the 4th of October, at M'Sherrystown, at 1 o'clock, p. m.—and at the house of A. Cole, Littlestown, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
On Friday the 5th of October, at Dendersville, Menallen township, at the house of C. Myers, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
On Saturday the 6th of October, at the house of N. Moritz, in Freedom township, at 1 o'clock, p. m.—and at the house of John Weagly, Liberty township, at 7 o'clock, p. m.
On Monday the 8th of October, at the house of Mr. Greene, of Mountjoy township, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
The friends of Van Buren, Porter and the Sub-Treasury Scheme, together with their Orators and Leaders, are respectfully invited to attend and participate in the discussions on the occasion—when and where they will be attentively heard. The different Candidates for office are also invited to attend.
September 18, 1838.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

THE DRUG STORE, comprising a FULL ASSORTMENT, with all necessary fixtures, of Dr. JESSE GILBERT, deceased, will be sold at public sale at the house of the deceased in Gettysburg, on Friday the 28th inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m.
This Establishment is a desirable one to any person who may wish to embark in the business. It has been in existence for upwards of eight years, and has a good run of custom, there being but one other establishment in the town. The terms will be such that a man of small capital need not hesitate, provided he can give good security.
At the same time and place, will be sold
All the Household and Kitchen Furniture
OF THE DECEASED—CONSISTING OF
one Mahogany Side Board,
Tables, Book-Case, Chairs, Carpeting, Beds and Bedding,
with a variety of other articles.
B. GILBERT, Adm'r.
September 18, 1838. (f-25)

MONEY WANTED.

I AM in want of money, and therefore call upon all those that have notes or Book accounts with me of long standing, to call and make payment, or at least let me have part; and in order to help out, I will take in payment of old debts, or for Goods, Old Metal, Copper and Brass.
GEO. ARNOLD,
September 18, 1838. (f-25)

WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscriber continues the sale of WOOL on commission, and is prepared to make liberal advances, if required; on wool consigned to him for sale.
LYMAN REED,
No. 227, Baltimore St. Baltimore,
Baltimore, Sept. 11, 1838. (2m-24)

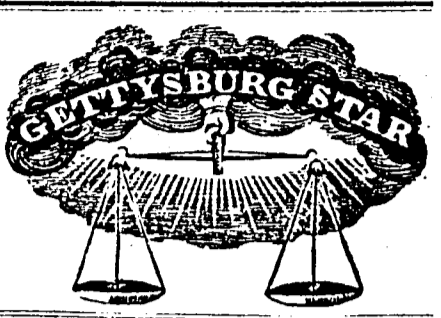
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Rail Road Office in Waynesboro', Franklin County, until sunset of Monday the 1st of October next, for the
Grading and Formation of 8 miles of the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Rail Way, commencing at Rhyple's Summit.
Also—for the Building of 8 Stone Culverts, from 6 to 20 feet Span.
Plans and Specifications of the work will be exhibited at said Office the week preceding the letting, and all necessary information furnished.
M. C. CLARKSON, Sup't.
September 1, 1838. (f-23)

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the Estate of
PHILIP HARRIS,
late of Cumberland township, Adams County, Pa. deceased, to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay, properly authenticated, for settlement.
WILLIAM DENWARD, Exce'r.
September 18, 1838. (f-25)

Blank Notes for sale here.



GETTYSBURGH, PA.
Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1838.

Another Loco Foco Humbug EXPLODED!

THE STATE DEBT.

Certificate from the Secretary of the Commonwealth and Auditor General.
WE, the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Auditor General, both of whom are, with the State Treasurer, Commissioners of the Internal Improvement Fund of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the whole Permanent State Debt, on which the State paid interest, and which she was liable to repay, was, on the 4th day of December 1835, \$24,330,003 32, and that it is now (18th August, 1838) \$24,230,003 32.
THOS. H. BURROWES,
Sec'y of the Comm'lh.
NATH. P. HOBART,
Auditor General.
Harrisburg, August 18, 1838.

Presentation of the Sword to Gen. Brady.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph of the 17th.
The ceremony of presenting the sword voted to GEN. BRADY, by the last Legislature, took place at the Capitol, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the presence of the Heads of Departments, Commodore James Biddle, Commodore Jesse D. Elliott, Lieut. Robert Ritchie of the U. S. Navy; Lieut. Col. Davenport, and Capt. Sumner of the U. S. Army; Major Gen. Saml. Alexander, Col. John G. Watmough, Col. Pleasanton, and Maj. Stille, of the Pennsylvania Militia, in uniform; Col. Arthur P. Hayne, and Major Isaac Roach, formerly of the U. S. Army; Gen. Bailey, Col. Robinson of Pittsburg, Mr. Penrose, President of the Senate, and many other distinguished gentlemen, civil and military.

At 2 o'clock the doors of the Hall were thrown open and the throng of ladies and gentlemen commenced and continued pouring in until every niche and corner was filled with a dense crowd, and large numbers unable to get in remained in the rotunda, and around the building.
At a quarter before 3 o'clock the Governor entered in company with the Heads of Departments, officers of the Navy and Army, and invited guests. At 3 o'clock Gen. Brady was conducted into the Hall by Col. Watmough, Aid to Gov. Ritner, amidst the cheers of the multitude, the Harrisburg Band playing 'Hail to the Chief.' When the excitement of the moment ceased, the Gov. delivered the address that will be found below, with a clear and audible voice, and in an impressive and forcible manner, and at the close he handed over to the General the sword, with the cheering and applause again burst forth.

Upon receiving the sword the General's breast was evidently filled with emotions which the allusions to former days—to the perils and privations that he had passed thro' in the cause of his country—that can more easily be conceived than described. He however delivered his reply, which we give below, in a clear and dignified manner, without the profoundest silence prevailed—but when he concluded, and waived the brilliant weapon over his head, at the close of the last sentence, the peals of applause burst forth and continued with the music, whilst his friends pressed around him with their congratulations.

It is but seldom that such an incident comes up in the history of our borough, to disturb its monotony and call up in our memories reminiscence of deeds of valor, and the gallant bearing of Pennsylvania's sons, as that which attended the ceremonies of this day. We were, therefore, not astonished to find the Representatives' Hall crowded to overflowing, with the youth and beauty of our borough; and the scene reminding one of the tournaments in ancient Chivalry.

It was also gratifying to see the entrance of the old veteran call forth a thunder peal of heart-felt gratulation. Each heart beat high with gratitude and each countenance in the dense throng, spoke a feeling more expressive than words, that Pennsylvania was discharging a debt of gratitude that should long since have been cancelled. There stood the firm and erect form of a patriot hero whose head was silvered over with the snows of 72 winters—of him who had breasted the storms of many a battle, to preserve the civil and political liberties that we this day enjoy. There stood the gallant hero who devoted himself to the service of his country when our borders were lined by a savage and a powerful enemy—in the infancy of our republic, when Wayne and his compatriots were the guardians of our country's honor, the defenders of her soil, and the chastisers of her foes.

There stood the venerable soldier, who in youth joined the standard of his country with Gen. Harrison, English favorite of Pennsylvania. Like him too his eye sparkles with the fire of an almost youthful ardor; firm his step and gallant his bearing. He feels now the warm pulses and the thrill of youthful years return as he beholds around him hundreds of joyous spirits, whose every countenance spoke a language of gratitude to Pennsylvania's son—the gallant defender of his country in the second time that tried men's souls.
On presenting the Sword, Gov. RITNER addressed Gen. Brady as follows:—
GENERAL!—It affords me true pleasure to present to you this mark of the approbation of your native State.
The services thus intended to be commemorated are those rendered to the country during the last war with Great Britain. In that contest it was the pride of Pennsylv-

ania to behold you and her other heroic sons, standing among the foremost in the rank of duty and of glory, and only leaving the field when the battle was won or when honorable wounds disabled you from further action. Throughout the whole of that war, and especially in those sanguinary but glorious battles which protected the Niagara frontier during the campaign of 1814, and kept its horrors on the enemy's territory, you bore yourself as became an American soldier and a true son of Pennsylvania. The bloody field of Niagara, from which you were carried wounded bore ample testimony that you and your gallant comrades nobly sustained the reputation of your native State. Throughout the whole war your bearing was that of a brave and honorable soldier, and now, General, at the end of twenty-four years, on this anniversary of the brilliant sortie from Fort Erie, so enduring is the gratitude of your fellow citizens, that you receive the testimonial of their admiration and of your services.

But, General, your claims were not earned in one battle, in one campaign, or in one war. From the moment when you joined the gallant Wayne, an Ensign in 1792, your country has beheld your course with pride. At the victory achieved by that daring chief on the Maumee, on the memorable 20th August, 1794—at the battle of the Falls on the 25th of July, 1814—and recently as Brigadier General at Detroit, where your energy and prudence aided so materially in preserving the peace of the Canadian frontier, your conduct has reflected honour on the Commonwealth. Many a bill and stream in the western country already told of the daring and prowess of a Brady. She now adds another to this brotherhood in fame as well as blood, and by a solemn act of legislation perpetuates its merit.

In other lands the gallant soldier or the victorious soldier is rewarded with titles and possessions. Such are not the honours that our plain and equal Institutions confer. Imitating the simplicity of the ancient time, the gifts of our country to her defenders derive their chief value from the merit which they acknowledge, and the gratitude they represent. Like the laurel crown the voted sword ennobles without corrupting its wearer, rewards without injustice to others, and incites all to renewed devotion to the country. The gift of the trophy is however, not the only mark of merit. If this were the case, either the number of the meritorious must be few, or the charge of Republican ingratitude well founded. Neither is the case. Merit is also discovered by other signs. Let Tippecanoe or Fort Meigs, Yorktown or Sandusky, Chippewa or Niagara, Erie or New Orleans be named, then let one who there fought for his country appear and the flush of pride and gratitude which mantles in the cheek and sparkles in the eye of his fellow citizens, declares that his merit is registered deep in the heart. Let the gallant tars of the Constitution, the Essex and the United States, of the Wasp, the Hornet and the Enterprise, of Erie and Champlain—let every American sailor that fired a shot from the first broadside poured by the lamented Rogers into the Little Belt, till the last one that struck the Penguin. Let every one of these be named, or the glorious survivors appear, and the glad shout of happy freemen declares that their merit is felt.

This feeling of love and gratitude which long clustered round the heads of our patriot sires of the Revolution, now, General, nearly all centres in the generation to which you belong. You are the heirs of their glory—You, too, have acted nobly your part. You are worthy of your sires. The country honored them. She now honors you. All she asks is that you transmit to your successors on the land and on the wave, the same spirit of courage and honour which your soldier-fathers bequeathed to you.
From the people—from the hard handed farmers and mechanics—from the manufacturers, traders and professional men of the land, they sprang forth to free and defend it. From the same honorable starting point the American soldier and seaman still commences his career; and it is the chief boast of our system that to the same point he generally returns when peace strips him of his arms.

This starting point—this origin of the sailor and the soldier, is as honorable as pure, and as respectable now as it ever was. The young generation of the country's defenders have the example of as bright names, and the guidance of as brave and accomplished chiefs, as ever graced our history, or trained the youthful candidate for glory—They must be, then—they are—as brave, as high spirited and as honorable as their predecessors. They labor, it is true, under the disadvantage of youth and the want of actual service, but let it be borne in mind that while they have been passing their days in inexperience, their fellow citizens are living in peace and security. Dastardly must be the tongue, and ignoble the pen that would seek to darken their rising fame.

General, I will not detain you longer.—Your native State, by the unanimous vote of her representatives, presents you this weapon, blazoned with your honorable deeds, in acknowledgment of your services. It affords me unfeigned pleasure to be her agent, and to say that while your conduct in action has been brave and skillful, your private deportment, which is no less praise, has been that of a worthy son of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Brady's Reply.

GOVERNOR—This valuable testimonial awarded to my military services by my native State, accompanied as it is by your kind and complimentary address, excites emotions in my breast, the intensity of which places a suitable return of thanks wholly out of my power. Indeed it is impossible for me to convey any idea of the state of my feelings

on this occasion, or to express the sense of gratitude by which I am affected for this honorable notice of my career in arms.

Although from the number of years that I have been a member of the United States Army, it could not be otherwise than that I should have encountered the enemy, and shared largely in the toils and privations incident to the profession of arms; still, sir, those days of trial were always accompanied with the cheering reflection, that if the duties performed by the soldier fully sustained the honor and dignity of the country, and the reputation of its arms, the approbation of that country, the only reward the soldier desires, or has any reason to expect, would not be withheld. From the testimonial I now hold in my hand, I learn with pride and gratitude that those services which the partiality of friends supposed not to have been sufficiently recognized at the proper time in another quarter, have been most amply appreciated at home. To my fellow-citizens generally, and especially to those warm personal friends, whose active agency on this occasion I cannot but recognize, my debt of gratitude is boundless. This day (a day justly noticed in the history of the late war) witnesses an act truly magnanimous in the people of this State, and peculiarly gratifying to the proud ambition of the soldier.

In conclusion, permit me to return my grateful thanks to the people of this Commonwealth, and to their Representatives, for the honor conferred on me, and to express my sincere acknowledgments to you, sir, for the gratifying manner in which you have been pleased to express their sentiments, with an assurance to all that during the short time I may be permitted to wear and use this sword, it shall be my sole aim so to wield it, that when time shall have separated it and its owner, there may not be left a blemish on the blazony of the scabbard, or a stain on the blade.

Description of the Sword.

The Sword is of the antique form, denominated the Crusader, similar to those used by the Knights in the Holy wars—the blade and handle forming a Cross.
The blade is a double edged, grooved, cut and thrust, made in Philadelphia, of the best refined cast steel, tempered and highly polished. The ornaments are beautifully etched in the style of the Damascus blades. The front side bears, in bright letters, on a dead ground, the following inscription:—
PRESENTED BY PENNSYLVANIA TO GEN. HUGH BRADY, IN TOKEN OF THE HIGH SENSE OF HIS GALLANTRY AND SERVICES IN THE LATE WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN, ENTERTAINED BY THE CITIZENS OF HIS NATIVE STATE.

Below the inscription thirteen shields and stars represent the original states.
On the reverse of the blade, the Eagle and military emblems, with the words—FORT GEORGE—CHIPPEWA—CHRYSTLER'S—NIAGARA AND FORT ERIE, designate the several battles fought at or near those places.
The entire hilt is of solid standard gold; the handle, or grip, which is round, is richly chased, and ornamented in front by an oval medallion, the border of which is set with fine turquoise stones; in the center is a casque or helmet, called the helmet of Achilles, formed of carbuncle garnets and diamond feathers. On the reverse is a wreath of laurel.

In front of the cross-guard an oval medallion contains a raised representation of the Arms of Pennsylvania, surrounded by a border of rich chased open work foliage, in variegated colored gold. The reverse, ornamented in the same way, contains this inscription—FELIX PONTI ET FIDELI PENNSYLVANIA DEDIT, 1838. The ends of the cross, on both sides, bear the emblematic representation of the thunderbolt and lightning. The top of the hilt is the Helmet of Pyrrhus.
The mountings of the Scabbard, which are of massive gold, on a lining of gilt silver, consist—First, of the arms of the United States, surmounting a medallion enclosed in a laurel wreath, bearing the initial B., in raised unburnished silver, on a mat of fine gold.
The second piece is a gold bas-relief, intended to represent the Battle of Bridgewater. Another tablet commemorates the Victory of Gen. Wayne on the Maumee.

The lower tip is ornamented with military trophies and shields, as hung up in the ancient halls of celebrated chiefs.
A black velvet belt, richly embroidered, will accompany the sword.

The design was furnished by Thomas Fletcher, Esq., and the work executed at the manufacturing establishment of Fletcher & Bennett, 188, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Sword cost \$1,000, and for appropriateness of design and beauty of execution, we presume has never been equalled in this country. It reflects the highest credit upon the designer and the finisher of each part, and particularly upon the State of Pennsylvania, who has presented it as a token of the respect of her citizens to a brave and gallant and worthy son, whose honored name will be handed down to posterity enwreathed with laurel.

NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that Mr. Asahel Collins, of Ulster Village, New York, has made what is likely to prove a valuable improvement in the mode of supplying air to the fires of forges and furnaces of various descriptions, by which a great saving will be effected in the quantity of fuel necessary to generate a given degree of heat. A fan-wheel, or other blowing apparatus, is to be placed within the flue of the furnace, and put into action so as to exhaust the air from the fire chamber, and the air thus drawn through the fire is to be conducted, through a tube, in its highly heated state, into the ashpit, under the grate-bars, which as well as the furnace, is to be made air-tight. Such a portion of fresh air as may be found necessary to the purpose of keeping up the combustion is to be admitted through the proper openings. From a number of experiments, fairly tried,

the plan seems likely to exceed in utility the anticipation of the inventor. Mr. Collins has made application for a patent for his invention but has delayed the having it completed, as he expects to make further improvements by which the apparatus will be rendered still more efficient.

PRACTICAL CHARITY.—The United Society (of Shakers) residing at New Lebanon, Hancock, &c. recently sent, for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in Hudson, New York, twelve wagon loads, containing provisions, beds, clothing, forty-six sheep in the hoof, &c.

Pic Nics.—Pic Nics are very fashionable in some parts of Massachusetts. The ladies of Quincy held a Pic Nic entertainment on Tuesday afternoon in honor of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. Tables were set under an awning in the rear of Frazar Hotel, which were most beautifully adorned with the voluntary contributions of the ladies, consisting of cakes, pies, fruits, &c. which were arranged with much taste and skill, and the interior of the awning decorated with wreaths, branches and flowers, in a manner that excited universal delight. The Ex-President was welcomed in behalf of the ladies in a short address by Mr. WINTHROP, to which he made a brief and pertinent reply.

ABORIGINES OF THE OHIO VALLEY.

Gen. HARRISON, whose talents as a Statesman and a General are conceded to be of the first order, has long been known to possess literary attainments of no ordinary character. Few men excel him in classical literature, and he has a ready fund of knowledge, derived from ancient as well as modern authors.

We are led to these remarks from having read with great satisfaction a recent discourse from his pen, on the Aborigines of the Valley of the Ohio, delivered before the Historical Society of Ohio, and published at their request.

In this, the opinion entertained by Governor COLDER, Dr. FRANKLIN, Governor CLINTON, and others, that the Valley of the Ohio was conquered by the Six Nations, is ably and satisfactorily contested.

American Antiquities are becoming a matter of national interest, and our most learned men are seeking to investigate them. This discourse of Gen. HARRISON presents us with facts that are certainly very novel as well as interesting, and his deductions from them are sound. The description of the ruins on the Miami, and the character and causes of the growth of the forest trees found in them, is exceedingly well written, and is of a high cast of thought. The whole discourse discovers great ability, and few men in our nation could have handled the subject with greater skill. It will, unquestionably, make a sensation in Europe among the learned there, and will become a standard work in our own country. American may well be proud of her sons, when, in the cabinet, the field, and the closet, she finds them devoted to her honor and interest. We recommend the discourse to our readers, hoping they may be fortunate enough to obtain a copy for perusal.—*Albany Daily Advertiser.*

September 10, 11 and 13.

How few remember that to-day, to-morrow and the next day, are the anniversaries of the battles of Lake Erie, Lake Champlain and Plattsburg, and Baltimore; the first fought in 1813, the others in '14. A quarter of the century obliterates much from the minds of the survivors of the generation that the scythe of Time has mostly mowed down in 25 harvests. Yet the illustrations and other rejoicings exhibited when the accounts of these victories were received seemed to indicate that they would be held in general remembrance a much longer time.

The following synopsis of these battles will probably be interesting to our readers.

1813, Sept. 10—Battle of Lake Erie, between the British squadron, commanded by Capt. Barclay, and the U. S. by Capt. Perry, which, after an action of 3 hours and a half, terminated in the capture of the whole of the British force: the British had 41 killed and 94 wounded, the Americans 27 killed and 96 wounded—British force 63 guns—American 54 guns.

1814, Sept. 11—The Champlain British squadron, under Commodore Downie, attacked the Americans, under Commodore M'Donough, in the harbor of Plattsburg, and after a sanguinary conflict of 2 hours, are (except the galleys) all captured; the Americans had 52 killed and 58 wounded, the British 84 killed and 110 wounded; among the former Capt. Downie; American force 86 guns, British force 95 guns.

1814, Sept. 11—Sir George Prevost, with 15,000 men, repulsed in an assault upon the forts at Plattsburg, by Gen. Macomb, with 1500 regulars, and about 3000 militia, retreated under cover of the night, leaving his sick and wounded to the mercy of his opponents, and destroying stores and provisions to a large amount.

1814, Sept. 12—Battle of Baltimore, in which 5000 British, led by Gen. Ross, are repulsed by the Americans, chiefly militia, with a loss of 46 killed (including Gen. Ross), and 295 wounded; the Americans had 40 killed, 200 wounded, and 49 prisoners.

The British fleet was also repulsed in its attack on Fort M'Henry. During the bombardment, the famous song of the 'Star Spangled Banner' was written. [Rich. Cow.]
An Englishman lately visiting Niagara Falls was asked his opinion. "Very neat, pon honor; very neat!"