STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.

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.*

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

III. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, will be inserted twenice 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 will must be post-paid, or they will not be tended to

GETTYSBURG, PENN.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1838.

☞FLOUR in Baltimore, $7 50 $7 62½

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞Persons having Real or Personal Estates to dispose of, Merchants, Mechanics, and the business community, will find the «STAR AND REPUBLICAN BANNER» a valuable medium for advertising. Having much the largest circulation of any paper published in the county, and being for the most part patronized by such as are *good purchasers*, it affords advantage for advertising which but few country papers possess. Those who are not already aware of this, have only to make a trial to be perfectly satisfied.

Mr. Stevens.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of Wednesday last says—A beautiful print has just been published by Mr. George Gilbert. It is a likeness of Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., the distinguished advocate of Pennsylvania rights, interests and institutions, from a painting by Eicholz. The likeness, although not so good as some we have seen from the same source, is nevertheless sufficiently striking to be detected at a glance. The lower part of the face and the general bust are excellent; but the artist has not succeeded so well in giving the peculiar intellectual expression to the eyes, brow and forehead. The engraving reflects the highest credit upon Sartain. This print may be had at Natt's, and Ashton & Browning's, Chestnut street

Legislative Proceedings.

☞The Editors at Harrisburg are preparing to furnish their readers with copious and impartial reports of the Legislative proceedings during the approaching session. To enable our readers, who may desire to obtain full and regular reports, to subscribe for such as may suit them best, we give the following list:

The Pennsylvania Telegraph, Anti-Masonic.
The Pennsylvania Intelligencer, do.
The Harrisburg Chronicle, do.
The Pennsylvania Reporter, Van Buren.
The Harrisburg Key-Stone, do.

These papers are all published with spirit—twice a week during the winter, at $3 per annum, and $2 during the session, payable *in advance.*

The Mistake Admitted.

We copy the following with pleasure. It is from the Pottstown Anti-Abolitionist, a paper edited by a member of the Van Buren party:

BELL AND BROOKE.

We learn that Mr. Bell has obtained from the return judges the certificate of election. His seat will no doubt be contested by Mr. Brooke, in consequence of a mistake made in the Tioga district, giving Mr. Bell fifty more votes than he was entitled to. The mistake is universally admitted both by whigs and democrats, and from what we have heard, of the character of Mr. Bell, we have no doubt he will be too high minded to contend any farther than it may be necessary to develope the facts in a legal and proper manner.

The following is the most graphic delineation of the miseries and effects of *intemperance* that we have ever seen. It is from the arguments advanced by certain citizens of Portage county, Ohio, in a memorial to the Legislature on the subject.

And yet its march of ruin is onward still. It reaches abroad to others—invades the family and social circles—and spreads woe and sorrow all around. It cuts down youth in its vigor—manhood in its strength—and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart—bereaves the doting mother—extinguishes natural affection—crushes conjugal love—blots out filial attachment—blights parental hope—and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows—children orphans—fathers fiends—and all of them paupers and beggars. It hails Heavens—feeds rheumatisms—nurses gout—welcomes epidemics—invites cholera—imparts pestilence, and embraces consumptions. It covers land with idleness—roads with poverty, disease and crime. It fills your jails—supplies your alms houses—and demands your asylums. It engenders contentions—fosters quarrels—and cherishes riots. It contentions law—spurns order—and loves mobs. It crowds your penitentiaries—and furnishes the victims for your scaffolds. It is the life-blood of the gambler—the aliment of the counterfeiter—the prop of the highway-man, and the support of the midnight incendiary.

It counteracts the influence of the thief—and esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligation—reverences fraud—and honors infamy. It defames benevolence—hates love—scorns virtue—and murders innocence. It incites the father to butcher his offspring—helps the husband to massacre his wife—and allays the child to grind his parricidal axe. It banes man—consumes woman—detests life—curses God—and desecrates Heaven.

It debauches witnesses—nurses perjury—defiles the jury box—and stains the judicial ermine. It bribes votes—disqualifies voters—corrupts elections—pollutes our institutions—and endangers our government. It degrades the citizen—debases the legislator—dishonors the statesman—and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness. And now, as with the malevolence of a fiend, it calmly surveys its frightful desolations, and *insatiate* with havoc, it poisons felicity—kills peace—ruins morals—blights confidence—slays reputation—and murders the national intelligence cures the world—and laughs at its ruin.

☞Let all individuals, who are in arrears for subscription, read the annexed articles, and if their troubled consciences do not drive them forthwith to carry justice to the Printer, they must be pretty far gone into a state of moral insensibility, and requires something more *serious* than mere hints to arouse them.

The Printer's Soliloquy.

NOT HAMLET'S

To forbear, or not to bear, that's the question. Whether it is nobler in the mind to suffer wrong at the hands of subscribers and advertising customers, or by placing such delinquents upon a BLACK LIST, as many of our contemporaries have done, and thus exposing their negligence or rascality, caution all others? To print, without pay, no more; and by refusing to print, deprive the community of one of the greatest blessings, a newspaper—is such a consummation desirable? Print without pay! Ay, there's the rub: the consider-able is the point moted! For in this printing, what costs may become threadbare or out at the elbows, what unpaidables may show their ravages at the knees, or what little 'pledges of affection' may go shoeless and suppertless, must give us pause!—There's the respect which makes the printer's life a hard one. For who would bear to insert advertisements, for which no pay is received, to send subscribers papers which bring not their equivalent, or receive notice from postmasters, that some individuals, whose consciences are as tough as an old bachelor's heart, refuse to take their papers from the offices, and that to without doing, they are clever—when he himself might his quietus make by running off to Texas? Who would endure insults, and endure the baby in mind after a strange fashion, but that the dread of something worse, puzzles the will, and makes us rather bear those ills that we do suffer, than fly for relief to others, that we know not of! Thus conscience doth make cowards of us all; and we regret to deprive the fair sex of their poetry, their story, and of a devout worshipper at the shrine of loveliness, and all others of the many columns of valuable reading, to be found in the Star and Banner. And we live, too, in the hope that repentance, which never comes too late, may reach the hearts of the most incorrigible offenders, and induce them, in the spirit of reform, to come forward, and by atoning acts, secure to themselves that peace of mind which he who el eats the printer, can never know. How now *dera!*—more copy!

On Newspaper "Patronage."

SOLOMON WHITE, Esq. the proprietor of the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser, has recently sold his paper to Messrs. LANGDON and HARRIS. In his valedictory, he says some true things in a manner quite off, on the following extract of it:

Speaking of patrons—I cannot conclude without giving some of my ideas on the subject of patronage. The Americans are a *patronizing* people. If a person subscribes for a newspaper or advertises in it, he becomes a patron; if he 'puts up' at a hotel he *patronizes* that house; if he purchases an article at a store, he *gives* the merchant his custom; if he visits the playhouse on a benefit night, he *bestows* on such an actor a dollar! This is all wrong. Let us change all *patronizing* air, and acknowledge, that if we take a newspaper, purchase goods, lodge or dine at a hotel, go to the play, we expect at least to get our money's worth. "Hallos, old host!" bawled out a chap to me, in South Carolina, "I gave you a dollar last night—I'm here to patronize the theatre." The day before, I had hand that patron fifty dollar, to take him house to Georgia, which he has not used one this day.

Of all trades, professions, or callings, I know of none—I have laboured a great many—so poorly paid as publishers of newspapers. Many *patrons* of newspapers, others so worthy, punctual men, think it not unlightsome to let the publisher wait year after year for his dues—and at last, if he is *compelled* to sue, he does it with a very bad grace. "Mr. Type must have his money, must he! Well, if he must, he must. Here's one a receipt; and, do tell him I don't *stop the paper*—I have patronized that establishment six years; there is no such thing as gratitude in the world." Another will tell you he *never subscribed for a paper*—"the boy has left it every morning, it is true, and as it was left I did read it occasionally—but I never ordered it!"—There is another class of *patrons* who never subscribe at all, but are great friends of the paper, *and always read it*; in fact, this is the class who may be termed your permanent readers." "Here, Sam, go over the way, with my compliments to Mr. Tomkins, and ask him for the loan of his paper—and, Sam, tell him, as he never reads it before breakfast, I'll thank him to let John bring it over every morning—it is an excellent paper—that editor *really* knows what he is about! Begin to think of *patronizing* him myself." There yet remains to be mentioned one more class of patrons—supporters. I should say, for they are the support and stay of publishers. This class is composed of those who say—"Here, Mr. Clerk—be so good as to place my name on your subscription list—and write opposite to it, $10 in advance." In looking over a list of some thousands yesterday, there were a hundred or two of this class. If I had any GOLDEN TYPES, their names should literally appear IN LETTERS OF GOLD. There are now from TWELVE TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS due this office; and, I am convinced, the proprietors would willingly sell all the debts for five thousand. It is thus with all newspaper offices—and why? because publishers are good natured, and submit to their own degradation in the scale of tradesmen. Let this state of things be amended—"reform it altogether." Adhere strictly to the terms of your papers—for, take the word of an experienced man, you had better keep your ink and paper than furnish them and your labor *for nothing*. You may get popularity, but you will get no pork and cabbage for your dinner.

I now take my leave as proprietor of the "Advertiser." I forgive all, and ask forgiveness of all. (If any one has any thing to forgive,) and conclude by repeating the advice I gave my Cincinnati friends fifteen years ago, with a slight alteration—"Have CONFIDENCE—SERVE GOD, AND PAY FOR YOUR NEWSPAPERS."

☞Duff Green the late editor of the U. S Telegraph, lost fifty two thousand dollars in the course of ten years, by *delinquent subscribers.* No wonder he went to Texas.

CALIFORNITE.—A man in Cincinnati recently turned forty-seven somersets.

General Intelligence.

THE PRINTER'S LOVE.

We love to see a host arrive;
Well laden, to our door;
We love to see our neighbors thrive,
And love to bless the poor.

We love all this, but, far above;
All that we ever said,
We love—what every printer loves—
To see subscriptions paid!

Massachusetts.

☞The Massachusetts election took place yesterday. The Whig candidate for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, are Governor Everett and George Hall—the Loco Foco candidates, Marcus Morton and Theodore Sedgwick.

THE HANOVER (Pa.) Saving Fund Society, has declared a dividend of four per cent on its capital for the last six months.

A Mrs. Moore of Hanover, Pa., by an advertisement, warns persons who hold money staked by her husband (who has since died,) upon the *late* election, to return it to her to *defray the expenses attending the Illegeneral burial of her deceased husband.* What a commentary upon the practice of betting!

ALL HAIL SHINPLASTERS!—The brokers of Philadelphia are advertising to purchase Scattawak Shinplasters at a discount! Good for loco foco Scattawak.

GREATNESS IN DISTRESS.—We are pained to learn by an advertisement in the Philadelphia papers, that the "Great Lion," pre-ached to Gen. Jackson by the Dey of Morocco, has not with the ignoble fate of falling into the hands of a tipstaff of that city, for debts of board, lodging, washing, &c. What an awful shock this must be to his sensitive feeling!—*Boston Transcript.*

THE IOWA ELECTION.—The Iowa News publishes the returns from all the counties in the territory; three of them are reported; the remainder official. From this statement the result stands, J. H. Engle, 1,566; J. W. Chapman, 1,471; W. W. Wallace 991; David Rorer 625, making Eagle's majority over Chapman 89. The News says that the official returns will not vary the vote enough to change the result."

ARKANSAS.—The Globe of Saturday night gives news from Arkansas of a decided Van Buren *caste.* Judge Cross, the Van Buren candidate for Congress, will be elected by a majority of some 2,000. The Legislature is claimed in anticipation, and we suppose as goes the Congressional vote, so goes the whole State.

NEW JERSEY.—The United States Gazette says that the committee appointed to enquire into the recent election frauds have made considerable progressand many illegal votes have been discovered in Cumberland county, which it is supposed will require a new election to be had there for members of the legislature.

A VOICE FROM NEW JERSEY.—A splendid display of fire works was made, and one hundred guns were fired, from Bergen Hill, opposite this city, on Saturday last by New Jersey, in celebration of their having elected the entire Congressional Ticket, and a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.—The Globe says that General Taylor writes from South Assinia, on the Jacksonbrooks river under date of October 21st, that he had succeeded in embarking the whole of the Apalachicola Indians on board a steamboat on the 20th ult. the day fixed by the treaty for the removal of that tribe. These Indians, about whom apprehensions were entertained, are said to be very quiet on their way to their new homes west of the Mississippi.

A CASE OF LAW has been going on in one of the Courts of Boston, where the counsel for one of the parties, having called a witness to the stand, to prove some important facts in his favor, discovered some discrepancies in his testimony, which were made apparent by the cross examination of opponents. He at once disclaimed all reliance upon any part of the testimony of his friend and offered him to leave the stand. Such frank, honorable conduct in a legal gentleman is worthy of notice and imitation. The lawyer was Daniel Webster.

HUMBUG.—Reports got up for the effect, are circulated on the frontiers, that Canada is to be invaded by 30,000 men, from this side of the lines, during the ensuing winter. Nonsense!

The Boston Times designates Texas a "great valley of rascals."

MISSISSIPPI.—A slip from the office of the Southern Argus announces two elections of Representatives in the Legislature, (to fill vacancies,) which resulted in favor of the Whig candidates in Lowndes and Noxubee counties. These elections the Editor appears to consider as settling the question of the election of a Whig Senator of the United States, to succeed Mr. THOMPSON, one of the present Senators from the State of Mississippi.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

RHODE ISLAND.—The two Houses of the Legislature of Rhode Island proceeded in "grand committee," on Saturday last, to elect a Senator of the United States for the term of six years, to succeed Asher ROBBINS, whose term of office will expire on the 4th of March next. The choice fell upon Nathan FELTONS Brown, who received a majority of 25 votes out of 83. Upon this selection the Province Journal remarks as follows:

"Mr. DIXON has long been known as one of the most prominent members of the Whig party in the southern part of the State; he was for many years a representative to the General Assembly from the town of Westerly, and for several sessions was Speaker of the House. His election cannot fail to prove a highly satisfactory to the Whigs throughout the State."

SNOW IN THE MISSOURI.—A gentleman seven days from the Upper Missouri, reports that when he left Independence, there had fallen a snow of one foot in depth; at Lexington it was about ten inches, and at Boonville slight. [*St. Louis Republican, Oct. 24.*

MELANCHOLY.—We learn from the Leesburg Genius of Liberty, that on the 25th ult. JAMES DUFANY MCCARTY, only son of John McCarty, Esq. of that place, whilst out on a hunting excursion accompanied by a son of Mr. Henderson, was shot dead by the accidental explosion of his gun

MARSHALL COLLEGE.—We learn from the Chambersburg Messenger, that this flourishing Institution, which is located at Mercersburg, Pa. will open the coming winter session with flattering prospects. The increase in the number of students, has prompted, as it justifies, an enlargement of the Faculty. An additional Professor in the College, and an Instructor in the preparatory department, have been appointed during the past session—so that a sufficient number of Professors and Teachers are now engaged, to do ample justice to the students in every department. The Messenger remarks, "With a Faculty of such eminent and accomplished scholars as this College is favored with, no fears need be entertained as to its success." In regard to location the Institution is also favored, in many respects; and therefore, it well managed, it may hope to flourish. The expenses are moderate—in all, but little exceeding 100 dollars a year. The number of students connected with the Institution is now about 150.

THE INVESTIGATION.—The Locos, who are almost mad trembling, are using every exertion to induce a belief that there will be no investigation into the frauds of the late election, and the mention of it is a mode to redden the anguish of defeat.

This is not likely. The investigation is determined upon, and will be gone into; and any of the friends of Kirker, who made bets and gave them up before it takes place, to say the least, are guilty of doing foolish acts.

The investigation, however, will be made to put people upon their guard against frauds and conspiracies hereafter, for if allowed to pass unexposed, the elective franchise is all at an end—the rights and liberties of the people will be given up to the hands of worthless, unprincipled, and abandoned demagogues.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—The Rev. Jason Lee, the superintendent of the Oregon Mission, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church, arrived in this city yesterday, via St. Louis. He left Oregon about the 1st of October, and came down the Columbia river in the interior came with Mr. Lee. They have been about six months on their journey, and have enjoyed good health during the whole of that time. We have received from our correspondents in the Oregon country, several interesting letters, extracts from which we shall shortly publish.—*N. Y. Com.*

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.—During the last session of Congress, Mr. Serjeant Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, in speaking of the United States Bank, said: "If this curse must be inflicted upon Pennsylvania, I am for having it located in Philadelphia, not in New York."

The "Tennessee Review" subjoins to the above the remarks of an Irish Tory, which are altogether too appropriate to be lost. "My beloved brethren," said the excellent Father McGuire, at the close of a Temperance Sermon, "this drinking of Whaiskey, as I have proved to you, is a bad thing—it ruins both body and soul—but if you must still to get drunk, and make beasts of yourselves, you may as well give your pipe to Barney Coyle as any body!"

The half of the penalty incurred for the violation of the act regulating steamboats was recently saved at Mobile, by the proprietor going to the Custom house and turning informer against his own boat.

The United States is the second commercial nation in the world. Its tonnage exceeds that of all the European powers except Britain, and is less than twenty, perhaps ten years, will exceed that.

IOWA.—Iowa Territory is going forward rapidly in the different stage of minority—she will assume the *stately* authority and mien of *adolescence before she gets out of her teens*, as well as her neighbor, and elder by a little, Wisconsin Iowa is laid out into judicial districts, and engineers are locating a route for a railroad!

The Bacon trade is commencing operations in Ohio. The price of hogs however is not yet fully established at Cincinnati.—The Columbus papers say that the traders at that place are offering $6,50 per 100 lbs.

The Boston Transcript states that in one house in a town in Norfolk county, in Massachusetts, three courthips are going on embracing three generations—daughter, mother, and grandmother!

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer notices an error common among justices of the peace, of recording oaths as they ought been made on the "Holy Evangelists"—instead of the "Holy Evangely."—The oaths should be made on the living spot on the dead. The Evangelists are dead, whilst their record, the Gospely, lives and is imperishable.

ANOTHER FOOL.—A man named Joseph Hill, at New Haven; Conn., recently leaped from the utermost down a well, and dashed his brains out.

On the maxim that 'every man's house is his castle.' Lord Chatham made the following beautiful remark: "The poorest may in his cottage bid defiance to all the forces of the crown. It may be frail—its roof may shake—the wind may blow through it—the storm may enter—the wind may enter—but the King of England cannot enter! All his power dare not cross the threshold of that ruined tenement!"

Upper Canada.

There surely never was a more extraordinary passion for self tormenting exhibited by any people than that which possesses some of the Canadian editors. Their chief delight seems to lie in making themselves and their readers miserable with prognostications of all manner of evil. They cannot rest satisfied a moment without some terrific bugbear to devour upon, and the burden of their song is always the fearful peril in which they stand, of being devoured alive by their republican neighbors.

For the last year or so, the Upper Canada papers have teemed with lugubrious predictions of war with the United States, and of invasion by the blood thirsty Yankees. The world has been called upon to behold with pity the afflictions of her Majesty's Canadian subjects, and with indignation and horror the atrocities of their republican neighbors. But this strain of lamentation has at last become wearisome, it should seem, even to the waiters themselves—which is not wonderful, considering that every body else has been tired to death of it, any time these six months—and a new version has been hit upon, the *refrain* altered will doubtless come swelling down upon us with every breeze, and in all varieties of tone, from the melancholy squeaking of the Montreal Transcript, to the wild *wildes* of the Toronto Patriot.

Another mortal enemy of the Canadas has been discovered in the person of—the Autocrat of all the Russias! Yes, it is Russian influence that now stirs up the dead to rise and rebellion, and incites the sympathizers of Yankeeland to the wickedness of unprovoked invasion. Russian gold is freely distributed all along the Yankee side, and Russian muskets are deposited by thousands at convenient depots near the lines, for the use of exiles who are expected to land thousands of men who have enrolled and are now drilling for the winter campaign in Canada.

This nonsense is seriously put forth in several of the Upper Canada papers—and the editors gravely declare that they believe it. A foreign mercantile house in this city is said to be the agent of the ambitious Nicholas, who is supposed to be at the bottom of—and affirmed to be directed from head quarters at St. Petersburgh. It is not yet pretended that the Emperor of China has taken any part in the affair, but there can be no doubt that he is a *particeps criminis.* The overthrow of the British dominion in N. America is unquestionably a part of his policy: elsewhere he is said to be busy with his vermilion edicts against the outside barbarians!

In corroboration of the fearful stories circulating in the provincial papers, we copy the following from the Albany Evening Journal:

"On Saturday morning a man was brought to Kingston for examination, who had been employed in the Canadian service in a nominal price, on St. John's island, in the St. Lawrence. It appeared that he had discovered some arms secreted on Grindstone island, (belonging to the States,) and he thought that he would convert some of them to his own use. He handed over the affair at first took a formidable aspect, but, like many others, it ended in smoke, and the man was discharged."

From Texas.—

A slip from the office of the New Orleans Bulletin, dated the 27th ult. says—The steamer Columbia, Capt. Ward, left Galveston on the morning of the 24th, at half past seven o'clock, having left Galveston. Texas, on the 24th inst. late in the afternoon. The voyage to the Balize was made in thirty three hours and forty minutes. To the politeness of the clerk we are indebted for the Houston Telegraph, dated the 20th ult. The editor urges the necessity of raising additional recruiting companies, and stationing them on the frontier to protect the settlements. The citizens of those points, he says, are bravely exerting themselves for aid, and every messenger from the West brings intelligence of new depredations committed by marauding parties of Mexicans and Indians. It is current report in the town that a party of about nineteen surveyors, who had ventured far up into the Indian country to locate the lands, have been almost all massacred by the Waccos, Iroquis and Keochies. They had been repeatedly warned by the friendly Kickapoos that they were in danger, but they pursued their business, and they "must quit making marks," or they would be attacked. They gave no attention to these friendly monitions, and shortly afterwards were surprised by a party of one hundred infuriated savages, and all were killed except four They, however, fought desperately to the last and fell surrounded by the dead bodies of their foes.

It is stated by a gentleman who had just arrived at Houston from Goliad, that three Texian citizens had lately arrived at that place, having escaped from the prisons of Matamoras. One of them is Carnes, who was captured on the Nueces about a year ago, and it was reported had been killed at one of the small towns on the Rio Grande, a few months since. They state that Mr. Breman, the former representative from Goliad, is in prison at that place.

The above are the only items of interest we could glean from the Telegraph. From passengers on the Columbia, we learned that the country was quiet and going ahead in the matter of improvement and population.

THE BOUNDARY BUSINESS.—We learn from the New Brunswick papers that the survey of the Boundary Line authorized by the State of Maine has actually been commenced under the direction of Mr. Bouck. The persons employed are accompanied by a party of Indians and American citizens, and were seen at Madawaska in the beginning of October. These they proceeded up the Grand River, crossed the portage to the Ristigeuche River, and, descending thence, they proceeded to the imaginary Highlands, under the Commissioners of Mr. Bouck, where their operations commenced. The Fredericton Gazette expresses satisfaction at finding the object of this commission of survey to be nothing more than to ascertain by actual examination, the practicability of running the boundary line, according to the construction of the treaty of Ghent; and adds, that it were wished, that such an exploration had long ago been made—a measure which might have devested the question its present difficulties.

GOVERNOR RITNER.

His Vote in 1835, and his vote in 1838.

According to the official returns, as published in the Harrisburg Intelligencer, Porter's majority is 6663 votes. When we remember that the fraudulent votes pelled throughout the Commonwealth, could not have been less than 20,000, a proper idea of the result, had the contest been fairly conducted, may be readily formed. The aggregate vote received for Governor Ritner, counting the Northern Liberties, amounts to 121,026 votes; or upwards of 30,000 more than he received in 1835! His majority this year is 16,366 over the joint vote received by Wolf and Muhlenberg! He received a larger vote by tens of thousands than was ever before given to any Gubernatorial candidate. These facts will no doubt excite surprise, especially when it is known that notwithstanding this extraordinary vote, and the fearless, manly and patriotic course of Governor Ritner throughout the Loco Foco contest fomented by fraud and foul play, to give his competitor an apparent majority. We mention them, more especially for the benefit of our friends in other States, and in order that those friends may perceive on what a noble support our hopes were founded, when we so confidently predicted the triumphant re-election of the Farmer Governor. Had the wildest and most extravagant political enemy supposed for a moment that Governor Ritner would at the recent contest have received 30,000 more votes than he received in '35—he must have admitted promptly and without the slightest hesitation, that such an event had been brought him by a majority of 20,000. That he did receive a noble majority of the legal votes throughout the Commonwealth will, we think, be made fully apparent by the matter be thoroughly investigated by the Legislature.—*Phil Inquirer.*

The Contrast.

RITNER AT HOME.

Washington county in 1-29, gave Joseph Ritner a majority, 181 votes; and in 1-32 it gave him 140 majority, over George Wolf. In 1835 the majority was carried over the combined vote of Wolf and Muhlenberg. In 1838 it has given him a majority of 67 over David R. Porter. So that Ritner has always maintained his popularity in his own county, when a candidate for Governor. Now look at

PORTER AT HOME.

Huntingdon county has given a majority AGAINST David R. PORTER, of NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY SIX votes!!! They "*know him!!*"[*Phila. Inq.*

STATE TREASURER.—From the annexed section of the New Constitution, it will be perceived that an important alteration has been made in the mode of electing this officer.

Art. 6th, Sec. 6.—"A State Treasurer shall be elected annually, by a joint vote of both branches of the Legislature."

This section ran thus in the old Constitution:

"The State Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the joint vote of *the members* of both Houses."

The alteration is an *amendment*, or it is not—it is a substantial variation or a verbal one merely. We think, now that the people have asserted their right to elect themselves the first of both those alternatives—that the alteration was designed as an amendment, and that it is one of substance, and not of words merely. The old mode of electing was, and to mean what it was formerly understood to convey, and to continue what has been the universal practice under it—that the members of the two Houses should meet in one Hall, and there choose a State Treasurer—the alteration is absurd, and infinitely more obscure than the old Constitution. Besides, why is the term "members" rejected if this be the design? For this reason, if no other existed, we consider the Legislature as having decided that the alteration, not of form but of substance. The practice will then be this—each House will vote in its own Hall, and have a negative over the votes of the other House, and a joint vote or concurrence is requisite for an election.

We see reason in this change. Under the old Constitution it was a peculiar hardship for the Senate, limited to a smaller number than the House, and its members chosen for longer terms of office than the members themselves, however unanimous in their wishes, merged and overruled by the members of the other House. This was palpably at issue with the Democratic principle of the Senate's peculiar formation.[*Phil.Star.*

MORE TINKERING.—The Washington Chronicle, by way of showing how well it harmonizes in view with the loco foco Administration of the General Government, expresses the opinion that no paper money should circulate under the denomination of one hundred dollars! The beauty of the thing is, that we see this ultraism, of the nullifying supporter of the Administration, tinkering with currency, circulation, at the same time, in the public papers, with the CIRCULAR of the Paymaster, under the same Administration, which admits in so many words that "paper money" is not only a convertable "monster"—are in some cases profitable to gold and silver! The Washington Chronicle is right, we have. Though not esteemed very sluggish in its party notions, it seems nevertheless to be insensible to the latest *movement* of the Administration, in regard to "fiscal agents" and better currency.

But if, as common sense has long held, and as the administration now admits, both paper and specie, paper money is better for many purposes than gold and silver, why should either be prohibited? Why should not both enter into our circulation, or currency, so that the people will know fact, other choice? so that they might choose and use each, in turn, according as it answered their present purpose? It is well known that the issues of well established and solid banks attain considerable circulation in city and country, without any special effort to that effect. Now can any person assign a plausible reason for this well known fact, other than that these notes are found by experience to be more convenient to the holders than specie? They are "preferable in many respects," as the government now admits; and therefore we trust that government and its supporters will, in their united wisdom, allow the people to have a say in the matter, and to enjoy both kinds of currency, so far as they may find profitable. It is time that currency quackery should end I, at least for a season.—*Balt. Patriot.*

GETTYSBURG STAR

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Tuesday, November 13, 1838.

☞The Lady's Book for November is on our desk. It is a very interesting No. The advertisement will appear next week.

☞We are indebted to Rev. J. L. PITTS for a copy of the Inaugural Address of President JOHN SMITH of Rockford (Md.) College.

New York Mirror.

☞Although we really copied the yearly advertisement of this highly valuable paper, yet since the 6th of October we have not received a single copy! We can scarcely believe that the omission has been intentional, as the publishers have here tofore been punctual in redeeming their promises. If the «Mirror» has been suffered to languish and die, it is a matter of regret to the friends of the country who have enrolled and are now doubtless expecting to receive it as soon as the worthy publishers are informed of its non-reception.

United States Gazette.

☞Our «night ancient and honorable» contemporary appears to have a particular grudge at the Gettysburg Star. On ascertaining the reason he has recently answered the «hailing sign" of a «shipwrecked brother" and favored us with a few of his *gentle many* allusions and insinuations—Masonry aside, we believe the Editor to be a pretty clever fellow; and shall therefore not quarrel with him for making *Masonic* «faces" at us!

United States Senator.

☞The approaching session of the Legislature of this State, will be one of no ordinary interest and importance. Besides the many other important subjects that will occupy its attention, it will be called upon to elect a United States Senator, in the room of Mr. McKean, for six years from the 4th of March next.

Pennsylvania has many some among her sterling Democrats worthy of the station, who would do honor to the State they represent and promote the best interests of the country in that distinguished body; but we are sure we do but speak the general sentiment of the country, when we present the claims of our distinguished fellow-citizen, THADDEUS STEVENS, as paramount to any.

No choice that could be made, would carry such dismay and terror into the ranks of those who are plotting the overthrow of the Government of this country; and few, if any, would be more competent to follow up their insidious designs into their secret recesses of darkness, and bring them to light. The friend of Constitutional liberty—the advocate of Education—the firm, unswerving, indomitable champion of the Constitution and the Laws—possessed of talents neither to the right hand nor to the left, whatever temptations of interest or ambition may assail, but pressing steadily onward towards the goal of the public good—his name and services will be a sure rallying point to which all who are gallantly stemming the torrent of REPRESSION and TYRANNY in these United States.

We know no other Democrat of some prominence so obscure than the old Constitutionalist, and yet so well known and so illustrious a name, or done as much for the good of his country, as to identify his name with that age's proudest glories.

The sincerity of purpose, and firmness of character, he yields not to a WEBSTER. In eloquence, he is not surpassed, and scarcely equalled by a CLAY.

Why should we wait for a more favorable opportunity? Why should we put down any public man, or place him in a more enlarged and conspicuous theatre, where his genius would have full scope, and his powers of usefulness be fully exercised and employed!

We see no reason in this change. Under the old Constitution it was a peculiar hardship for the Senate, limited to a smaller number than the House, and its members chosen for longer terms of office than the members themselves, however unanimous in their wishes, merged and overruled by the members of the other House. This was palpably at issue with the Democratic principle of the Senate's peculiar formation.[*Phil.Star.*

☞The Loco Foco papers throughout the State, with a few honorable exceptions, are endeavoring to incite the people to rise and avenge the enormous and appalling frauds committed by their party, at the late election, should be attempted to be exposed. We will see how they will dare the exposure, and declare that before Porter shall be deprived of his seat for a single day, «fifty thousand bayonets shall bristle in the streets of Harrisburg," and that the «best blood in the State shall be spilled!"

These fomenters of TREASON would see the best blood in the State spilled RATHER THAN HAVE THEIR FRAUDS EXPOSED!! Verily, these are fearful times when an attempt to expose *fraud and perjury*, is to be the signal for a civil war! The Democracy of Pennsylvania will be the victims of the people, and dia. regard the threats of these bloody-minded traitors.

Even the «Compiler" calls upon *its* partisans «*to be prepared—to be on the ground!*" at Harrisburg, at the meeting of the Legislature, for the same purpose! YES, *the Editor of the Compiler*, THE SOUR PUSILLANIMOUS POLTROON AND COWARD THAT EVER DISGRACED MANKIND, has joined the pack that is yelping for blood!!! *He* has grown very valiant since his *particular* friends PHILIP SLEAZY and JOHN B. GAHAN, have left the neighborhood! But our friends abroad need not be frightened at the *fierceness* of the Major: «I will never harm any one, except it be by running against them in the Compiler school." Now, this one of the neatest "poppings of the question" ever heard of, though by the way we think it ought to have happened in leap year.

Delaware.

☞The election for a Congressman and Members of the State Legislature takes place in this State today. Both parties seem to be wide awake, but we cannot doubt the renewed success of the Whigs in this gallant little State.

An opening!

☞It appears by the latest intelligence from Wisconsin, that Judge FRAZIER died at Milwaukie on the 18th ult. This presents another opening for one of the menials of Van Buren to fill; and as no one has served his master more faithfully, nor gone further to advance the interests of his party, we think Mr. Van Buren could not bestow the office upon a more worthy or pliant tool than Major ANDREW GALBRAITH MILLER, Esquire, Counsellor at Law, and Ex-Attorney General for the County of Adams. Of his *peculiar* fitness for the office, none will dispute! And no one at this late day will say that he has not doubly earned at least one such crum from his Master's table! We know that his *excessive modesty*, and *extreme practice* at the different bars of this county and elsewhere, will deter him from pressing his claims upon his Masters for the office. We therefore submit his case to the Editor of the Globe, who has lately so generously taken Adams county under his especial care and attention, and hope he will induce the Major to sacrifice his *modesty* and give up his clients, like a good patriot, for the benefit of his beloved country. We should be sorry to lose him, but would cheerfully submit, believing that *the loss* might result in favor of—*Crab-Apple!*—a very particular friend of ours!

☞ *POSTSCRIPT!* ☜

The Major rewarded at last!

☞After the above was put in type, we learned with unspeakable pleasure that the Major's «long had come at last," and that his Master at Washington, we doubt not through the intercession of the Editor of the Globe, had actually appointed him to fill the very second-rate hundred and seventy thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and twenty cents," by virtue of defalcation and "a certain looseness of morals which prevails in those parts" of Sing-Sing. It is believed he will endeavor to 'slide' off to Texas. Any one catching him on the road will receive the following reward: 'For the runaway, alias, order for the duty-drastic balance left by the delinquent; and for the funds in his possession, the original owner, the Office of Gettysburg, and for twenty thousand dollars. No expenses paid."—*Nat. Gazette.*

It is rumored that General Jackson, in imitation of somebody else, is going to found a University near the Hermitage. The General has his double L. D. ready cut and waiting for the Provost-ship, and Mr. Blair is to be appointed Professor of Rhetoric, with an honorary Mathematical chair, to explain how two hundred and nothing makes twenty-five thousand; and to deliver lectures on unknown quantities in breeches pockets. Mr. R. M. Johnson is to dilate on the fine arts; particularly on the mode of mixing colors. Mr. Kendall is to have the refinal of the culinary department. The Chair of Moral Philosophy will be occupied by Francis Wright, and the Stool of Repentance by John C. Calhoun. *Nous verrons*, as the man in the farce says.—*Nat. Gazette.*

A YANKEE NOTION.—An English paper contains, under the head of "New American Patents," the announcement of a "Patent *Hydrophobia water proof Hat*," made of the skin of a mad dog, warranted not to take water.

Bennett of the New York Herald, in speaking of himself and Webb as rivals, says that formerly Col. Webb beat him in writing but whenever it got down, though they have both been to England, he says that he must knock under to Webb, for Webb has seen more of England than himself in a shorter time, for he never saw the inside of a British prison, as Webb has.

DEATH OF BISOP JOLLY.—Our readers have been already apprised, by the correspondent who lately wrote to us from Edinburgh, of the decease of the venerable Bishop Jolly, the friend of the Episcopal Church. The following deeply interesting particulars of his death, we transcribe from a foreign journal. He was reading the highest behest a beautiful old work, called "Dies Mori"—Learn to die—which he was very anxious to finish. He continued reading till the 9th hour, when he summoned his servant. In the morning he was found, not only dead, but actually laid out for burial by himself. He had closed his eyes with his hand, and drawn a napkin over his face, and folded his arms over his breast in the form of a cross, to show the faith in which he died. Thus closed a life of primitive simplicity, piety and zeal, worthy of the purest ages of the church.[*Churchman.*

SUB-TREASURY.—Prentice thinks the Sub-Treasury scheme a capital thing for Texas, for it is rapidly transforming thither our revenues through runaway sub-treasurers.

CLEARNESS OF THE ATMOSPHERE AT GREAT ELEVATIONS.—In ascending high mountains, the atmosphere is so much rarefied in regard to distance, on account of the clearness of the atmosphere. Capt. Head mentions that while ascending the Andes, he dropped an cordor shot which appeared to fall within thirty or forty yards of the place where he